

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA**

ADAM FRANCHI, Individually and On)	
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	Case No. 1:18-cv-01434
)	
v.)	<u>CLASS ACTION</u>
)	
THE FINISH LINE, INC., GLENN S. LYON,)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
TORRENCE BOONE, WILLIAM P.)	
CARMICHAEL, RICHARD P. CRYSTAL,)	
FAISAL MASUD, STEPHEN GOLDSMITH,)	
CATHERINE A. LANGHAM, and SAMUEL)	
M. SATO,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Plaintiff, by his undersigned attorneys, for this complaint against defendants, alleges upon personal knowledge with respect to himself, and upon information and belief based upon, *inter alia*, the investigation of counsel as to all other allegations herein, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This action stems from a proposed transaction announced on March 26, 2018 (the “Proposed Transaction”), pursuant to which The Finish Line, Inc. (“Finish Line” or the “Company”) will be acquired by JD Sports Fashion plc (“Parent”) and Genesis Merger Sub, Inc. (“Merger Sub,” and together with Parent, “JD Sports Fashion”).

2. On March 25, 2018, Finish Line’s Board of Directors (the “Board” or “Individual Defendants”) caused the Company to enter into an agreement and plan of merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with JD Sports Fashion. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, Finish Line stockholders will receive \$13.50 per share in cash for each share of Finish Line stock that they own.

3. On April 24, 2018, defendants filed a proxy statement (the “Proxy Statement”) with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) in connection with the Proposed Transaction.

4. The Proxy Statement omits material information with respect to the Proposed Transaction, which renders the Proxy Statement false and misleading. Accordingly, plaintiff alleges herein that defendants violated Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “1934 Act”) in connection with the Proxy Statement.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has jurisdiction over the claims asserted herein pursuant to Section 27 of the 1934 Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction) because the claims asserted herein arise under Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder and Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act.

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over defendants because each defendant is either a corporation that conducts business in and maintains operations within this District, or is an individual with sufficient minimum contacts with this District so as to make the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

7. Venue is proper under Section 27 of the 1934 Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa), as well as 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because (i) the conduct at issue took place and had an effect in this District; (ii) a substantial portion of the transactions and wrongs complained of herein occurred in this District; and (iii) defendants have received substantial compensation in this District by doing business here and engaging in numerous activities that had an effect in this District.

PARTIES

8. Plaintiff is, and has been continuously throughout all times relevant hereto, the

owner of Finish Line common stock.

9. Defendant Finish Line is an Indiana corporation and maintains its principal executive offices at 3308 North Mitthoeffer Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46235. Finish Line's common stock is traded on the NasdaqGS under the ticker symbol "FINL."

10. Defendant Glenn S. Lyon ("Lyon") has served as Chairman of the Board of Finish Line since September 2016.

11. Defendant Torrence Boone ("Boone") has served as a director of Finish Line since August 2011.

12. Defendant William P. Carmichael ("Carmichael") has served as a director of Finish Line since July 2003.

13. Defendant Richard P. Crystal ("Crystal") has served as a director of Finish Line since October 2009.

14. Defendant Faisal Masud ("Masud") has served as a director of Finish Line since September 2017.

15. Defendant Stephen Goldsmith ("Goldsmith") has served as a director of Finish Line since July 1999.

16. Defendant Catherine A. Langham ("Langham") has served as a director of Finish Line since April 2006.

17. Defendant Samuel M. Sato ("Sato") has served as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Finish Line since February 2016. Sato previously served as President of Finish Line beginning in October 2014.

18. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10 through 17 are collectively referred to herein as the "Individual Defendants."

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

19. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action on behalf of himself and the other public stockholders of Finish Line (the “Class”). Excluded from the Class are defendants herein and any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity related to or affiliated with any defendant.

20. This action is properly maintainable as a class action.

21. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. As of March 23, 2018, there were approximately 41,298,819 shares of Finish Line common stock outstanding, held by hundreds, if not thousands, of individuals and entities scattered throughout the country.

22. Questions of law and fact are common to the Class, including, among others, whether defendants will irreparably harm plaintiff and the other members of the Class if defendants’ conduct complained of herein continues.

