

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number: 000-49850

BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

95-4388794

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

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

2525 East El Segundo Boulevard  
El Segundo, California

90245

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (310) 536-0611

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	BGFV	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

There were 22,708,865 shares of common stock, with a par value of \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of July 23, 2024.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
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**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements**

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 4,938	\$ 9,201
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$69 and \$48, respectively	10,453	9,163
Merchandise inventories, net	289,572	275,759
Prepaid expenses	13,845	16,052
Total current assets	<u>318,808</u>	<u>310,175</u>
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	265,557	253,615
Property and equipment, net	56,785	58,595
Deferred income taxes	19,790	13,427
Other assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,487 and \$1,954, respectively	8,428	8,871
Total assets	<u>\$ 669,368</u>	<u>\$ 644,683</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 92,003	\$ 55,201
Accrued expenses	59,317	61,283
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	65,971	70,372
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	3,712	3,843
Total current liabilities	<u>221,003</u>	<u>190,699</u>
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	206,893	191,178
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion	10,372	11,856
Other long-term liabilities	6,061	6,536
Total liabilities	<u>444,329</u>	<u>400,269</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued 27,016,120 and 26,747,617 shares, respectively; outstanding 22,708,865 and 22,440,362 shares, respectively	269	267
Additional paid-in capital	129,880	128,737
Retained earnings	149,147	169,667
Less: Treasury stock, at cost; 4,307,255 shares	(54,257)	(54,257)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>225,039</u>	<u>244,414</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 669,368</u>	<u>\$ 644,683</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
(In thousands, except per share data)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
Net sales	\$ 199,824	\$ 223,567	\$ 393,251	\$ 448,506
Cost of sales	141,100	151,664	274,129	301,459
Gross profit	58,724	71,903	119,122	147,047
Selling and administrative expense	72,227	72,366	143,606	147,539
Operating loss	(13,503)	(463)	(24,484)	(492)
Interest expense (income)	82	(55)	205	(170)
Loss before income taxes	(13,585)	(408)	(24,689)	(322)
Income tax benefit	(3,581)	(126)	(6,399)	(233)
Net loss	\$ (10,004)	\$ (282)	\$ (18,290)	\$ (89)
Loss per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.84)	\$ (0.00)
Diluted	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.84)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:				
Basic	21,956	21,762	21,894	21,696
Diluted	21,956	21,762	21,894	21,696

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	13 Weeks Ended June 30, 2024					
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock, At Cost	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of March 31, 2024	22,625,042	\$ 269	\$ 129,150	\$ 160,275	\$ (54,257)	\$ 235,437
Net loss	—	—	—	(10,004)	—	(10,004)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.05 per share)	—	—	—	(1,124)	—	(1,124)
Issuance of nonvested share awards	90,000	—	—	—	—	—
Exercise of share option awards	3,300	—	7	—	—	7
Share-based compensation	—	—	726	—	—	726
Forfeiture of nonvested share awards	(8,585)	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement of common stock for payment of withholding tax	(892)	—	(3)	—	—	(3)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>22,708,865</u>	<u>\$ 269</u>	<u>\$ 129,880</u>	<u>\$ 149,147</u>	<u>\$ (54,257)</u>	<u>\$ 225,039</u>

  

	13 Weeks Ended July 2, 2023					
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock, At Cost	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of April 2, 2023	22,394,171	\$ 266	\$ 126,627	\$ 190,918	\$ (54,257)	\$ 263,554
Net loss	—	—	—	(282)	—	(282)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.25 per share)	—	—	—	(5,589)	—	(5,589)
Issuance of nonvested share awards	53,952	1	(1)	—	—	—
Exercise of share option awards	11,875	—	35	—	—	35
Share-based compensation	—	—	704	—	—	704
Forfeiture of nonvested share awards	(7,145)	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement of common stock for payment of withholding tax	(861)	—	(7)	—	—	(7)
Balance as of July 2, 2023	<u>22,451,992</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>	<u>\$ 127,358</u>	<u>\$ 185,047</u>	<u>\$ (54,257)</u>	<u>\$ 258,415</u>

  

	26 Weeks Ended June 30, 2024					
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock, At Cost	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of December 31, 2023	22,440,362	\$ 267	\$ 128,737	\$ 169,667	\$ (54,257)	\$ 244,414
Net loss	—	—	—	(18,290)	—	(18,290)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.10 per share)	—	—	—	(2,230)	—	(2,230)
Issuance of nonvested share awards	366,660	3	(3)	—	—	—
Exercise of share option awards	5,725	—	12	—	—	12
Share-based compensation	—	—	1,444	—	—	1,444
Forfeiture of nonvested share awards	(16,985)	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement of common stock for payment of withholding tax	(86,897)	(1)	(310)	—	—	(311)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>22,708,865</u>	<u>\$ 269</u>	<u>\$ 129,880</u>	<u>\$ 149,147</u>	<u>\$ (54,257)</u>	<u>\$ 225,039</u>

  

	26 Weeks Ended July 2, 2023					
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock, At Cost	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of January 1, 2023	22,184,495	\$ 264	\$ 126,512	\$ 196,265	\$ (54,257)	\$ 268,784
Net loss	—	—	—	(89)	—	(89)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.50 per share)	—	—	—	(11,129)	—	(11,129)
Issuance of nonvested share awards	327,112	3	(3)	—	—	—
Exercise of share option awards	30,675	1	92	—	—	93
Share-based compensation	—	—	1,383	—	—	1,383
Forfeiture of nonvested share awards	(10,225)	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement of common stock for payment of withholding tax	(80,065)	(1)	(626)	—	—	(627)
Balance as of July 2, 2023	<u>22,451,992</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>	<u>\$ 127,358</u>	<u>\$ 185,047</u>	<u>\$ (54,257)</u>	<u>\$ 258,415</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(In thousands)

	26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (18,290)	\$ (89)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,834	9,141
Share-based compensation	1,444	1,383
Amortization of other assets	533	222
Noncash lease expense	34,688	34,936
Deferred income taxes	(6,363)	(236)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(1,140)	(3,949)
Merchandise inventories, net	(13,813)	(21,122)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,117	(318)
Accounts payable	26,705	22,284
Operating lease liabilities	(35,466)	(35,748)
Accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities	(2,176)	(9,810)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,927)</u>	<u>(3,306)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Purchases of property and equipment	(6,266)	(4,738)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(6,266)</u>	<u>(4,738)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Changes in book overdraft	10,167	2,493
Principal payments under finance lease liabilities	(2,135)	(2,007)
Proceeds from exercise of share option awards	12	93
Tax withholding payments for share-based compensation	(311)	(627)
Dividends paid	(2,803)	(11,585)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>4,930</u>	<u>(11,633)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,263)	(19,677)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>9,201</u>	<u>25,565</u>
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ 4,938</u>	<u>\$ 5,888</u>
<b>Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:</b>		
Property and equipment acquired under finance leases	\$ 520	\$ 1,112
Property and equipment additions unpaid	\$ 949	\$ 1,326
<b>Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:</b>		
Interest paid	\$ 598	\$ 308
Income taxes paid	\$ 10	\$ 24

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(1) Description of Business**

Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation (the “Company”) is a leading sporting goods retailer in the western United States, operating 425 stores and an e-commerce platform as of June 30, 2024. The Company provides a full-line product offering in a traditional sporting goods store format that averages approximately 12,000 square feet. The Company’s product mix includes athletic shoes, apparel and accessories, as well as a broad selection of outdoor and athletic equipment for team sports, fitness, camping, hunting, fishing, home recreation, tennis, golf, and winter and summer recreation. The Company is a holding company that operates as one reportable segment through Big 5 Corp., its 100%-owned subsidiary, and Big 5 Services Corp., which is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Big 5 Corp. Big 5 Services Corp. provides a centralized operation for the issuance and administration of gift cards and returned merchandise credits (collectively, “stored-value cards”).

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (“Interim Financial Statements”) of the Company and its 100%-owned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and are presented in accordance with the requirements of Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these Interim Financial Statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the Interim Financial Statements included herein contain all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position, the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

The operating results and cash flows 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.

**(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Consolidation*

The accompanying Interim Financial Statements include the accounts of Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation, Big 5 Corp. and Big 5 Services Corp. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

*Reporting Period*

The Company follows the concept of a 52-53 week fiscal year, which ends on the Sunday nearest December 31. Fiscal year 2024 is comprised of 52 weeks and ends on December 29, 2024. Fiscal year 2023 was comprised of 52 weeks and ended on December 31, 2023. The interim periods in fiscal 2024 and 2023 are each comprised of 13 weeks.

