FINISH LINE INC /IN/
Form 10-Q
September 23, 2016

## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF X 1934
For the quarterly period ended August 27, 2016
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: 0-20184
The Finish Line, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| Indiana | $35-1537210$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (State or other jurisdiction of | (I.R.S. Employer |
| incorporation or organization) | Identification Number) |
|  |  |
| 3308 North Mitthoeffer Road Indianapolis, Indiana | 46235 |
| (Address of principal executive offices) | (zip code) |
| 317-899-1022 <br> (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) |  |
| (Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.) |  |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No ${ }^{*}$ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Large accelerated filer x
Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer * (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company *
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No x

The number of shares of the registrant's Class A Common Stock outstanding on September 9, 2016 was 40,562,251.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1.Financial Statements
THE FINISH LINE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except per share data)
August 27, August 29, February 27, 201620152016
(unaudited) (unaudited)

## ASSETS

Current assets:

| Cash and cash equivalents | $\$ 114,301$ | $\$ 100,234$ | $\$ 79,495$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable, net | 20,288 | 17,575 | 18,227 |
| Merchandise inventories, net | 372,263 | 366,335 | 376,506 |
| Income taxes receivable | - | 1,238 | 28,877 |
| Other | 15,966 | 25,450 | 18,248 |
| Total current assets | 522,818 | 510,832 | 521,353 |
| Property and equipment: |  |  |  |
| Land | 1,557 | 1,557 | 1,557 |
| Building | 43,928 | 43,758 | 43,768 |
| Leasehold improvements | 211,500 | 252,596 | 198,193 |
| Furniture, fixtures, and equipment | 267,156 | 194,772 | 256,483 |
| Construction in progress | 11,999 | 106,122 | 9,182 |
|  | 536,140 | 598,805 | 509,183 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 286,153 | 320,400 | 265,790 |
| Total property and equipment, net | 249,987 | 278,405 | 243,393 |
| Goodwill | 44,029 | 44,507 | 44,029 |
| Other assets, net | 8,487 | 9,101 | 8,773 |
| Total assets | $\$ 825,321$ | $\$ 842,845$ | $\$ 817,548$ |

See accompanying notes.

2

THE FINISH LINE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS - (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except per share data)

## LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable
Employee compensation
Accrued property and sales tax
Income taxes payable
Other liabilities and accrued expenses
Total current liabilities
August 27, August 29, February 27, 201620152016
(unaudited) (unaudited)

Commitments and contingencies
Deferred credits from landlords
Deferred income taxes
Other long-term liabilities
Shareholders' equity:
Preferred stock, $\$ .01$ par value; 1,000 shares authorized; none issued
Common stock, $\$ .01$ par value; 110,000 shares authorized; 60,145 shares issued
Shares outstanding - (August 27, 2016-40,562; August 29, 2015-44,845;
February 27, 2016-42,377)
Additional paid-in capital
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\$ 179,038 & \$ 122,316 & \$ 157,651 \\ 14,635 & 21,249 & 18,839 \\ 10,622 & 10,306 & 10,710 \\ 8,494 & - & - \\ 32,781 & 29,556 & 33,987 \\ 245,570 & 183,427 & 221,187 \\ & & \\ 34,001 & 31,503 & 32,327 \\ 21,265 & 25,283 & 25,441 \\ 9,291 & 11,953 & 10,949 \\ & - & - \\ - & & \\ & & \\ 601 & 601 & 601 \\ 242,039 & 230,383 & 237,129 \\ 662,639 & 665,423 & 639,296 \\ (390,085 & (305,728 & (349,382\end{array}\right)$

Retained earnings
Treasury stock - (August 27, 2016-19,197; August 29, 2015-14,913;
February 27, 2016-17,381)
Total shareholders' equity
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity
See accompanying notes.

THE FINISH LINE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

Net sales
Cost of sales (including occupancy costs)
Gross profit
Selling, general, and administrative expenses
Impairment charges and store closing costs
Operating income
Interest (expense) income, net
Income before income taxes
Income tax expense
Net income
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc.

Basic earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc.
shareholders
Basic weighted average shares
Diluted earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc.
shareholders
Diluted weighted average shares
Dividends declared per share
See accompanying notes.

| Thirteen WeeksEnded |  | Twenty-Six Weeks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ended |  |
| August 27, | 7, August 29, | August 27 | 7, August 29, |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| \$509,403 | \$ 483,150 | \$962,918 | \$926,544 |
| 349,929 | 323,943 | 663,633 | 628,361 |
| 159,474 | 159,207 | 299,285 | 298,183 |
| 124,224 | 117,604 | 249,123 | 234,061 |
| 336 | 160 | 371 | 328 |
| 34,914 | 41,443 | 49,791 | 63,794 |
| (32 ) | ) 1 | (26 | ) (1 |
| 34,882 | 41,444 | 49,765 | 63,793 |
| 12,807 | 15,583 | 18,064 | 24,198 |
| 22,075 | 25,861 | 31,701 | 39,595 |
| - | 41 | - | 96 |
| \$22,075 | \$ 25,902 | \$31,701 | \$39,691 |
| \$0.53 | \$ 0.57 | \$0.75 | \$0.87 |
| 40,944 | 44,866 | 41,357 | 45,151 |
| \$0.53 | \$ 0.57 | \$0.75 | \$0.86 |
| 41,122 | 45,207 | 41,506 | 45,463 |
| \$0.10 | \$ 0.09 | \$0.20 | \$0.18 |

4

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)


Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid as of February 27, 2016 and February 28, 2015 \$5,712 $\$ 13,532$
See accompanying notes.