23. Plaintiff is committed to prosecuting this action and has retained competent counsel experienced in litigation of this nature. Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the Class and plaintiff has the same interests as the other members of the Class. Accordingly, plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class.

24. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for defendants, or adjudications that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of individual members of the Class who are not parties to the adjudications or would substantially impair or impede those non-party Class members’ ability to protect their interests.

25. Defendants have acted, or refused to act, on grounds generally applicable to the Class as a whole, and are causing injury to the entire Class. Therefore, final injunctive relief on behalf of the Class is appropriate.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background of the Company and the Proposed Transaction

26. Finish Line is a premium retailer that carries shoes, apparel, and accessories.

27. Finish Line runs approximately 930 branded locations in U.S. malls and shops inside Macy's department stores. The Company employs approximately 13,000 associates.

28. On March 25, 2018, the Individual Defendants caused the Company to enter into the Merger Agreement with JD Sports Fashion.

29. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, Finish Line stockholders will receive \$13.50 per share in cash for each share of Finish Line stock that they own.

30. According to the press release announcing the Proposed Transaction:

Athletic retailer The Finish Line, Inc. (NASDAQ:FINL) announced today that it has entered into a merger agreement providing for JD Sports Fashion Plc (LSE: JD) to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding Finish Line shares at a price of \$13.50 per share in cash representing an aggregate deal value of approximately \$558 million. JD is the leading European retailer of sports, fashion and outdoor brands. . . .

Transaction Highlights

- The terms of the merger represent a premium of 28 percent for Finish Line shareholders compared to the closing price of Finish Line's shares of \$10.55 as of March 23, 2018.
- This provides an excellent strategic fit for Finish Line and JD. Finish Line moves into a stronger position to compete as part of a global enterprise that leads in the industry. JD gains a significant physical and online retail presence with direct access in the US which they have long identified as a highly attractive growth opportunity.
- Finish Line and JD together create a leading global, premium, multichannel

retailer of sports, fashion and outdoor brands who embraces the latest online and in-store digital technology.

- The combined purchasing power of Finish Line and JD, coupled with the strategic alignment with major international sportswear brands in North America, is expected, on completion, to enable the enlarged group to bring a highly differentiated multi-channel retail proposition to the US market.
- Upon closing of the agreement, the Finish Line executive team will continue their involvement with the business.

The merger agreement is subject to Finish Line and JD shareholder approval of the merger, the receipt of all required regulatory approvals, and the satisfaction of other customary conditions to closing. The expected timeline to close on this agreement is no earlier than June 2018.

The Proxy Statement Omits Material Information, Rendering It False and Misleading

31. Defendants filed the Proxy Statement with the SEC in connection with the Proposed Transaction.

32. The Proxy Statement omits material information with respect to the Proposed Transaction, which renders the Proxy Statement false and misleading.

33. The Proxy Statement omits material information regarding the Company's financial projections and the analyses performed by the Company's financial advisors, PJ SOLOMON ("PJ") and Houlihan Lokey Capital, Inc. ("Houlihan").

34. With respect to the Company's financial projections, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the line items used to calculate EBITDA and EBIT; (ii) unlevered free cash flow and the line items used to calculate unlevered free cash flow; and (iii) a reconciliation of all non-GAAP to GAAP metrics.

35. With respect to PJ's Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the unlevered after-tax free cash flows and constituent line items; (ii) the terminal values for the Company; (iii) the inputs and assumptions underlying the discount

rates applied by PJ; and (iv) the projected tax rate provided by Finish Line.

36. With respect to PJ's Analysis of Selected Publicly Traded Companies, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the individual multiples and financial metrics for the companies observed by PJ in the analysis.

37. With respect to PJ's Analysis of Selected Precedent Transactions, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the individual multiples and financial metrics for the transactions observed by PJ in the analysis.

38. With respect to PJ's illustrative analysis of the implied present value per common share, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the forecasted changes in total cash; and (ii) the inputs and assumptions underlying the discount rate applied by PJ.