*Recently Issued Accounting Updates*

In October 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2023-06, *Disclosure Improvements—Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC’s Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative*, which incorporates into the Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) certain incremental disclosure requirements introduced by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as part of its disclosure update and simplification initiative. The amendments in this update are intended to clarify or improve presentation and disclosure requirements around a variety of ASC Topics, improve entity comparability for users, and align ASC requirements with SEC regulations. For entities subject to the SEC’s existing disclosure requirements, the effective date for each amendment will be the date on which the SEC’s removal of that related disclosure from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective. However, if by June 30, 2027, the SEC has not removed the related disclosure from its regulations, the amendments will be removed from the ASC and not become effective. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company does not expect the issuance of this ASU to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(continued)**

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280)—Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which aims to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. In addition, the amendments in the ASU enhance interim disclosure requirements, clarify circumstances in which an entity can disclose multiple segment measures of profit or loss, provide new segment disclosure requirements for entities with a single reportable segment, and contain other disclosure requirements. The ASU applies to all public entities that are required to report segment information in accordance with ASC 280, and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company has not early adopted the ASU for interim periods. The Company will adopt this ASU for its annual period ending December 29, 2024, and the Company is evaluating the future impact of the issuance of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740)—Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which include improvements to income tax disclosures by requiring (1) consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and (2) income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. This ASU also includes certain other amendments to better align disclosures with Regulation S-X and to remove disclosures no longer considered cost beneficial or relevant. This ASU is effective for public entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with earlier or retrospective application permitted. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively for annual financial statements not yet issued or made available for issuance. The Company is evaluating the future impact of the issuance of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

Other recently issued accounting updates are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Interim Financial Statements.

*General Concentration of Risk*

The Company purchases merchandise from over 600 suppliers, and the Company's 20 largest suppliers accounted for 39.3% of total purchases in fiscal 2023. One vendor represented greater than 5% of total purchases in fiscal 2023, at 5.1%.

A substantial amount of the Company's inventory is manufactured abroad and, from time to time, shipping ports may experience capacity constraints (such as delays associated with the novel coronavirus "COVID-19"), labor strikes, work stoppages or other disruptions that may delay the delivery of imported products. A contract dispute may lead to protracted delays in the movement of the Company's products, which could further delay the delivery of products to the Company's stores and impact net sales and profitability. In addition, other conditions outside of the Company's control, such as adverse weather conditions or acts of terrorism or war, such as the current conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, could significantly disrupt operations at shipping ports or otherwise impact transportation of the imported merchandise we sell, either through supply chain disruptions, or rising freight and fuel costs.

*Use of Estimates*

Management makes a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities and stockholders' equity and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Interim Financial Statements and reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period to prepare these Interim Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP. Certain items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of merchandise inventories, property and equipment, lease assets and lease liabilities; valuation allowances for receivables, sales returns and deferred income tax assets; estimates related to stored-value cards and the valuation of share-based compensation awards; and obligations related to litigation, self-insurance liabilities and employee benefits. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making assumptions and estimates, events and changes in circumstances arising after June 30, 2024 may result in actual outcomes that differ from those contemplated by management's assumptions and estimates.



**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(continued)**

*Revenue Recognition*

The Company operates solely as a sporting goods retailer, which includes both retail stores and an e-commerce platform, that offers a broad range of products in the western United States and online. Generally, all revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods is transferred to customers, for an amount that reflects the consideration in exchange for those goods. Accordingly, the Company implicitly enters into a contract with customers to deliver merchandise inventory at the point of sale. Collectability is probable since the Company only extends immaterial credit purchases to certain municipalities and local school districts.

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the Company disaggregates net sales into the following major merchandise categories to depict the nature and amount of revenue and related cash flows:

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
	(In thousands)			
Hardgoods	\$ 116,105	\$ 131,233	\$ 203,897	\$ 233,996
Athletic and sport footwear	48,140	53,123	100,757	112,105
Athletic and sport apparel	34,769	38,017	86,225	99,325
Other sales	810	1,194	2,372	3,080
Net sales	\$ 199,824	\$ 223,567	\$ 393,251	\$ 448,506

Substantially all of the Company’s revenue is for single performance obligations for the following distinct items:

- Retail store sales
- E-commerce sales
- Stored-value cards

For performance obligations related to retail store and e-commerce sales contracts, the Company typically transfers control, for retail stores, upon consummation of the sale when the product is paid for and taken by the customer and, for e-commerce sales, when the product is tendered for delivery to the common carrier. For performance obligations related to stored-value cards, the Company typically transfers control upon redemption of the stored-value card through consummation of a future sales transaction. The Company accounts for shipping and handling relative to e-commerce sales as fulfillment activities, and not a separate performance obligation. Accordingly, the Company recognizes revenue for only one performance obligation, the sale of the product, at shipping point (when the customer gains control). Revenue associated with e-commerce sales was not material for the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 30, 2024 and July 2, 2023.

The Company recognized \$1.3 million and \$2.7 million in stored-value card redemption revenue for the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$1.4 million and \$3.1 million in stored-value card redemption revenue for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2023, respectively. The Company also recognized \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million in stored-value card breakage revenue for the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million in stored-value card breakage revenue for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2023, respectively. The Company had outstanding stored-value card liabilities of \$8.8 million and \$9.2 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, which are included in accrued expenses in the accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Based upon historical experience, stored-value cards are predominantly redeemed in the first two years following their issuance date.

In the accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, the Company recorded, as prepaid expense, estimated right-of-return merchandise cost of \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million related to estimated sales returns as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and recorded, in accrued expenses, an allowance for sales returns reserve of \$1.4 million and \$1.7 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

*Share-Based Compensation*

The Company accounts for its share-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*. The Company recognizes compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period using the fair-value method for share option awards, nonvested share awards and nonvested share unit awards granted with service-only conditions. See Note 11 to the Interim Financial Statements for a further discussion on share-based compensation.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(continued)**

*Valuation of Merchandise Inventories, Net*

The Company's merchandise inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the weighted-average cost method that approximates the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. Average cost includes the direct purchase price of merchandise inventory, net of vendor allowances and cash discounts, in-bound freight-related expense and allocated overhead expense associated with the Company's distribution center.

Management regularly reviews inventories and records valuation reserves for damaged and defective merchandise, merchandise items with slow-moving or obsolescence exposure and merchandise that has a carrying value that exceeds net realizable value. Because of its merchandise mix, the Company has not historically experienced significant occurrences of obsolescence.

Inventory shrinkage is accrued as a percentage of merchandise sales based on historical inventory shrinkage trends. The Company performs physical inventories of its stores at least once per year and cycle counts inventories at its distribution center throughout the year. The reserve for inventory shrinkage primarily represents an estimate for inventory shrinkage for each store since the last physical inventory date through the reporting date.

These reserves are estimates, which could vary significantly, either favorably or unfavorably, from actual results if future economic conditions, consumer demand and competitive environments differ from expectations.

*Valuation of Long-Lived Assets*

In accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, the Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Long-lived assets are reviewed for recoverability at the lowest level in which there are identifiable cash flows ("asset group"), usually at the store level. The carrying amount of a store asset group includes stores' property and equipment, primarily leasehold improvements, and operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets. The carrying amount of a store asset group is not considered recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the store asset group. Factors that could trigger an impairment review include a current-period operating or cash flow loss combined with a history of operating and cash flow losses, and a projection that demonstrates continuing losses or insufficient income over the remaining reasonably certain lease term associated with the use of a store asset group. Other factors may include an adverse change in the business climate or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator in the market of a store asset group. When stores are identified as having an indicator of impairment, the Company forecasts undiscounted cash flows over the store asset group's remaining reasonably certain lease term and compares the undiscounted cash flows to the carrying amount of the store asset group. If the store asset group is determined not to be recoverable, then an impairment charge will be recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the store asset group exceeds its fair value, determined using discounted cash flow valuation techniques, as contemplated in ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*.

The Company determines the cash flows expected to result from the store asset group by projecting future revenue, gross margin and operating expense for each store asset group under evaluation for impairment. The estimates of future cash flows involve management judgment and are based upon assumptions about expected future operating performance. Assumptions used in these forecasts are consistent with internal planning, and include assumptions about sales growth rates, gross margins and operating expense in relation to the current economic environment and the Company's future expectations, competitive factors in its various markets, inflation, sales trends and other relevant environmental factors that may impact the store under evaluation. The actual cash flows could differ from management's estimates due to changes in business conditions, operating performance and economic conditions. If economic conditions deteriorate in the markets in which the Company conducts business, or if other negative market conditions develop, the Company may experience additional impairment charges in the future for underperforming stores.

The resulting impairment charge, if any, is allocated to the property and equipment, primarily leasehold improvements, and operating lease ROU assets on a pro-rata basis using the relative carrying amounts of those assets. The allocated impairment charge to a long-lived asset is limited to the extent that the impairment charge does not reduce the carrying amount of the individual long-lived asset below its individual fair value. The estimation of the fair value of an ROU asset involves the evaluation of current market value rental amounts for leases associated with ROU assets. The estimates of current market value rental amounts are primarily based on recent observable market rental data of other comparable retail store locations. The fair value of an ROU asset is measured using a discounted cash flow valuation technique by discounting the estimated current and future market rental values using a property-specific discount rate.