5

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## (unaudited)

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of The Finish Line, Inc., along with its consolidated subsidiaries (individually and collectively referred to as the "Company"), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation, have been included. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.
The Company has experienced, and expects to continue to experience, significant variability in sales, net income, and merchandise inventories from reporting period to reporting period due to back to school and holiday selling seasons. Therefore, the results of the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other interim period or the full year.
These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 27, 2016 ("fiscal 2016"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 26, 2016.
Segment Information. The Company is a premium retailer of athletic shoes, apparel, and accessories for men, women, and kids, throughout the United States and Puerto Rico, through multiple operating segments. The Company's operating segments have similar economic characteristics, which include a similar nature of products sold, type of customer, and method of distribution. As such, the Company's operating segments are aggregated into one reportable segment. The following table sets forth net sales of the Company by major category for each of the following periods (in thousands):

## Thirteen Weeks Ended

Category August 27, 2016 August 29, 2015
Footwear $\quad \$ 468,35392 \% \$ 432,32389 \%$
Softgoods $41,050 \quad 8 \quad \% \quad 50,827 \quad 11 \%$
Total net sales $\$ 509,403100 \%$ \$483,150 $100 \%$
Twenty-Six Weeks Ended
Category August 27, 2016 August 29, 2015
Footwear $\quad \$ 886,96992 \% \$ 834,50190 \%$
Softgoods $\quad 75,949 \quad 8 \quad \% \quad 92,043 \quad 10 \%$
Total net sales \$962,918 100\% \$926,544 100\%
Recent Accounting Pronouncements. In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance on revenue from contracts with customers and has subsequently issued several amendments which clarify the guidance as well as provide guidance for implementation. The guidance outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The guidance requires entities to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. In August 2015, the FASB approved a one year deferral of the effective date, to make it effective for annual or interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The guidance allows for either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective transition method. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this guidance and its potential impact to its consolidated results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.

In July 2015, the FASB issued guidance on simplifying the measurement of inventory. The guidance, which applies to inventory that is measured using any method other than the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") or retail inventory method, requires that entities measure inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016 and should be applied on a prospective basis. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of adopting this guidance, but does not, at this time, anticipate a material impact to its consolidated results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. In November 2015, the FASB issued guidance on the balance sheet classification of deferred taxes. The guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. The Company adopted this standard for the annual period beginning on March 1, 2015, and applied it retrospectively. As a result of adopting this standard, all deferred tax assets and liabilities have been classified as noncurrent. The balance sheet as of August 29, 2015 was retrospectively adjusted, which resulted in a $\$ 5.0$ million decrease in the current deferred income tax liability balance and a $\$ 5.0$ million increase in the long-term deferred income tax liability balance.
In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance on accounting for leases. A primary purpose of the guidance is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. Specifically, lessees will be required to recognize the rights and obligations resulting from leases classified as operating leases as assets and liabilities. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and requires a modified retrospective adoption, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this guidance and its potential impact to its consolidated results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.
In March 2016, the FASB issued guidance on simplifying several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, classification on the statement of cash flows, and accounting for forfeitures. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years, and early adoption is permitted. The manner of adoption varies, with certain provisions applied on a retrospective or modified retrospective approach, while others are applied prospectively. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this guidance and its potential impact to its consolidated results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.
Other recently issued accounting pronouncements did not, or are not believed by management to have a material effect on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.
2. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are determined based upon the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants exclusive of any transaction costs. The Company utilizes a fair value hierarchy based upon the observability of inputs used in valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop

## its own assumptions. <br> Level 3:

The following table provides a summary of the recognized assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

Assets:
Non-qualified deferred compensation plan $\$ 5,503 \$ \quad \$ \quad \$ 6,102 \$ \quad \$-\quad \$ 5,538 \$ \quad \$-$ Liabilities:


Edgar Filing: FINISH LINE INC /IN/ - Form 10-Q
Contingent consideration liabilities
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\$- & \$ & \$ & \$- & \$ & \$ 420 & \$- & \$ & \$ & -\end{array}$ 7