39. With respect to Houlihan's Discounted Cash Flow Analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the projected unlevered, after-tax free cash flows and constituent line items; (ii) the terminal values for Finish Line; and (iii) the inputs and assumptions underlying the discount rates applied by Houlihan.

40. With respect to Houlihan's Selected Companies Analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the individual multiples and financial metrics for the companies observed by Houlihan in the analysis.

41. With respect to Houlihan's Historical Premia Review, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the transactions observed by Houlihan as well as the premiums paid in such transactions.

42. With respect to Houlihan's Selected Transactions Analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to explain Houlihan's basis for ultimately determining not to reply upon such analysis while PJ did.

43. The disclosure of projected financial information is material because it provides stockholders with a basis to understand the future financial performance of a company, and allows stockholders to better understand the financial analyses performed by the company's financial advisor in support of its fairness opinion. Additionally, when a banker's endorsement of the fairness of a transaction is touted to shareholders, the valuation methods used to arrive at that opinion as well as the key inputs and range of ultimate values generated by those analyses must also be fairly disclosed.

44. The omission of the above-referenced material information renders the Proxy Statement false and misleading, including, *inter alia*, the following sections of the Proxy Statement: (i) Background of the Merger; (ii) Finish Line's Reasons for the Merger; (iii) Opinions of the Finish Line Special Committee's Financial Advisors; and (iv) Certain Projected Financial Information.

45. The above-referenced omitted information, if disclosed, would significantly alter the total mix of information available to the Company's stockholders.

COUNT I

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class Against Finish Line and the Individual Defendants for Violations of Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9 Promulgated Thereunder)

46. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.

47. The Individual Defendants disseminated the false and misleading Proxy Statement, which contained statements that, in violation of Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements therein not materially false or misleading. Finish Line is liable as the issuer of these statements.

48. The Proxy Statement was prepared, reviewed, and/or disseminated by the Individual Defendants. By virtue of their positions within the Company, the Individual Defendants were aware of this information and their duty to disclose this information in the Proxy Statement.

49. The Individual Defendants were at least negligent in filing the Proxy Statement with these materially false and misleading statements.

50. The omissions and false and misleading statements in the Proxy Statement are material in that a reasonable stockholder will consider them important in deciding how to vote on the Proposed Transaction. In addition, a reasonable investor will view a full and accurate disclosure as significantly altering the total mix of information made available in the Proxy Statement and in other information reasonably available to stockholders.

51. The Proxy Statement is an essential link in causing plaintiff and the Company's stockholders to approve the Proposed Transaction.

52. By reason of the foregoing, defendants violated Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder.

53. Because of the false and misleading statements in the Proxy Statement, plaintiff and the Class are threatened with irreparable harm.

COUNT II

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class Against the Individual Defendants for Violations of Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act)

54. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.

55. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Finish Line within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as

officers and/or directors of Finish Line and participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false statements contained in the Proxy Statement, they had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements that plaintiff contends are false and misleading.

56. Each of the Individual Defendants was provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Proxy Statement alleged by plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause them to be corrected.

57. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company, and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control and influence the particular transactions giving rise to the violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same. The Proxy Statement contains the unanimous recommendation of the Individual Defendants to approve the Proposed Transaction. They were thus directly involved in the making of the Proxy Statement.

58. By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants violated Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act.

59. As set forth above, the Individual Defendants had the ability to exercise control over and did control a person or persons who have each violated Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act and Rule 14a-9, by their acts and omissions as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, these defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff and the Class are threatened with irreparable harm.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment and relief as follows:

- A. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining defendants and all persons acting in concert with them from proceeding with, consummating, or closing the Proposed Transaction;
- B. In the event defendants consummate the Proposed Transaction, rescinding it and setting it aside or awarding rescissory damages;
- C. Directing the Individual Defendants to disseminate a Proxy Statement that does not contain any untrue statements of material fact and that states all material facts required in it or necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading;
- D. Declaring that defendants violated Section 14(a) of the 1934 Act, as well as Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder, and/or Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act;
- E. Awarding plaintiff the costs of this action, including reasonable allowance for plaintiff's attorneys' and experts' fees; and
- F. Granting such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff respectfully requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: May 9, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

RILEY WILLIAMS & PIATT, LLC

By: /s/ James A. Piatt

William N. Riley (#14941-49)
James A. Piatt (#28320-49)
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Attorneys for Plaintiff

OF COUNSEL:

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300 Delaware Avenue, Suite 1220

Wilmington, DE 19801

(302) 295-5310

RMLAW, P.C.