The Company did not recognize any impairment charges in the first half of fiscal 2024 or 2023.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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*Leases*

In accordance with ASC 842, *Leases*, the Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. The Company has operating and finance leases for the Company's retail store facilities, distribution center, corporate offices, information technology ("IT") systems hardware, and distribution center delivery tractors and equipment. Operating leases are included in operating lease ROU assets and operating lease liabilities, current and noncurrent, on the interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Finance leases are included in property and equipment and finance lease liabilities, current and noncurrent, on the interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Lease liabilities are calculated using the effective interest method, regardless of classification, while the amortization of ROU assets varies depending upon classification. Finance lease classification results in a front-loaded expense recognition pattern over the lease term which amortizes the ROU asset by recognizing interest expense and amortization expense as separate components of lease expense and calculates the amortization expense component on a straight-line basis. Conversely, operating lease classification results in a straight-line expense recognition pattern over the lease term and recognizes lease expense as a single expense component, which results in amortization of the ROU asset that equals the difference between lease expense and interest expense. Lease expense for finance and operating leases are included in cost of sales or selling and administrative expense, based on the use of the leased asset, on the interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. Variable payments such as property taxes, insurance and common area maintenance related to triple net leases, as well as certain equipment sales taxes, licenses, fees and repairs, are expensed as incurred, and leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are excluded from minimum lease payments and are not recorded on the interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company recognizes variable lease expense for these short-term leases on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and operating lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the reasonably certain lease term. As the Company's leases generally do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses a collateralized incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to determine the present value of lease payments. The collateralized IBR is based on a synthetic credit rating that is externally prepared on an annual basis. This analysis considers qualitative and quantitative factors based on guidance provided by a rating agency for the consumer durables industry. The Company adjusts the selected IBR quarterly with a company-specific unsecured yield curve that approximates the Company's market risk profile. The collateralized IBR is also based upon the estimated impact that the collateral has on the IBR. To account for the collateralized nature of the IBR, the Company utilized a notching method based on notching guidance provided by a rating agency whereby the Company's base credit rating is notched upward as the yield curve on a secured loan is expected to be lower versus an unsecured loan.

The operating lease ROU asset also includes any prepaid lease payments made and is reduced by lease incentives such as tenant improvement allowances. The operating lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. Operating lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain of the leases for the Company's retail store facilities provide for payments based on future sales volumes at the leased location, which are not measurable at the inception of the lease. Under ASC 842, these contingent rents are expensed as they accrue.

See Note 6 to the Interim Financial Statements for a further discussion on leases.

**(3) Impairment of Assets**

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. No impairment charges related to long-lived assets were recognized as of June 30, 2024. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of \$0.6 million related to certain underperforming stores. These impairment charges represented property, equipment and leasehold improvements of \$0.5 million and ROU assets of \$0.1 million, and were included in selling and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations in fiscal 2023. The lower-than-expected sales performance, coupled with future unfavorable undiscounted cash flow projections, indicated that the carrying value of these stores' assets exceeded their estimated fair values as determined by their future discounted cash flow projections.

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**(4) Fair Value Measurements**

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate the fair values of these instruments due to their short-term nature. Book overdrafts for checks outstanding are classified as current liabilities in the Company's interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The carrying amount for borrowings, if any, under the Company's credit facility approximates fair value because of the variable market interest rate charged to the Company for these borrowings. When the Company recognizes impairment on certain of its underperforming stores, the carrying values of these stores are reduced to their estimated fair values.

The Company's only significant assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis subsequent to their initial recognition were assets subject to long-lived asset impairment related to certain underperforming stores. The Company estimates the fair values of these long-lived assets based on the Company's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset and on observable real estate market data of underperforming stores' specific comparable markets, when available. The Company classifies these fair value measurements as Level 3 inputs, which are unobservable inputs for which market data are not available and that are developed using the best information available about pricing assumptions used by market participants in accordance with ASC 820. As of June 30, 2024, there were no long-lived assets subject to impairment and as of December 31, 2023, there were \$0.6 million of long-lived assets subject to impairment.

**(5) Accrued Expenses**

The major components of accrued expenses are as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(In thousands)	
Payroll and related expense	\$ 21,119	\$ 22,331
Occupancy expense	8,199	8,655
Sales tax	5,139	7,581
Other	24,860	22,716
Accrued expenses	<u>\$ 59,317</u>	<u>\$ 61,283</u>

**(6) Lease Commitments**

The Company has operating and finance leases for the Company's retail store facilities, distribution center, corporate offices, IT systems hardware, and distribution center delivery tractors and equipment, and accounts for these leases in accordance with ASC 842.

Certain of the leases for the Company's retail store facilities provide for variable payments for property taxes, insurance, common area maintenance payments related to triple net leases, rental payments based on future sales volumes at the leased location, as well as certain equipment sales taxes, licenses, fees and repairs, which are not measurable at the inception of the lease, or rental payments that are adjusted periodically for inflation. The Company recognizes variable lease expense for these leases in the period incurred which, for contingent rent, begins in the period in which it becomes probable that the specified target that triggers the variable lease payments will be achieved. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. The components of lease expense were as follows:

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
	(In thousands)			
Lease expense:				
Operating lease expense	\$ 21,210	\$ 21,076	\$ 42,248	\$ 42,114
Variable lease expense	5,038	4,665	9,720	9,477
Operating lease expense	26,248	25,741	51,968	51,591
Amortization of right-of-use assets	1,159	949	2,301	1,899
Interest on lease liabilities	219	78	448	158
Finance lease expense	1,378	1,027	2,749	2,057
Total lease expense	<u>\$ 27,626</u>	<u>\$ 26,768</u>	<u>\$ 54,717</u>	<u>\$ 53,648</u>

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Other information related to leases was as follows:

	26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
	(In thousands)	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 43,604	\$ 43,518
Financing cash flows from finance leases	2,135	2,007
Operating cash flows from finance leases	477	165
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 46,216	\$ 45,690
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,152
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 46,529	\$ 29,681
Weighted-average remaining lease term—finance leases	4.0 years	3.7 years
Weighted-average remaining lease term—operating leases	5.0 years	4.9 years
Weighted-average discount rate—finance leases	6.3 %	4.2 %
Weighted-average discount rate—operating leases	5.7 %	5.2 %

Maturities of finance and operating lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending:	Finance Leases	Operating Leases
	(In thousands)	
2024 (remaining six months)	\$ 2,345	\$ 39,669
2025	4,373	77,378
2026	4,057	62,818
2027	2,824	45,003
2028	1,796	33,040
Thereafter	594	57,599
Undiscounted cash flows	\$ 15,989	\$ 315,507
Reconciliation of lease liabilities:		
Weighted-average remaining lease term	4.0 years	5.0 years
Weighted-average discount rate	6.3 %	5.7 %
Present values	\$ 14,084	\$ 272,864
Lease liabilities - current	3,712	65,971
Lease liabilities - long-term	10,372	206,893
Lease liabilities - total	\$ 14,084	\$ 272,864
Difference between undiscounted and discounted cash flows	\$ 1,905	\$ 42,643

**(7) Long-Term Debt**

The Company, Big 5 Corp. and Big 5 Services Corp. are parties to a Loan, Guaranty and Security Agreement with Bank of America, N.A. (“BofA”), as agent and lender, which was amended on November 22, 2021, October 19, 2022 and May 16, 2023 (as so amended, the “Loan Agreement”). The Loan Agreement has a maturity date of February 24, 2026 and provides for a revolving credit facility with an aggregate committed availability of up to \$150.0 million. The Company may also request additional increases in aggregate availability, up to a maximum of \$200.0 million, in which case the existing lender under the Loan Agreement will have the option to increase the commitment to accommodate the requested increase. If such existing lender does not exercise that option, the Company may (with the consent of BofA in its role as the administrative agent, not to be unreasonably withheld) seek other lenders willing to provide such commitments. The credit facility includes a \$50.0 million sublimit for issuances of letters of credit.

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The Company may borrow under the Loan Agreement from time to time, provided the amounts outstanding will not exceed the lesser of the then aggregate committed availability (as discussed above) and the Borrowing Base (such lesser amount being referred to as the “Line Cap”). As defined in the Loan Agreement, the “Borrowing Base” generally is comprised of the sum, at the time of calculation, of (a) 90.00% of eligible credit card receivables; plus (b) the cost of eligible inventory (other than eligible in-transit inventory), net of inventory reserves, multiplied by 90.00% of the appraised net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory (expressed as a percentage of the cost of eligible inventory); plus (c) the cost of eligible in-transit inventory, net of inventory reserves, multiplied by 90.00% of the appraised net orderly liquidation value of eligible in-transit inventory (expressed as a percentage of the cost of eligible in-transit inventory), minus (d) certain agreed-upon reserves as well as other reserves established by BofA in its role as the administrative agent in its reasonable discretion.

Generally, the Company may designate specific borrowings under the Loan Agreement as either base rate loans or Term SOFR rate loans. The applicable interest rate on the Company’s borrowings is a function of the daily average, over the preceding fiscal quarter, of the excess of the Line Cap over amounts borrowed (such amount being referred to as the “Average Daily Availability”). Those loans designated as Term SOFR rate loans bear interest at a rate equal to the then applicable secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (“SOFR”) rate plus a 0.10% “SOFR adjustment” spread, plus an applicable margin as shown in the table below. Those loans designated as base rate loans bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable margin for base rate loans (as shown below) plus the highest of (a) the Federal funds rate, as in effect from time to time, plus one-half of one percent (0.50%), (b) the one-month SOFR rate, plus one percentage point (1.00%), or (c) the rate of interest in effect for such day as announced from time to time within BofA as its “prime rate.” The applicable margin for all loans is a function of Average Daily Availability for the preceding fiscal quarter as set forth in the following table.