Included in Level 1 assets are mutual fund investments under a non-qualified deferred compensation plan. The Company estimates the fair value of these investments on a recurring basis using readily available market prices. Included in Level 3 liabilities are the contingent consideration liabilities related to the Company's acquisitions. The liabilities are adjusted to fair value each reporting period. The categorization of the framework used to price the liabilities is considered Level 3, due to the subjective nature of the unobservable inputs used to determine the fair values.
There were no transfers into or out of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 assets or liabilities for any of the periods presented. Level 3 Valuation Techniques
Financial assets and liabilities are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.
During the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 and August 29, 2015, the Company did not have any significant non-recurring measurements of assets or liabilities.
3. Debt Agreement

On November 30, 2012, the Company entered into an unsecured $\$ 100$ million Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Facility Credit Agreement (the "Amended Credit Agreement") with certain Lenders, which expires on November 30, 2017. The Amended Credit Agreement provides that, under certain circumstances, the Company may increase the maximum amount of the credit facility in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $\$ 200$ million. The Amended Credit Agreement is used by the Company, among other things, to issue letters of credit, support working capital needs, fund capital expenditures, and for other general corporate purposes.
Approximately $\$ 1.6$ million in stand-by letters of credit were outstanding as of August 27, 2016 under the Amended Credit Agreement. No advances were outstanding under the Amended Credit Agreement as of August 27, 2016. Accordingly, the total revolving credit availability under the Amended Credit Agreement was $\$ 98.4$ million as of August 27, 2016.
The Company's ability to borrow monies in the future under the Amended Credit Agreement is subject to certain conditions, including compliance with certain covenants and making certain representations and warranties. The Amended Credit Agreement contains restrictive covenants that limit, among other things, mergers and acquisitions. In addition, the Company must maintain a maximum leverage ratio (as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement) and minimum consolidated tangible net worth (as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement). The Company was in compliance with all such covenants as of August 27, 2016.
The Amended Credit Agreement pricing grid is adjusted quarterly and is based on the Company's leverage ratio. The minimum pricing is LIBOR plus $0.90 \%$ or Base Rate (as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement) and the maximum pricing is LIBOR plus $1.75 \%$ or Base Rate plus $0.75 \%$. The Company is also subject to an unused commitment fee based on the Company's leverage ratio with minimum pricing of $0.10 \%$ and maximum pricing of $0.25 \%$. In addition, the Company is subject to a letter of credit fee based on the Company's leverage ratio with minimum pricing of $0.40 \%$ and maximum pricing of $1.25 \%$.
4. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders is calculated by dividing net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. associated with common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders assumes the issuance of additional shares of common stock by the Company upon exercise of all outstanding stock options and contingently issuable securities if the effect is dilutive, in accordance with the treasury stock method or two-class method (whichever is more dilutive) discussed in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260-10, Earnings Per Share.
ASC 260-10 requires the inclusion of restricted stock as participating securities, since they have the right to share in dividends, if declared, equally with common shares. During periods of net income, participating securities are allocated a proportional share of net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. determined by dividing total weighted average participating securities by the sum of total weighted average common shares and participating securities ("the two-class method"). During periods of net loss, no effect is given to participating securities since they do
not share in the losses of the Company. Participating securities have the effect of diluting both basic and diluted earnings per share during periods of net income.

8

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in computing earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc.
Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. attributable to participating securities
Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. available to common shareholders
Basic earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders: Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding
Basic earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders Diluted earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders: Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding
Dilutive effect of potential common shares(a)
Diluted weighted-average number of common shares outstanding
Diluted earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders

| Thirteen Weeks | Twenty-Six <br> Ended |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August | August | Weeks Ended |  |
| August | August |  |  |
| 27, | 29, | 27, | 29, |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| $\$ 22,075$ | $\$ 25,902$ | $\$ 31,701$ | $\$ 39,691$ |
| 420 | 311 | 577 | 476 |

The computation of diluted earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders excludes options to purchase approximately 3.1 million and 1.3 million shares of common stock in the thirteen weeks ended August 27,
(a) 2016 and August 29,2015 , respectively, and 3.0 million and 1.3 million shares of common stock in the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 and August 29, 2015, respectively, because the impact of such options would have been antidilutive.

## 5. Common Stock

On July 21, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock with subsequent amendments on March 26, 2015 and July 13, 2016 authorizing further share repurchases through December 31, 2019 (the "Share Repurchase Program").
The Company purchased 2.0 million shares of its common stock at an average price of $\$ 21.28$ per share for an aggregate amount of $\$ 42.6$ million during the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016. As of August 27, 2016, there were $5,291,936$ shares remaining available to repurchase under the Share Repurchase Program.
As of August 27, 2016, the Company held $19,196,721$ shares of its common stock as treasury shares at an average price of $\$ 20.32$ per share for an aggregate carrying amount of $\$ 390.1$ million. The Company's treasury shares may be issued upon the exercise of employee stock options, under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"), in the form of restricted stock, or for other corporate purposes. The number of shares of common stock reserved to be issued upon the exercise of options, restricted stock, or other awards is limited as defined in the 2002 Stock Incentive Plan of The Finish Line, Inc. (the "2002 Incentive Plan") and The Finish Line, Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan Amended and Restated as of April 16, 2014, and further amended as of June 27 and July 14, 2016 (the "Amended and Restated 2009 Incentive Plan"). Further purchases will occur from time to time as market conditions warrant and as the Company deems appropriate when judged against other alternative uses of cash.
On July 14,2016 , the Company announced a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.10$ per share of the Company's common stock. The Company declared dividends of $\$ 8.4$ million during the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016, of which $\$ 4.1$ million was included in other liabilities and accrued expenses on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of August 27, 2016. Further declarations of dividends remain at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors.