1055 Westlakes Drive, Suite 300

Berwyn, PA 19312

(484) 324-6800

CERTIFICATION OF PLAINTIFF

I, Adam Franchi (“Plaintiff”), hereby declare as to the claims asserted under the federal securities laws that:

1. Plaintiff has reviewed the complaint and authorizes its filing.
2. Plaintiff did not purchase the security that is the subject of this action at the direction of Plaintiff’s counsel or in order to participate in any private action.
3. Plaintiff is willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of the class, either individually or as part of a group, and I will testify at deposition or trial, if necessary. I understand that this is not a claim form and that I do not need to execute this Certification to share in any recovery as a member of the class.
4. Plaintiff’s purchase and sale transactions in the The Finish Line, Inc. (NasdaqGS: FINL) security that is the subject of this action during the class period is/are as follows:

PURCHASES

Buy Date	Shares	Price per Share
3/2/18	9	\$10.02

SALES

Sell Date	Shares	Price per Share

Please list additional transactions on separate sheet of paper, if necessary.

5. Plaintiff has complete authority to bring a suit to recover for investment losses on behalf of purchasers of the subject securities described herein (including Plaintiff, any co-owners, any corporations or other entities, and/or any beneficial owners).

6. During the three years prior to the date of this Certification, Plaintiff has not moved to serve as a representative party for a class in an action filed under the federal securities laws.

7. Plaintiff will not accept any payment for serving as a representative party on behalf of the class beyond Plaintiff's *pro rata* share of any recovery, except such reasonable costs and expenses (including lost wages) directly relating to the representation of the class as ordered or approved by the Court.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 4 day of May, 2018.

Adam Franchi
Adam Franchi

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

ADAM FRANCHI, Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff New Jersey (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

William N. Riley, James A. Piatt, RILEY WILLIAMS & PIATT, LLC, 301 Massachusetts Ave., Suite 300, Indianapolis, IN 46204, (317) 633-5270

DEFENDANTS

THE FINISH LINE, INC.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Marion (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

Table with columns for Plaintiff (PTF) and Defendant (DEF) citizenship and business location (Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation).

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Large table with categories: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, CIVIL RIGHTS, TORTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Brief description of cause: Violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 05/09/2018 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ James A. Piatt

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

United States District Court

for the Southern District of Indiana

ADAM FRANCHI, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Plaintiff,

vs.

Cause No: 1:18-cv-01434

THE FINISH LINE, INC., GLENN S. LYON, TORRENCE BOONE, WILLIAM P. CARMICHAEL, RICHARD P. CRYSTAL, FAISAL MASUD, STEPHEN GOLDSMITH, CATHERINE A. LANGHAM, and SAMUEL M. SATO, Defendants.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO:

The Finish Line, Inc. c/o Corporation Service Company, Reg. Agent 135 N. Pennsylvania St. Suite 1610 Indianapolis, IN 46204

Glenn S. Lyon c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

Torrence Boone c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

William P. Carmichael c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

Richard P. Crystal c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

Faisal Masud c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

Stephen Goldsmith c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

Catherine A. Langham c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

Samuel M. Sato c/o The Finish Line, Inc. 3308 N. Mitthoeffer Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46235

A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

William N. Riley James A. Piatt Riley Williams & Piatt, LLC 301 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action Number:

PROOF OF SERVICE

(this section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____ was received by me on *(date)*_____.

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____ on *(date)* _____; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there, on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____ on *(date)* _____; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____; or

Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's Signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [The Finish Line Facing Securities Suit Over 'Misleading' Proxy Statement](#)