Level	Average Daily Availability	SOFR Rate Applicable Margin	Base Rate Applicable Margin
I	Greater than or equal to \$70,000,000	1.375%	0.375%
II	Less than \$70,000,000	1.500%	0.500%

The commitment fee assessed on the unused portion of the credit facility is 0.20% per annum.

Obligations under the Loan Agreement are secured by a general lien on and security interest in substantially all of the Company’s assets. The Loan Agreement contains covenants that require the Company to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0:1.0 in certain circumstances, and limits the ability to, among other things, incur liens, incur additional indebtedness, transfer or dispose of assets, change the nature of the business, guarantee obligations, pay dividends or make other distributions or repurchase stock, and make advances, loans or investments. The Company may generally declare or pay cash dividends or repurchase stock only if, among other things, no default or event of default then exists or would arise from such dividend or repurchase of stock and, after giving effect to such dividend or repurchase, certain availability and/or fixed charge coverage ratio requirements are satisfied, although the Company is permitted to make up to \$5.0 million of dividend payments or stock repurchases per year without satisfaction of the availability or fixed charge coverage ratio requirements, but dividends or stock repurchases made without satisfying the availability and/or fixed charge coverage ratio requirements will require the establishment of an additional reserve that will reduce borrowing availability under the Loan Agreement for 75 days. The Loan Agreement contains customary events of default, including, without limitation, failure to pay when due principal amounts with respect to the credit facility, failure to pay any interest or other amounts under the credit facility, failure to comply with certain agreements or covenants contained in the Loan Agreement, failure to satisfy certain judgments against the Company, failure to pay when due (or any other default which permits the acceleration of) certain other material indebtedness in principal amount in excess of \$5.0 million, and certain insolvency and bankruptcy events.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no long-term revolving credit borrowings outstanding. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding letter of credit commitments of \$1.7 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. Total remaining borrowing availability, after subtracting letters of credit, was \$148.3 million and \$148.0 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

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**(8) Income Taxes**

Under the asset and liability method prescribed under ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be realized or settled. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The realizability of deferred tax assets is assessed throughout the year and a valuation allowance is recorded, if necessary, to reduce net deferred tax assets to the amount more likely than not to be realized. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there was no valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets.

The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return and files tax returns in various state and local jurisdictions. The statutes of limitations for consolidated federal income tax returns are open for fiscal years 2020 and after, and state and local income tax returns are open for fiscal years 2019 and after.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits including those that, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective income tax rate over the next 12 months. The Company's policy is to recognize interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expense. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no accrued interest or penalties.

**(9) Earnings Per Share**

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires a dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding, reduced by shares repurchased and held in treasury, during the period. Diluted earnings per share represents basic earnings per share adjusted to include the potentially dilutive effect of outstanding share option awards, nonvested share awards and nonvested share unit awards. During periods of net loss, diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share because the antidilutive effect of potential common shares is disregarded.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Net loss	\$ (10,004)	\$ (282)	\$ (18,290)	\$ (89)
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:				
Basic	21,956	21,762	21,894	21,696
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents arising from share option and nonvested share awards	—	—	—	—
Diluted	21,956	21,762	21,894	21,696
Basic loss per share	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.84)	\$ (0.00)
Diluted loss per share	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.84)	\$ (0.00)
Antidilutive share option awards excluded from diluted calculation	430	20	358	20
Antidilutive nonvested share awards excluded from diluted calculation	656	298	494	327

The computation of diluted earnings per share for all periods presented excludes all potential share option awards and nonvested share awards since the Company reported a net loss in all periods presented, and the effect of their inclusion would have been antidilutive (i.e., including such awards would result in higher earnings per share).

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**(10) Commitments and Contingencies**

*Recovery of Insurance Proceeds*

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, one of the Company's stores qualified for loss recovery claims due to property damage sustained as a result of a roof collapse, and the Company disposed of assets of approximately \$0.4 million related to lost inventory and property and equipment. In the third quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company reached an agreement with its insurance carrier and, after application of a deductible of \$0.5 million, the Company received, as part of the insurance recovery, a cash advance of \$0.7 million in total, of which \$0.6 million related to the reimbursement of lost inventory and profit margin and \$0.1 million related to the reimbursement of property and equipment. Accordingly, the Company recognized a gain of \$0.3 million related to the recovery of lost inventory and profit margin and a gain of \$25,000 related to the recovery of property and equipment. The gain related to the recovery of lost inventory and profit margin was included in the consolidated statement of operations as a reduction to cost of goods sold and the gain related to the recovery of lost property and equipment was included in the consolidated statement of operations as a reduction to selling and administrative expense for fiscal 2023. While further recovery is expected in fiscal 2024, no recoveries were received in the first half of fiscal 2024.

*Legal Proceedings*

On March 13, 2023, a complaint was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara, entitled Zareyah Thompson v. Big 5 Corp., et. al., Case No. 23CV412334 ("Thompson Complaint"). The Thompson Complaint was brought as a purported California Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") action on behalf of "current and former employees who worked for the Company or its operating subsidiary in California as a non-exempt, hourly paid employee and received at least one wage statement." The Thompson Complaint alleges, among other things, that Big 5 failed to (i) provide minimum wages, (ii) provide compliant meal or rest periods, (iii) maintain and provide accurate itemized wage statements, (iv) properly compensate for all time worked, including overtime, premium, vacation and final wages, (v) properly maintain payroll records, and (vi) provide suitable seating. On March 21, 2023, a second complaint was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara, entitled Christopher Puga v. Big 5 Corp., et. al., Case No. 23CV412953 ("Puga Complaint"). The Puga Complaint was brought as a purported PAGA action on behalf of "all current and former non-exempt employees that worked either directly or via a staffing agency for the Company or its operating subsidiary at any location in California" ("Putative Covered Employees"). The Puga Complaint alleges, among other things, that Big 5 (i) unlawfully required Putative Covered Employees to agree to unlawful criminal background checks, (ii) conducted unlawful financial and criminal background checks, and did not (iii) provide minimum wages, (iv) provide accurate itemized wage statements, (v) maintain accurate records pertaining to the Putative Covered Employees' employment, (vi) produce or make available Putative Covered Employees' personnel records and/or payroll records, (vii) provide compliant meal or rest periods, (viii) properly compensate for all time worked, including overtime, premium, vacation, and final wages, (ix) reimburse necessary business expenses; (x) provide suitable seating; (xi) provide sick leave pay to Putative Covered Employees, (xii) accurately calculate sick leave accrual and rate of pay, (xiii) put the Putative Covered Employees on notice of their paid sick leave rights, and (xiv) provide supplemental paid sick leave. The Thompson and Puga complaints have many overlapping causes of action. Accordingly, on or about April 12, 2023, a notice of related cases was filed with the Court regarding the Thompson Complaint and Puga Complaint. The Court subsequently conducted a case management conference on June 29, 2023 for both complaints, and jointly coordinated the complaints. The Company's counsel held a mediation with opposing counsel on September 27, 2023. The Company has reached a settlement in both cases and established a cumulative indemnity reserve of \$1.5 million. The settlement has been approved by the Court, and will become final if not contested.

The Company is involved in various other claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

**(11) Share-based Compensation**

In June 2022, the Company amended and restated its 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan"), primarily authorizing an additional 3,300,000 shares available for future grant. As of June 30, 2024, 2,404,977 shares remained registered and available for future grant under the 2019 Plan.

At its discretion, the Company grants share option awards, nonvested share awards and nonvested share unit awards to certain employees, as defined by ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*, under the Company's 2019 Plan, and accounts for its share-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718. The Company recognized \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million in share-based compensation expense for the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 2, 2023, respectively.



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*Share Option Awards*

Share option awards granted by the Company generally vest and become exercisable in four equal annual installments of 25% per year with a maximum life of ten years. The exercise price of share option awards is equal to the quoted market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. The Company granted 272,000 share option awards in the first half of fiscal 2024 with a weighted-average grant-date fair value of \$2.52 per share option award. No share option awards were granted in the first half of fiscal 2023.

A summary of the status of the Company's share option awards is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (In Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	253,385	\$ 4.47		
Granted	272,000	4.80		
Exercised	(5,725)	2.23		
Forfeited	(3,000)	4.78		
Outstanding at June 30, 2024	<u>516,660</u>	<u>\$ 4.67</u>	<u>7.60</u>	<u>\$ 98,536</u>
Exercisable at June 30, 2024	<u>236,743</u>	<u>\$ 3.91</u>	<u>5.23</u>	<u>\$ 98,536</u>
Vested and Expected to Vest at June 30, 2024	<u>511,873</u>	<u>\$ 4.67</u>	<u>7.58</u>	<u>\$ 98,536</u>

The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pretax intrinsic value, based upon the Company's most recent closing stock price of \$2.96 as of June 30, 2024, which would have been received by the share option award holders had all share option award holders exercised their share option awards as of that date.