## 6. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject, from time to time, to certain legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of conducting its business. The Company establishes a liability related to its legal proceedings and claims when it has determined that it is probable that the Company has incurred a liability and the related amount can be reasonably estimated. If the Company determines that an obligation is reasonably possible, the Company will, if material, disclose the nature of the loss contingency and the estimated range of possible loss, or include a statement that no estimate of loss can be made. The Company believes there are no pending legal proceedings in which the Company is currently involved which will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

## 7. Share-Based Compensation

General
Total share-based compensation expense for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 and August 29, 2015 was $\$ 5.7$ million and $\$ 4.2$ million, respectively.
Stock Option Activity
Stock options have been granted to non-employee directors, officers, and other key employees. Generally, options outstanding under the 2002 Incentive Plan and Amended and Restated 2009 Incentive Plan are exercisable at a price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant, vest over four years, and expire ten years after the date of grant. During the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 and August 29, 2015, the Company granted approximately $1,438,000$ and 762,000 options, respectively. The estimated weighted-average fair value of the individual options granted during the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 and August 29, 2015, was $\$ 4.82$ and $\$ 6.57$, respectively, on the date of the grant. The fair values for all options granted were determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:


The dividend yield assumption is based on the Company's history and expectation of dividend payouts. The expected volatility assumption is based on the Company's analysis of historical volatility. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based upon the average daily closing rates during the period for U.S. treasury notes that have a life which approximates the expected life of the option. The expected life of employee stock options represents the weighted-average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding based on historical exercise experience. As of August 27, 2016, there was $\$ 8.6$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, related to nonvested options. That expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.7 years. Restricted Stock Activity
The Company has granted shares of the Company's common stock to non-employee directors, officers, and other key employees that are subject to restrictions. The shares of restricted stock granted to employees under the Amended and Restated 2009 Incentive Plan generally cliff-vest after a three-year period or vest upon the achievement of specified levels of net income or earnings per share growth over a three-year period. For performance-based awards, should the net income or earnings per share growth criteria not be met over the three-year period, the shares will be forfeited. All restricted stock awards issued to non-employee directors cliff-vest after a one-year period from the grant date. During the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 and August 29, 2015, the Company granted approximately 470,000 and 208,000 restricted shares, respectively.
As of August 27, 2016, there was $\$ 9.9$ million of total unrecognized compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, related to nonvested restricted stock. That expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted average

Edgar Filing: FINISH LINE INC /IN/ - Form 10-Q
period of 1.7 years.
10

Item 2.Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
This quarterly report on Form 10-Q may contain certain statements that the Company believes are, or may be considered to be, "forward-looking" statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of statements that include, but are not limited to, words or phrases such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "future," "forecast," "outlook," "foresee," "potential," "plan," "project," "goal," "will," "will be," "continue," "lead to," "expand," "grow," "confidence," "could," "shou any variations of such words or other words or phrases with similar meanings. Similarly, statements that describe the Company's objectives, plans, or goals also are forward-looking statements. All of these forward-looking statements are subject to risks, management assumptions, and uncertainties that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. The principal risk factors that could cause actual performance and future actions to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the Company's reliance on a few key vendors for a majority of its merchandise purchases (including a significant portion from one key vendor); the availability and timely receipt of products; the ability to timely fulfill and ship products to customers; fluctuations in oil prices causing changes in gasoline and energy prices, resulting in changes in consumer spending as well as increases in utility, freight, and product costs; product demand and market acceptance risks; deterioration of macro-economic and business conditions; the inability to locate and obtain or retain acceptable lease terms for the Company's stores; the effect of competitive products and pricing; loss of key employees; execution of strategic growth initiatives (including actual and potential mergers and acquisitions and other components of the Company's capital allocation strategy); cybersecurity risks, including breach of customer data; a major failure of technology and information systems; and the other risks detailed in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings. Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q are made only as of the date of this report and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.
General
The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, including Critical Accounting Policies, contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 27, 2016.
The Company is a premium retailer of athletic shoes, apparel, and accessories for men, women, and kids, throughout the United States and Puerto Rico, through multiple operating segments.
Brick and mortar comparable store sales are sales from Finish Line stores open longer than one year, beginning in the thirteenth month of a store's operation. Expanded stores are excluded from the brick and mortar comparable store sales calculation until the thirteenth month following the re-opening of the store and temporarily closed stores are excluded during the months that the store is closed. Brick and mortar comparable store sales do not include sales from JackRabbit (previously referred to by the Company as Running Specialty Group) or shops within department stores. Digital comparable sales are the change in sales year over year for the reporting period derived from finishline.com and m.finishline.com.
Finish Line comparable store sales is the aggregation of brick and mortar comparable store sales and digital comparable sales.
Shops within department stores comparable store sales are sales from branded shops within department stores open longer than one year, including e-commerce sales, beginning in the thirteenth month of a shop's operation. Expanded shops are excluded from the shops within department stores comparable store sales calculation until the thirteenth month following the re-opening of the shop and temporarily closed shops are excluded during the months that the shop is closed. Additionally, non-branded shops are excluded from the shops within department stores comparable store sales calculation.
JackRabbit comparable store sales are sales from JackRabbit stores open longer than one year or operated longer than one year after being acquired, including e-commerce sales, beginning in the thirteenth month of a store's operation or after it was acquired. Expanded stores are excluded from the JackRabbit comparable store sales calculation until the
thirteenth month following the re-opening of the store and temporarily closed stores are excluded during the months that the store is closed.