The total intrinsic value of share option awards exercised, the total cash received from employees as a result of employee share option award exercises and the actual tax benefit realized for the tax deduction from share option award exercises in the first half of fiscal 2024 were not material.

The fair value of each share option award on the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes method based on the following weighted-average assumptions:

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
Risk-free interest rate	—	—	4.2%	—
Expected term	—	—	7.5 years	—
Expected volatility	—	—	77.6%	—
Expected dividend yield	—	—	4.1%	—

The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected term of the share option award; the expected term represents the weighted-average period of time that share option awards granted are expected to be outstanding giving consideration to vesting schedules and historical participant exercise behavior; the expected volatility is based upon historical volatility of the Company's common stock; and the expected dividend yield is based upon the Company's dividend rate at the time fair value is measured and future expectations.

As of June 30, 2024, there was \$0.7 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to share option awards granted. That expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.6 years.

*Nonvested Share Awards and Nonvested Share Unit Awards*

Nonvested share awards granted by the Company vest for employees from the date of grant in four equal annual installments of 25% per year. Nonvested share awards and nonvested share unit awards granted by the Company to non-employee directors for their service as directors, as defined by ASC 718, generally vest 100% on the earlier of (a) the date of the Company's next annual stockholders meeting following the grant date, or (b) the first anniversary of the grant date.

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Nonvested share awards become outstanding when granted and are delivered to the recipient upon their vesting. Vested share unit awards, including any dividend reinvestments, are delivered to the recipient on the tenth business day of January following the year in which the recipient's service to the Company is terminated, at which time the units convert to shares and become outstanding. The total fair value of nonvested share awards which vested during the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023 was \$1.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. No nonvested share unit awards vested during the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023.

The Company granted 366,660 and 327,112 nonvested share awards in the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023, respectively. The weighted-average grant-date fair value per share of the Company's nonvested share awards granted in the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023 was \$3.49 and \$7.91, respectively. No nonvested share unit awards were granted during the periods presented.

A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested share awards is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Balance at December 31, 2023	634,227	\$ 10.56
Granted	366,660	3.49
Vested	(274,862)	9.67
Forfeited	(16,985)	9.26
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>709,040</u>	<u>\$ 7.28</u>

To satisfy employee minimum statutory tax withholding requirements for nonvested share awards that vest, the Company withholds and retires a portion of the vesting common shares, unless an employee elects to pay cash. In the first half of fiscal 2024, the Company withheld 86,897 common shares with a total value of \$0.3 million. This amount is presented as a cash outflow from financing activities in the accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

As of June 30, 2024, there was \$4.4 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested share awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years. As of June 30, 2024, there was no remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested share unit awards.

**(12) Subsequent Events**

In an effort to provide additional financial flexibility given the uncertain duration of current macroeconomic challenges, the Company's Board of Directors suspended the quarterly cash dividend for the third quarter of fiscal 2024.

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of  
Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation  
El Segundo, California

### Results of Review of Interim Financial Information

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of June 30, 2024, the related condensed consolidated statements of operations and stockholders’ equity for the fiscal 13-week and 26-week periods ended June 30, 2024 and July 2, 2023, and of cash flows for the fiscal 26-week periods ended June 30, 2024 and July 2, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “interim financial information”). Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial information for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2023, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 28, 2024, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

### Basis for Review Results

This interim financial information is the responsibility of the Company’s management. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards of the PCAOB. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

*/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP*

Los Angeles, California  
July 31, 2024

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

The following discussion and analysis of the Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation (“we,” “our,” “us”) financial condition and results of operations includes information with respect to our plans and strategies for our business and should be read in conjunction with our interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes (“Interim Financial Statements”) included herein, the *Risk Factors* included herein and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and our consolidated financial statements, related notes, *Risk Factors* and *Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Our fiscal year ends on the Sunday nearest December 31. Fiscal 2024 is comprised of 52 weeks and ends on December 29, 2024. Fiscal 2023 was comprised of 52 weeks and ended on December 31, 2023. The interim periods in fiscal 2024 and 2023 are each comprised of 13 weeks.

### Overview

We are a leading sporting goods retailer in the western United States, with 425 stores and an e-commerce platform under the name “Big 5 Sporting Goods” as of June 30, 2024. We provide a full-line product offering in a traditional sporting goods store format that averages approximately 12,000 square feet. Our product mix includes athletic shoes, apparel and accessories, as well as a broad selection of outdoor and athletic equipment for team sports, fitness, camping, hunting, fishing, home recreation, tennis, golf, and winter and summer recreation.

In the first half of fiscal 2024 we opened one store and closed six stores and in the first half of fiscal 2023 we closed two stores. For fiscal 2024, we anticipate opening approximately three new stores and closing approximately eleven stores.

### Executive Summary

Our increased net loss in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2023 primarily reflected the impact of reduced net sales and lower merchandise margins. The decrease in net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 in part reflected significant and persistent inflationary pressures which continued to dampen consumer sentiment and reduce demand for discretionary products.

- Net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2024 decreased 10.6% to \$199.8 million compared to \$223.6 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2023. The decrease in net sales reflects a decline of 9.9% in same store sales when compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2023. Our lower same store sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 in part reflected significant and persistent inflationary pressures that continued to negatively impact consumer demand, which contributed to reduced net sales. The favorable impact from a calendar shift related to the Easter holiday was offset by the impact of the Fourth of July holiday moving further into the third quarter.
- Gross profit for the second quarter of fiscal 2024 represented 29.4% of net sales, compared with 32.2% in the second quarter of the prior year, and reflected lower merchandise margins, as well as higher store occupancy expense and distribution expense, including costs capitalized into inventory, as a percentage of net sales.
- Selling and administrative expense for the second quarter of fiscal 2024 decreased to \$72.2 million, or 36.1% of net sales, compared to \$72.4 million, or 32.4% of net sales, for the second quarter of fiscal 2023.
- Net loss for the second quarter of fiscal 2024 was \$10.0 million, or \$0.46 per basic share, compared to net loss of \$0.3 million, or \$0.01 per basic share, for the second quarter of fiscal 2023, primarily reflecting the impact of reduced net sales and lower merchandise margins.
- Operating cash flow for the first half of fiscal 2024 was a negative \$2.9 million compared to operating cash flow in the first half of fiscal 2023 of a negative \$3.3 million.
- Capital expenditures for the first half of fiscal 2024 increased to \$6.3 million from \$4.7 million for the first half of fiscal 2023. We expect to open approximately three new stores in fiscal 2024, after opening two new stores in the prior year.
- We had cash of \$4.9 million and \$5.9 million as of June 30, 2024 and July 2, 2023, respectively. We had no borrowings under our credit facility as of June 30, 2024 and July 2, 2023.
- We paid cash dividends in the first half of fiscal 2024 of \$2.8 million, or \$0.10 per share, compared with \$11.6 million, or \$0.50 per share, in the first half of fiscal 2023.

## Results of Operations

The results of the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire fiscal year.

### 13 Weeks Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to 13 Weeks Ended July 2, 2023

The following table sets forth selected items from our interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations by dollar and as a percentage of our net sales for the periods indicated:

	13 Weeks Ended			
	June 30, 2024		July 2, 2023	
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 199,824	100.0%	\$ 223,567	100.0%
Cost of sales <sup>(1)</sup>	141,100	70.6	151,664	67.8
Gross profit	58,724	29.4	71,903	32.2
Selling and administrative expense <sup>(2)</sup>	72,227	36.1	72,366	32.4
Operating loss	(13,503)	(6.7)	(463)	(0.2)
Interest expense (income)	82	0.0	(55)	0.0
Loss before income taxes	(13,585)	(6.7)	(408)	(0.2)
Income tax benefit	(3,581)	(1.8)	(126)	(0.1)
Net loss	\$ (10,004)	(4.9)%	\$ (282)	(0.1)%

<sup>(1)</sup> Cost of sales includes the cost of merchandise, net of discounts or allowances earned, freight, inventory reserves, buying, distribution center expense, including depreciation and amortization, and store occupancy expense. Store occupancy expense includes rent, amortization of leasehold improvements, common area maintenance, property taxes and insurance.

<sup>(2)</sup> Selling and administrative expense includes store-related expense, other than store occupancy expense, as well as advertising, depreciation and amortization, expense associated with operating our corporate headquarters and impairment charges, if any.

*Net Sales.* Net sales decreased by \$23.8 million, or 10.6%, to \$199.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 from \$223.6 million in the second quarter last year. The change in net sales reflected the following:

- Same store sales decreased by \$21.7 million, or 9.9%, for the 13 weeks ended June 30, 2024, versus the comparable 13-week period in the prior year. The decline in same store sales was attributed to the following:
  - o The decrease in same store sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 continued to in part reflect significant and persistent inflationary pressures that dampened consumer sentiment and weakened discretionary spending, which contributed to reduced net sales.
  - o Our lower same store sales reflected decreases in our major merchandise categories of hardgoods, footwear and apparel.
  - o Same store sales comparisons are made on a comparable-day basis. Same store sales for a period normally consist of sales for stores that operated throughout the period and the full corresponding prior-year period, along with sales from e-commerce. Sales from e-commerce in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 and 2023 were not material.
- We experienced decreased customer transactions of 7.9% and a lower average sale per transaction of 2.0% in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 compared to the prior year.
- The favorable impact from a calendar shift related to the Easter holiday, during which our stores are closed, from the second quarter in fiscal 2023 to the first quarter in fiscal 2024 was offset by the unfavorable impact from a calendar shift of the Fourth of July holiday moving two days further into the third quarter of fiscal 2024 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2023.

*Gross Profit.* Gross profit decreased by \$13.2 million to \$58.7 million, or 29.4% of net sales, in the 13 weeks ended June 30, 2024, compared with \$71.9 million, or 32.2% of net sales, in the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2023. The change in gross profit was primarily attributable to the following:

- Net sales decreased by \$23.8 million, or an unfavorable 10.6%, compared with the second quarter of last year.
- Merchandise margins, which exclude buying, occupancy and distribution expense, decreased by an unfavorable 27 basis points compared with the second quarter of last year, primarily reflecting higher clearance sales and shifts in sales mix.
- Distribution expense, including costs capitalized into inventory, increased by \$1.2 million, or an unfavorable 126 basis points as a percentage of net sales, in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 compared to the prior year. The increase primarily reflected decreased costs capitalized into inventory.

- Store occupancy expense increased by \$0.4 million, or an unfavorable 158 basis points as a percentage of net sales, compared with the second quarter of last year.

*Selling and Administrative Expense.* Selling and administrative expense decreased by \$0.2 million to \$72.2 million, or 36.1% of net sales, in the 13 weeks ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$72.4 million, or 32.4% of net sales, in the second quarter of last year. The change in selling and administrative expense was primarily attributable to the following:

- Administrative expense decreased by \$0.2 million, primarily attributable to decreases in company performance-based incentive accruals, employee labor and staffing-related expense, largely offset by increases in employee benefit-related expense, in the current year.
- Store-related expense, excluding occupancy, increased by \$0.1 million due primarily to increases in employee benefit-related expense and utility expense, largely offset by decreases in public liability-related expense, credit card fees related to lower sales and employee labor. While employee labor expense decreased by \$0.2 million mainly as a result of managing employee labor hours in light of reduced sales, this reduction was partially offset by continuing wage rate pressures that included the incremental impact of legislated minimum wage rate increases primarily in California, where over half of our stores are located, as well as higher demand for labor in certain markets resulting in higher wage rates. Our year-over-year store-related expense comparisons also reflected reduced stores in operation, which declined to 425 stores at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2024 from 430 stores at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2023.
- Our advertising expense was flat in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 when compared with the prior year, and remains less than half of our pre-pandemic expense level. We expect our expense to continue to benefit from reduced advertising activity in the foreseeable future.

*Interest Expense (Income).* Interest expense increased by \$0.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2023 due primarily to higher year-over-year finance lease interest expense as a result of rising interest rates.

*Income Tax Benefit.* The provision for income taxes was a benefit of \$3.6 million and \$0.1 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily reflecting a larger pre-tax loss in the current year.

#### 26 Weeks Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to 26 Weeks Ended July 2, 2023

The following table sets forth selected items from our interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations by dollar and as a percentage of our net sales for the periods indicated:

	26 Weeks Ended			
	June 30, 2024		July 2, 2023	
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 393,251	100.0%	\$ 448,506	100.0%
Cost of sales <sup>(1)</sup>	274,129	69.7	301,459	67.2
Gross profit	119,122	30.3	147,047	32.8
Selling and administrative expense <sup>(2)</sup>	143,606	36.5	147,539	32.9
Operating loss	(24,484)	(6.2)	(492)	(0.1)
Interest expense (income)	205	0.1	(170)	0.0
Loss before income taxes	(24,689)	(6.3)	(322)	(0.1)
Income tax benefit	(6,399)	(1.6)	(233)	(0.1)
Net loss	\$ (18,290)	(4.7)%	\$ (89)	(0.0)%

<sup>(1)</sup> Cost of sales includes the cost of merchandise, net of discounts or allowances earned, freight, inventory reserves, buying, distribution center expense, including depreciation and amortization, and store occupancy expense. Store occupancy expense includes rent, amortization of leasehold improvements, common area maintenance, property taxes and insurance.

<sup>(2)</sup> Selling and administrative expense includes store-related expense, other than store occupancy expense, as well as advertising, depreciation and amortization, expense associated with operating our corporate headquarters and impairment charges, if any.

*Net Sales.* Net sales decreased by \$55.2 million, or 12.3%, to \$393.3 million in the first half of fiscal 2024 from \$448.5 million in the first half of last year. The change in net sales reflected the following:

- Same store sales decreased by \$51.6 million, or 11.7%, for the 26 weeks ended June 30, 2024, versus the comparable 26-week period in the prior year. The decline in same store sales was attributed to the following:
  - The decrease in same store sales in the first half of fiscal 2024 continued to in part reflect significant and persistent inflationary pressures that dampened consumer sentiment and weakened discretionary spending, which contributed to reduced net sales.
  - Our lower same store sales reflected decreases in our major merchandise categories of apparel, hardgoods and footwear.
  - Same store sales comparisons are made on a comparable-day basis. Same store sales for a period normally consist of sales for stores that operated throughout the period and the full corresponding prior-year period, along with sales from e-commerce. Sales from e-commerce in the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023 were not material.
- We experienced decreased customer transactions of 10.8% and a lower average sale per transaction of 0.9% in the first half of fiscal 2024 compared to the prior year.

*Gross Profit.* Gross profit decreased by \$27.9 million to \$119.1 million, or 30.3% of net sales, in the 26 weeks ended June 30, 2024, compared with \$147.0 million, or 32.8% of net sales, in the 26 weeks ended July 2, 2023. The change in gross profit was primarily attributable to the following:

- Net sales decreased by \$55.2 million, or 12.3%, compared with the first half of last year.
- Store occupancy expense increased by \$0.6 million, or an unfavorable 176 basis points as a percentage of net sales, compared with the first half of last year.
- Distribution expense, including costs capitalized into inventory, increased by \$0.6 million, or an unfavorable 94 basis points as a percentage of net sales, in the first half of fiscal 2024 compared to the prior year. The increase primarily reflected decreased costs capitalized into inventory.
- Merchandise margins, which exclude buying, occupancy and distribution expense, increased by a favorable 9 basis points compared with the first half of last year.

*Selling and Administrative Expense.* Selling and administrative expense decreased by \$3.9 million to \$143.6 million, or 36.5% of net sales, in the 26 weeks ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$147.5 million, or 32.9% of net sales, in the first half of last year. The change in selling and administrative expense was primarily attributable to the following:

- Store-related expense, excluding occupancy, decreased by \$2.9 million due primarily to decreases in employee labor, credit card fees related to lower sales, as well as various other categories of store operating expense. While employee labor expense decreased by \$3.0 million mainly as a result of managing employee labor hours in light of reduced sales, this reduction was partially offset by continuing wage rate pressures that included the incremental impact of legislated minimum wage rate increases primarily in California, where over half of our stores are located, as well as higher demand for labor in certain markets resulting in higher wage rates. Our lower year-over-year store-related expense also reflected reduced stores in operation, which declined to 425 stores at the end of the first half of fiscal 2024 from 430 stores at the end of the first half of fiscal 2023.
- Administrative expense decreased by \$0.9 million, primarily attributable to decreases in employee labor, company performance-based incentive accruals and legal expense, partially offset by increases in employee benefit-related expense in the current year.
- Our advertising expense decreased by \$0.2 million in the first half of fiscal 2024 and remains less than half of our pre-pandemic expense level. We expect our expense to continue to benefit from reduced advertising activity in the foreseeable future.

*Interest Expense (Income).* Interest expense increased by \$0.4 million in the first half of fiscal 2024 compared to the first half of fiscal 2023 due primarily to higher year-over-year finance lease interest expense as a result of rising interest rates.

*Income Tax Benefit.* The provision for income taxes was a benefit of \$6.4 million and \$0.2 million for the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily reflecting a larger pre-tax loss in the current year.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal liquidity requirements are for working capital, capital expenditures and cash dividends. We fund our liquidity requirements primarily through cash on hand, cash flows from operations and borrowings from our revolving credit facility.

As of June 30, 2024, we had \$4.9 million of cash compared to \$5.9 million of cash as of July 2, 2023. Our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are summarized as follows:

	26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2024	July 2, 2023
	(In thousands)	
Total cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	\$ (2,927)	\$ (3,306)
Investing activities	(6,266)	(4,738)
Financing activities	4,930	(11,633)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (4,263)	\$ (19,677)

*Operating Activities.* Operating cash flows for the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023 were a negative \$2.9 million and a negative \$3.3 million, respectively. The decreased cash flow used in operating activities for the first half of fiscal 2024 compared to the prior year primarily reflected reduced funding of merchandise inventory and a smaller decrease in accrued expenses mainly related to company performance-based incentive awards, largely offset by higher net loss.