The following tables set forth store/shop and square feet information of the Company for each of the following periods:


## Results of Operations

The following tables set forth net sales of the Company by major category for each of the following periods (in thousands):

Thirteen Weeks Ended

Category August 27, 2016 August 29, 2015
Footwear $\quad \$ 468,35392 \% \$ 432,32389 \%$
Softgoods $41,050 \quad 8 \quad \% \quad 50,827 \quad 11 \%$
Total net sales $\$ 509,403100 \% \$ 483,150100 \%$
Twenty-Six Weeks Ended
Category August 27, 2016 August 29, 2015
Footwear $\quad \$ 886,96992 \% \$ 834,50190 \%$
Softgoods $\quad 75,949 \quad 8 \quad \% 92,043 \quad 10 \%$
Total net sales \$962,918 100\% \$926,544 100\%
The following table and subsequent discussion set forth operating data of the Company as a percentage of net sales for each of the following periods:

Net sales
Cost of sales (including occupancy costs)
Gross profit
Selling, general, and administrative expenses
Impairment charges and store closing costs
Operating income
Interest (expense) income, net
Income before income taxes
Income tax expense

| Thirteen WeeksEnded |  | Twenty-Six |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Weeks | Ended |
| August | August | August | August |
| 27, | 29, | 27, | 29, |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 68.7 | 67.0 | 68.9 | 67.8 |
| 31.3 | 33.0 | 31.1 | 32.2 |
| 24.4 | 24.4 | 25.9 | 25.3 |
| 0.1 | - | - | - |
| 6.8 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 6.8 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| 4.3 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
|  | - | - | - |
| 4.3 \% 5 | 5.4 \% | 3.3 \% | 4.3 \% |

13

Thirteen and Twenty-Six Weeks Ended August 27, 2016 Compared to the Thirteen and Twenty-Six Weeks Ended August 29, 2015
Net Sales

Brick and mortar stores sales
Digital sales
Shops within department stores sales
JackRabbit sales
Total net sales

| Thirteen Weeks Ended |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August 27, | August 29, | August 27, | August 29, |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| (dollars in | housands) | (dollars in | housands) |
| \$332,289 | \$337,218 | \$621,339 | \$629,409 |
| 75,505 | 60,715 | 143,418 | 128,400 |
| 77,362 | 60,780 | 150,443 | 120,302 |
| 24,247 | 24,437 | 47,718 | 48,433 |
| \$509,403 | \$483,150 | \$962,918 | \$926,544 |

$\left.\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Brick and mortar comparable store sales increase (decrease) } & 1.4 & \%(0.2 & ) \% & 1.6 & \%(0.1 & ) \% \\ \text { Digital comparable sales increase } & 24.4 & \% & 12.1 & \% & 11.7 & \% & 23.3\end{array}\right) \%$

Net sales increased $5.4 \%$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily due to the following:
An increase in Finish Line sales (composed of brick and mortar sales and digital sales) of 2.5\% primarily due to an increase of $5.1 \%$ in Finish Line comparable store sales, which was due to an increase in store average dollar per transaction and digital conversion and traffic, partially offset by a decrease in store conversion and traffic and digital average dollar per transaction. The Finish Line comparable store sales increase was partially offset by a decrease in net Finish Line store count for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 as compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 29, 2015.
An increase in shops within department stores sales of $27.3 \%$, primarily due to an increase in comparable sales, partially offset by a decrease in non-branded shop sales; and
A decrease in JackRabbit sales of $0.8 \%$, primarily due to decreased store count, partially offset by a JackRabbit comparable store sales increase of $3.2 \%$.
Consolidated footwear sales increased $8.3 \%$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily driven by a women's footwear sales increase in the low-double digits and a men's and kids' footwear sales increase in the high-single digits. Consolidated softgoods sales decreased $19.2 \%$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 29, 2015, driven by softness in apparel and accessories.
Net sales increased $3.9 \%$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily due to the following:

An increase in Finish Line sales (composed of brick and mortar sales and digital sales) of $0.9 \%$ primarily due to a Finish Line comparable store sales increase of $3.4 \%$, which was due to an increase in store average dollar per transaction and traffic and digital conversion, partially offset by a decrease in store conversion and digital

- average dollar per transaction and traffic. The Finish Line comparable store sales increase was partially offset by a decrease in net Finish Line store count for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 as compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015.
An increase in shops within department stores sales of $25.1 \%$, primarily due to an increase in comparable sales, partially offset by a decrease in non-branded shop sales; and
A decrease in JackRabbit sales of $1.5 \%$, primarily due to decreased store count, partially offset by a JackRabbit comparable store sales increase of $3.0 \%$.