*Investing Activities.* Net cash used in investing activities for the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023 was \$6.3 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. Capital expenditures, excluding non-cash acquisitions, represented all of the cash used in investing activities for each period. Capital expenditures for both periods primarily reflect store-related remodeling, distribution center investments and computer hardware and software purchases.

*Financing Activities.* Financing cash flows for the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023 were a positive \$4.9 million and a negative \$11.6 million, respectively. For the first half of fiscal 2024, the positive cash flow from financing activities reflected an increase in outstanding checks year over year. For both periods presented, cash was used to fund dividend payments and make principal payments on finance lease liabilities. Dividend payments in the current year were lower than the prior year, which reflected a reduction of dividends declared from \$0.50 per share of outstanding common stock in the first half of fiscal 2023 to \$0.10 per share of outstanding common stock in the first half of fiscal 2024, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024 and July 2, 2023, we had no revolving credit borrowings, and \$1.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, of letter of credit commitments outstanding.

In the first nine months of fiscal 2023, we paid three quarterly cash dividends of \$0.25 per share of outstanding common stock, and in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, we paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.125 per share of outstanding common stock. In the first half of fiscal 2024, we paid two quarterly cash dividends of \$0.05 per share of outstanding common stock. In an effort to provide additional financial flexibility given the uncertain duration of current macroeconomic challenges, our Board of Directors suspended the quarterly cash dividend for the third quarter of fiscal 2024.

Periodically, we repurchase our common stock in the open market pursuant to programs approved by our Board of Directors. We may repurchase our common stock for a variety of reasons, including, among other things, our alternative cash requirements, existing business conditions and the current market price of our stock. Our current share repurchase program authorizes the purchase of up to \$25.0 million of our common stock. Under this program, we may purchase shares from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC. However, the timing and amount of such purchases, if any, would be at the discretion of our management and Board of Directors, and would depend on market conditions and other considerations. We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock in fiscal 2023 or the first half of fiscal 2024. Since the inception of our initial share repurchase program in May 2006 through June 30, 2024, we have repurchased a total of 4,186,014 shares for \$53.6 million.



*Loan Agreement.* We are party to a Loan, Guaranty and Security agreement with Bank of America, N.A. (“BofA”), as agent and lender, which was amended on November 22, 2021, October 19, 2022 and May 16, 2023 (as so amended, the “Loan Agreement”). The Loan Agreement has a maturity date of February 24, 2026 and provides for a revolving credit facility with an aggregate committed availability of up to \$150.0 million. We may also request additional increases in aggregate availability, up to a maximum of \$200.0 million, in which case the existing lender under the Loan Agreement will have the option to increase their commitment to accommodate the requested increase. If the lender does not exercise that option, we may (with the consent of BofA in its role as the administrative agent, not to be unreasonably withheld) seek other lenders willing to provide such commitments. The credit facility includes a \$50.0 million sublimit for issuances of letters of credit.

We may borrow under the Loan Agreement from time to time, provided the amounts outstanding will not exceed the lesser of the then aggregate committed availability (as discussed above) and the Borrowing Base (such lesser amount being referred to as the “Line Cap”). As defined in the Loan Agreement, the “Borrowing Base” generally is comprised of the sum, at the time of calculation, of (a) 90.00% of eligible credit card receivables; plus (b) the cost of eligible inventory (other than eligible in-transit inventory), net of inventory reserves, multiplied by 90.00% of the appraised net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory (expressed as a percentage of the cost of eligible inventory); plus (c) the cost of eligible in-transit inventory, net of inventory reserves, multiplied by 90.00% of the appraised net orderly liquidation value of eligible in-transit inventory (expressed as a percentage of the cost of eligible in-transit inventory), minus (d) certain agreed-upon reserves as well as other reserves established by BofA in its role as the administrative agent in its reasonable discretion.

Generally, we may designate specific borrowings under the Loan Agreement as either base rate loans or Term SOFR rate loans. The applicable interest rate on our borrowings is a function of the daily average, over the preceding fiscal quarter, of the excess of the Line Cap over amounts borrowed (such amount being referred to as the “Average Daily Availability”). Those loans designated as Term SOFR rate loans bear interest at a rate equal to the then applicable secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (“SOFR”) rate plus a 0.10% “SOFR adjustment” spread, plus an applicable margin as shown in the table below. Those loans designated as base rate loans bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable margin for base rate loans (as shown below) plus the highest of (a) the Federal funds rate, as in effect from time to time, plus one-half of one percent (0.50%), (b) the one-month SOFR rate, plus one percentage point (1.00%), or (c) the rate of interest in effect for such day as announced from time to time within BofA as its “prime rate.” The applicable margin for all loans will be a function of Average Daily Availability for the preceding fiscal quarter as set forth in the following table.

Level	Average Daily Availability	SOFR Rate Applicable Margin	Base Rate Applicable Margin
I	Greater than or equal to \$70,000,000	1.375%	0.375%
II	Less than \$70,000,000	1.500%	0.500%

The commitment fee assessed on the unused portion of the credit facility is 0.20% per annum.

Obligations under the Loan Agreement are secured by a general lien on and security interest in substantially all of our assets. The Loan Agreement contains covenants that require us to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0:1.0 in certain circumstances, and limits the ability to, among other things, incur liens, incur additional indebtedness, transfer or dispose of assets, change the nature of the business, guarantee obligations, pay dividends or make other distributions or repurchase stock, and make advances, loans or investments. We may generally declare or pay cash dividends or repurchase stock only if, among other things, no default or event of default then exists or would arise from such dividend or repurchase of stock and, after giving effect to such dividend or repurchase, certain availability and/or fixed charge coverage ratio requirements are satisfied, although we are permitted to make up to \$5.0 million of dividend payments or stock repurchases per year without satisfaction of the availability or fixed charge coverage ratio requirements, but dividends or stock repurchases made without satisfying the availability and/or fixed charge coverage ratio requirements will require the establishment of an additional reserve that will reduce borrowing availability under the Loan Agreement for 75 days. The Loan Agreement contains customary events of default, including, without limitation, failure to pay when due principal amounts with respect to the credit facility, failure to pay any interest or other amounts under the credit facility, failure to comply with certain agreements or covenants contained in the Loan Agreement, failure to satisfy certain judgments against us, failure to pay when due (or any other default which permits the acceleration of) certain other material indebtedness in principal amount in excess of \$5.0 million, and certain insolvency and bankruptcy events.

*Future Capital Requirements.* We had cash on hand of \$4.9 million as of June 30, 2024. We expect capital expenditures for fiscal 2024, excluding non-cash acquisitions, to range from approximately \$9.0 million to \$14.0 million primarily to fund store-related remodeling, the opening of new stores, distribution center investments and computer hardware and software purchases. For fiscal 2024, we anticipate opening approximately three new stores and closing approximately eleven stores.

Dividends are paid at the discretion of our Board of Directors. In the first half of fiscal 2024, we paid two quarterly cash dividends of \$0.05 per share of outstanding common stock. In an effort to provide additional financial flexibility given the uncertain duration of current macroeconomic challenges, our Board of Directors suspended the quarterly cash dividend for the third quarter of fiscal 2024.

As of June 30, 2024, a total of \$20.9 million remained available for share repurchases under our new share repurchase program. We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock in the first half of fiscal 2024. We consider several factors in determining when and if we make share repurchases including, among other things, our alternative cash requirements, existing business conditions and the market price of our stock.

We believe we will be able to fund our cash requirements from cash on hand, operating cash flows and borrowings from our credit facility, for at least the next 12 months.

*Contractual Obligations.* Our material contractual obligations include operating lease commitments associated with our leased properties and other occupancy expense, finance lease obligations, borrowings under the credit facility, if any, and other liabilities. Operating lease commitments consist principally of leases for our retail store facilities, distribution center and corporate offices. These leases frequently include options which permit us to extend the terms beyond the initial fixed lease term, and we intend to renegotiate most of these leases as they expire. Operating lease commitments also consist of information technology (“IT”) systems hardware, distribution center delivery tractors and equipment. Additional information regarding our operating and finance leases is available in Notes 2 and 6 to the Interim Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1, *Financial Statements*, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

In the first half of fiscal 2024 and 2023, we had zero borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into arrangements with vendors to purchase merchandise in advance of expected delivery. Because most of these purchase orders do not contain any termination payments or other penalties if cancelled, they are not included as outstanding contractual obligations.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

As discussed in Part II, Item 7, *Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, we consider our estimates on valuation of merchandise inventory and valuation of long-lived assets to be among the most critical in understanding the judgments that are involved in preparing our consolidated financial statements. There have been no significant changes to these estimates in the 13 weeks ended June 30, 2024.