Consolidated footwear sales increased 6.3\% for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily driven by percentage increases in the high-single digits in women's and kids' footwear sales and a men's footwear sales increase in the low-single digits. Consolidated softgoods sales decreased $17.5 \%$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily driven by softness in apparel and accessories.
Cost of Sales (Including Occupancy Costs) and Gross Profit


Gross profit, as a percentage of net sales, decreased $1.7 \%$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 as compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily due to a $2.0 \%$ decrease in product margin, as a percentage of net sales, partially offset by a $0.3 \%$ decrease in occupancy costs, as a percentage of net sales. The $2.0 \%$ decrease in product margin, as a percentage of net sales, was primarily due to the Company continuing to work through higher inventory levels during the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016.
Gross profit, as a percentage of net sales, decreased $1.1 \%$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 as compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily due to a $1.3 \%$ decrease in product margin, as a percentage of net sales, partially offset by a $0.2 \%$ decrease in occupancy costs, as a percentage of net sales. The $1.3 \%$ decrease in product margin, as a percentage of net sales, was primarily due to the Company continuing to work through higher inventory levels during the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016. Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses
Selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales

| Thirteen Weeks Ended | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { August 27, August 29, } \\ 2016 & 2015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { August 27, August 29, } \\ 2016 & 2015 \end{array}$ |
| (dollars in thousands) | (dollars in thousands) |
| \$124,224 \$117,604 | \$249,123 \$234,061 |
| 4.4 \% 24.4 | 25.9 \% 25.3 |

Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased $\$ 6.6$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 as compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily due to the following: (1) an increase in depreciation expense of $\$ 1.8$ million, which was primarily due to the replacement of the Company's warehouse and order management system in the third quarter of fiscal 2016; (2) incremental supply chain expenses of approximately $\$ 1.0$ million as a result of the replacement of the Company's warehouse and order management system in fiscal 2016; (3) incremental credit card costs; (4) increases in variable costs in fulfillment, credit costs, and Macys.com license fees, in conjunction with the $5.4 \%$ increase in consolidated net sales, offset by a reduction in incentive compensation costs.
Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased $\$ 15.1$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 as compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily due to the following: (1) an increase in depreciation expense of $\$ 3.2$ million, which was primarily due to the replacement of the Company's warehouse and order management system in the third quarter of fiscal 2016; (2) incremental supply chain expenses of approximately $\$ 3.0$ million as a result of the replacement of the Company's warehouse and order management system in fiscal 2016; (3) incremental credit card costs; (4) increases in variable costs in fulfillment, credit costs, and

Macys.com license fees, in conjunction with the $3.9 \%$ increase in consolidated net sales, offset by a reduction in incentive compensation costs.

15

Impairment Charges and Store Closing Costs

Impairment charges and store closing costs

| Thirteen Weeks | Twenty-Six |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ended | Weeks Ended |  |  |
| August | August | August August |  |
| 27, | 29, | 27, | 29, |
| 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| (dollars in | (dollars in |  |  |
| thousands) | thousands) |  |  |
| $\$ 336$ $\$ 160$ $\$ 371$ $\$ 328$  <br> 0.1 $\%$ - $\%$ $\frac{1}{14}$ <br> 7 8  $\%$ $\%$ |  |  |  |



During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 and August 29, 2015, the impairment charges and store closing costs recorded by the Company represented the non-cash write-off of fixtures and equipment related to store/shop closings.
Interest (Expense) Income, Net

Interest (expense) income, net

| Thirteen | Twenty-Six |
| :---: | :---: |
| Weeks Ended | Weeks Ended |
| August August | August August |
| 27, 29, | 27, 29, |
| 20162015 | 20162015 |
| (dollars in | (dollars in |
| thousands) | thousands) |
| \$(32) \$ 1 | \$(26) \$(1) |
| \% - \% | - \% - \% |

Interest income is earned on the Company's investments and interest expense is incurred on the unused commitment fee and letter of credit fees related to the Company's Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Facility Credit Agreement.
Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense
Income tax expense as a percentage of net sales
Effective income tax rate

| Thirteen Weeks <br> Ended |  | Twenty-Six Weeks <br> Ended |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August | August |  | August | August |
| 27, 2016 | 29,2015 | 27,2016 | 29,2015 |  |

The decrease in the effective tax rate for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 is a result of a decrease in non-deductible expenses incurred in the current year compared to the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015.
Net Loss Attributable to Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

| Thirteen Weeks <br> Ended | Twenty-Six Weeks <br> Ended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August | August 29, |  |
| August | August 29, |  |
| 27, | 2015 | 2016 |
| 2016 | 2015 |  |

Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest $\quad \$-\quad \$ 41 \quad \$-\quad \$ 96$
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest as a percentage of _ \% - \% — \% - \% net sales
The net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest represents the noncontrolling owner's portion of the net loss generated by JackRabbit for the applicable period. The decrease in the net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling

16
interest for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 as compared to the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 29,2015 was due to JackRabbit becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company during the second quarter of fiscal 2016.

Net Income Attributable to The Finish Line, Inc.

Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc.
Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. as a percentage of net sales
Diluted earnings per share attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. shareholders

| Thirteen WeeksEnded |  | Twenty-Six Weeks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ended |  |
| August | August | August | August |
| 27, 2016 | 29, 2015 | 27, 2016 | 29, 2015 |
| (dollars in | in thousands) | ) (dollars i | in thousands) |
| \$22,075 | \$25,902 | \$31,701 | \$39,691 |
| 4.3 \% | \% 5.4 \% | \% 3.3 | \% 4.3 |
| \$0.53 | \$0.57 | \$0.75 | \$0.86 |

Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. decreased $\$ 3.8$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 29,2015 , which was primarily due to the decrease in gross profit, as a percentage of net sales, an increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses related to the additional costs to support the $5.4 \%$ increase in net sales and expenses related to the Company's replacement of its warehouse and order management system in the third quarter of fiscal 2016, partially offset by the increase in net sales and a decrease in income tax expense.
Net income attributable to The Finish Line, Inc. decreased $\$ 8.0$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015, which was primarily due to the decrease in gross profit, as a percentage of net sales, an increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses related to additional costs to support the $3.9 \%$ increase in net sales and expenses related to the Company's replacement of its warehouse and order management system, partially offset by the increase in net sales and a decrease in income tax expense.
Liquidity and Capital Resources
The Company's primary source of working capital is cash-on-hand and cash flows from operations. The following table sets forth material balance sheet and liquidity measures of the Company (in thousands):

|  | August <br>  <br> 27,2016 | August | February |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\$ 2015$ | 27,2016 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\$ 114,301$ | $\$ 100,234$ | $\$ 79,495$ |
| Merchandise inventories, net | $\$ 372,263$ | $\$ 366,335$ | $\$ 376,506$ |
| Interest-bearing debt | $\$-$ | $\$-$ | $\$-$ |
| Working capital | $\$ 277,248$ | $\$ 327,405$ | $\$ 300,166$ |