### **Seasonality and Impact of Inflation**

We experience seasonal fluctuations in our net sales and operating results, which can suffer when weather does not conform to seasonal norms. Seasonality in our net sales influences our buying patterns which directly impacts our merchandise and accounts payable levels and cash flows. We purchase merchandise for seasonal activities in advance of a season and supplement our merchandise assortment as necessary and when possible during the season. Our efforts to replenish products during a season are not always successful. In the fourth fiscal quarter, which includes the holiday selling season and the start of the winter selling season, we normally experience higher inventory purchase volumes and increased expense for staffing and advertising. If we miscalculate the consumer demand for our products generally or for our product mix in advance of a season, particularly the fourth quarter, our net sales can decline, which can harm our financial performance. A significant shortfall from expected net sales, particularly during the fourth quarter, can negatively impact our annual operating results.

Throughout most of fiscal 2023, we experienced greater inflation in the cost of products that we purchase for resale than in previous years, although product cost inflation moderated later in the year and into fiscal 2024. While our merchandise inventory costs have been impacted by inflationary pressures, we have generally been able to adjust our selling prices in response to these higher product purchase costs. However, if we are unable to adjust our selling prices for product purchase cost increases that might occur in the future, then our merchandise margins could decline, which would adversely impact our operating results. In fiscal 2023 and the first half of fiscal 2024, we also experienced increased wage rate pressure as a result of competition for labor in certain markets and we expect these dynamics to continue throughout the remainder of fiscal 2024. Broad-based inflationary pressures adversely impacted many categories of costs and expenses, including shipping costs, during fiscal 2023 and the first half of fiscal 2024. This impact is expected to continue during the remainder of fiscal 2024.

## Recently Issued Accounting Updates

See Note 2 to the Interim Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1, *Financial Statements*, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This document includes certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, our financial condition, our results of operations, our growth strategy and the business of our company generally. In some cases, you can identify such statements by terminology such as “may,” “could,” “project,” “estimate,” “potential,” “continue,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “intends” or other such terminology. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results in current or future periods to change significantly and differ materially from forecasted results. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results in current or future periods to change significantly and differ materially from forecasted results. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, the impacts of COVID-19 on our business operations, global supply chain disruptions resulting from the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, changes in the consumer spending environment, fluctuations in consumer holiday spending patterns, increased competition from e-commerce retailers, breach of data security or other unauthorized disclosure of sensitive personal or confidential information, the competitive environment in the sporting goods industry in general and in our specific market areas, inflation, product availability and growth opportunities, changes in the current market for (or regulation of) firearm-related products, a reduction or loss of product from a key supplier, disruption in product flow, seasonal fluctuations, weather conditions, changes in cost of goods, operating expense fluctuations, increases in labor and benefit-related expense, changes in laws or regulations, including those related to tariffs and duties as well as environmental, social and governance issues, public health issues (including those caused by COVID-19 or any potential variants), impacts from civil unrest or widespread vandalism, lower than expected profitability of our e-commerce platform or cannibalization of sales from our existing store base which could occur as a result of operating the e-commerce platform, litigation risks, stockholder campaigns and proxy contests, risks related to our historically leveraged financial condition, changes in interest rates, credit availability, higher expense associated with sources of credit resulting from uncertainty in financial markets and economic conditions in general. Those and other risks and uncertainties are more fully described in Part II, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, in this report and in Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and other filings with the SEC. We caution that the risk factors set forth in this report and the other reports that we file with the SEC are not exclusive. In addition, we conduct our business in a highly competitive and rapidly changing environment. Accordingly, new risk factors may arise. 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 undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by us or on our behalf.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Because we are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act, we are not required to provide the information under this item.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

### *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

We conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), of the effectiveness of the design and operation 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 on such evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective, at a reasonable assurance level, in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act and are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

### *Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024, no changes occurred with respect to our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On March 13, 2023, a complaint was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara, entitled Zareyah Thompson v. Big 5 Corp., et. al., Case No. 23CV412334 (“Thompson Complaint”). The Thompson Complaint was brought as a purported California Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) action on behalf of “current and former employees who worked for the Company or its operating subsidiary in California as a non-exempt, hourly paid employee and received at least one wage statement.” The Thompson Complaint alleges, among other things, that Big 5 failed to (i) provide minimum wages, (ii) provide compliant meal or rest periods, (iii) maintain and provide accurate itemized wage statements, (iv) properly compensate for all time worked, including overtime, premium, vacation and final wages, (v) properly maintain payroll records, and (vi) provide suitable seating. On March 21, 2023, a second complaint was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara, entitled Christopher Puga v. Big 5 Corp., et. al., Case No. 23CV412953 (“Puga Complaint”). The Puga Complaint was brought as a purported PAGA action on behalf of “all current and former non-exempt employees that worked either directly or via a staffing agency for the Company or its operating subsidiary at any location in California” (“Putative Covered Employees”). The Puga Complaint alleges, among other things, that Big 5 (i) unlawfully required Putative Covered Employees to agree to unlawful criminal background checks, (ii) conducted unlawful financial and criminal background checks, and did not (iii) provide minimum wages, (iv) provide accurate itemized wage statements, (v) maintain accurate records pertaining to the Putative Covered Employees’ employment, (vi) produce or make available Putative Covered Employees’ personnel records and/or payroll records, (vii) provide compliant meal or rest periods, (viii) properly compensate for all time worked, including overtime, premium, vacation, and final wages, (ix) reimburse necessary business expenses; (x) provide suitable seating; (xi) provide sick leave pay to Putative Covered Employees, (xii) accurately calculate sick leave accrual and rate of pay, (xiii) put the Putative Covered Employees on notice of their paid sick leave rights, and (xiv) provide supplemental paid sick leave. The Thompson and Puga complaints have many overlapping causes of action. Accordingly, on or about April 12, 2023, a notice of related cases was filed with the Court regarding the Thompson Complaint and Puga Complaint. The Court subsequently conducted a case management conference on June 29, 2023 for both complaints, and jointly coordinated the complaints. The Company’s counsel held a mediation with opposing counsel on September 27, 2023. The Company has reached a settlement in both cases and established a cumulative indemnity reserve of \$1.5 million. The settlement has been approved by the Court, and will become final if not contested.

The Company is involved in various other claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company’s results of operations or financial condition.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors identified in Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

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

The following tabular summary reflects the Company’s share repurchase activity during the quarter ended June 30, 2024:

#### ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

<i>Period</i>	<i>Total Number of Shares Purchased<sup>(1)</sup></i>	<i>Average Price Paid per Share</i>	<i>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</i>	<i>Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs<sup>(2)</sup></i>
April 1 – April 28	—	\$ —	—	\$ 20,864,000
April 29 – May 26	—	\$ —	—	\$ 20,864,000
May 27 – June 30	892	\$ —	—	\$ 20,864,000
Total	892		—	\$ 20,864,000

(1) The Company withheld 892 shares of Company common stock at an average price of \$3.27 per share to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of certain nonvested share awards issued to employees, in accordance with the Company’s 2019 Equity Incentive Plan.

(2) This amount reflects the dollar value of shares remaining available to repurchase under the Company’s current share repurchase program.

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

Not applicable.

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures**

Not applicable.

**Item 5. Other Information**

During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024, none of the Company's directors or executive officers adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of Company securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement."

**Item 6. Exhibits**

(a) Exhibits

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description of Document</b>
15.1	<a href="#">Independent Auditors' Awareness Letter Regarding Interim Financial Statements.</a> <sup>(1)</sup>
31.1	<a href="#">Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.</a> <sup>(1)</sup>
31.2	<a href="#">Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.</a> <sup>(1)</sup>
32.1	<a href="#">Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.</a> <sup>(1)</sup>
32.2	<a href="#">Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.</a> <sup>(1)</sup>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document. <sup>(1)</sup>
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema With Embedded Linkbase Documents. <sup>(1)</sup>
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document). <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Filed herewith.

## SIGNATURES

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

**BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS CORPORATION,**  
a Delaware corporation

Date: July 31, 2024

By:   /s/ Steven G. Miller  
  Steven G. Miller  
  *Chairman of the Board of Directors,*  
  *President and Chief Executive Officer*

Date: July 31, 2024

By:   /s/ Barry D. Emerson  
  Barry D. Emerson  
  *Executive Vice President,*  
  *Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer*  
  *(Principal Financial and*  
  *Accounting Officer)*

July 31, 2024

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of  
Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation  
2525 East El Segundo Boulevard  
El Segundo, CA 90245

We are aware that our report dated July 31, 2024, on our review of the interim financial information of Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation and subsidiaries appearing in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024, is incorporated by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-149730, 333-179602, 333-215545, 333-234317, and 333-268129 each on Form S-8.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Los Angeles, California

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## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Steven G. Miller, certify that:

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

Date: July 31, 2024

/s/ Steven G. Miller

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Steven G. Miller

President and Chief Executive Officer



## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Barry D. Emerson, certify that:

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

Date: July 31, 2024

/s/ Barry D. Emerson  
Barry D. Emerson  
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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**CERTIFICATION  
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF  
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation (the “Company”) for the period ending June 30, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Steven G. Miller, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

/s/ Steven G. Miller  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven G. Miller  
President and Chief Executive Officer

July 31, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation and will be retained by Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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**CERTIFICATION**  
**PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,**  
**AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF**  
**THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation (the “Company”) for the period ending June 30, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Barry D. Emerson, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

/s/ Barry D. Emerson  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Barry D. Emerson  
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

July 31, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation and will be retained by Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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