Operating Activities
Net cash provided by operating activities for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 was $\$ 119.3$ million compared to net cash provided by operating activities of $\$ 37.2$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015. The increase in cash provided by operating activities was primarily the result of a net increase in the cash inflow from working capital balances and an increase in non-cash expenses, partially offset by a decrease in net income for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015. At August 27, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 114.3$ million. Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash on hand and highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase. At August 27, 2016, substantially all of the Company's cash was invested in deposit accounts at banks.
Merchandise inventories, net increased $1.6 \%$ at August 27, 2016 compared to August 29, 2015, and decreased $1.1 \%$ from February 27, 2016. The increase in merchandise inventories, net over the prior year quarter is primarily related to an increase in merchandise inventories to support the expected increase in net sales year over year. The decrease in
merchandise inventories from February 27, 2016 is due to seasonality as the Company required more merchandise inventories at the end of the Company's fiscal year 2016 due to expected elevated net sales for the thirteen weeks ended May 28, 2016 as compared to the
thirteen weeks ending November 26, 2016. Accounts payable increased 46.4\% at August 27, 2016 compared to August 29,2015 primarily related to the increase in merchandise inventories and timing of payments to vendors. Investing Activities
Net cash used in investing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 was $\$ 34.8$ million compared to $\$ 43.3$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 29,2015 . The decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily the result of a $\$ 8.3$ million decrease in JackRabbit acquisitions in the current year and a $\$ 0.4$ million increase in proceeds from disposals of property and equipment, offset by a $\$ 0.1$ million increase in capital expenditures.
The Company intends to invest approximately $\$ 55-\$ 60$ million in capital expenditures during fiscal 2017. Of this amount, approximately $\$ 40$ million is intended for the construction of approximately 7 new brick and mortar stores and the remodeling or repositioning of 70-80 existing brick and mortar stores. In addition, approximately $\$ 5$ million is expected to be spent to reposition and expand approximately 50 shops within department stores. The remaining $\$ 10-15$ million to be invested is related primarily to an upgrade of the Company's digital platform, mobile first strategy, and information security enhancements. The Company anticipates satisfying all of these capital expenditures through the use of cash-on-hand and operating cash flows.
Financing Activities
Net cash used in financing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016 was $\$ 49.7$ million compared to $\$ 43.3$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 29, 2015. The $\$ 6.5$ million increase in cash used in financing activities was primarily due to a $\$ 6.6$ million increase in stock repurchases, a $\$ 0.4$ million decrease in proceeds from the issuance of common stock, a $\$ 0.2$ million decrease in excess tax benefits from share-based compensation; partially offset by a $\$ 1.0$ million purchase of the remainder of the redeemable noncontrolling interest in the second quarter fiscal 2016.
Share Repurchase Program
On July 21, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock with subsequent amendments on March 26, 2015 and July 13, 2016 authorizing further share repurchases through December 31, 2019 (the "Share Repurchase Program").
The Company purchased 2.0 million shares at an average price of $\$ 21.28$ per share for an aggregate amount of $\$ 42.6$ million during the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016. As of August 27, 2016, there were 5,291,936 shares remaining available to repurchase under the Share Repurchase Program.
As of August 27, 2016, the Company held $19,196,721$ shares of its common stock as treasury shares at an average price of $\$ 20.32$ per share for an aggregate carrying amount of $\$ 390.1$ million. The Company's treasury shares may be issued upon the exercise of employee stock options, under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, in the form of restricted stock, or for other corporate purposes. The number of shares of common stock reserved to be issued upon the exercise of options, restricted stock, or other awards is limited as defined in the 2002 Stock Incentive Plan of The Finish Line, Inc. and The Finish Line, Inc. Amended and Restated 2009 Incentive Plan. Further purchases will occur from time to time as market conditions warrant and as the Company deems appropriate when judged against other alternative uses of cash.
Dividends
On July 14, 2016, the Company announced a quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.10$ per share of the Company's common stock. The Company declared dividends of $\$ 8.4$ million during the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016, of which $\$ 4.1$ million was included in other liabilities and accrued expenses on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of August 27, 2016. Further declarations of dividends remain at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. Contractual Obligations
The Company's contractual obligations primarily consist of operating leases and open purchase orders for merchandise inventory. For the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016, there were no significant changes to the Company's contractual obligations from those identified in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 27, 2016, other than those which occur in the ordinary course of business (primarily changes in the Company's merchandise inventory related to purchase obligations, which fluctuate throughout the year as a result of the seasonal nature of the Company's operations, and changes to operating leases due to store openings and closings).

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to adopt accounting policies related to estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, as well as the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates the Company's accounting policies, estimates, and judgments, including those related to inventories, long-lived assets, and contingencies. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks
For a discussion of the Company's market risk associated with interest rates as of February 27, 2016, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks" in Item 7A of Part II of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 27, 2016. For the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016, there has been no significant change in related market risk factors.
Item 4. Controls and Procedures
Disclosure Controls and Procedures. With the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based upon such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this Report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1.Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject, from time to time, to certain legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of conducting its business. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the Company's legal proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.
Item 1A.Risk Factors
Risk factors that affect the Company's business and financial results are discussed in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 27, 2016. There has been no significant change to identified risk factors for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2016.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
On July 21, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock with subsequent amendments on March 26, 2015 and July 13, 2016 authorizing further share repurchases through December 31, 2019 (the "Share Repurchase Program"). The total amount of shares authorized to be repurchased under the Share Repurchase Program is 5,291,936.
Details on the shares repurchased under the Share Repurchase Program during the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2016 are as follows:

| Period | Total Number of <br> Shares Purchased Paid per Share(1) | Shares Purchased <br> as Part of Publicly <br> Announced | Approximate Dollar <br> Value) of Shares that |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mans Pet Be Purchased |  |  |  |

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

Item 3.Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.
Item 4.Mine Safety Disclosures
Not applicable.
Item 5.Other Information
None.
20

Item 6.Exhibits
(a) Exhibits

Exhibit
Number ${ }^{\text {Description }}$
The Finish Line, Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan, Amended and Restated as of April 16, 2014, and Further Amended 4.1 as of June 27 and July 14, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Reg. No. 333-212858) filed by the Company on August 3, 2016).
31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.

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

The following materials from The Finish Line, Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended August 27, 2016, formatted in an XBRL Interactive Data File: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets-unaudited;
101 (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income-unaudited; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows-unaudited; and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements-unaudited, with detailed tagging of notes and financial statement schedules.

21

## SIGNATURES

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

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

Date:September 23, 2016 By:/s/ Edward W. Wilhelm
Edward W. Wilhelm
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

22

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit
Number
Description

The Finish Line, Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan, Amended and Restated as of April 16, 2014, and Further Amended 4.1 as of June 27 and July 14, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Reg. No. 333-212858) filed by the Company on August 3, 2016).

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.

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

The following materials from The Finish Line, Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended August 27, 2016, formatted in an XBRL Interactive Data File: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets-unaudited;
101 (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income-unaudited; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows-unaudited; and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements-unaudited, with detailed tagging of notes and financial statement schedules.

