

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 06, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED: JUNE 30, 2015

-OR-

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

Commission File No. 1-33145

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC.

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(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

36-2257936

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

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

3001 Colorado Boulevard

Denton, Texas

76210

(Address of principal executive
offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(940) 898-7500**

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ 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 Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒

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 ☒

As of July 31, 2015, there were 157,273,777 shares of the issuer's common stock outstanding.

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In this Quarterly Report, references to the Company, Sally Beauty, our company, we, our, ours and us refer to Sally Beauty Holdings, its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires.

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in the documents incorporated by reference herein which are not purely historical facts or which depend upon future events may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act. Words such as anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, plan, project, target, can, could, may, should, will, would or similar words and phrases are used to identify such forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as such statements speak only as of the date they were made. Any forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from the events or results described in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, risks and uncertainties related to:

- the highly competitive nature of, and the increasing consolidation of, the beauty products distribution industry;
- anticipating and effectively responding to changes in consumer preferences and buying trends in a timely manner;
- potential fluctuation in our same store sales and quarterly financial performance;
- our dependence upon manufacturers who may be unwilling or unable to continue to supply products to us;
- the possibility of material interruptions in the supply of products by our third-party manufacturers or distributors;
- products sold by us being found to be defective in labeling or content;
- compliance with current laws and regulations or becoming subject to additional or more stringent laws and regulations;
- the success of our strategic initiatives, including our store refresh program and increased marketing efforts, to enhance the customer experience, drive brand awareness and improve customer loyalty;
- the success of our e-commerce businesses;
- product diversion to mass retailers or other unauthorized resellers;
- the operational and financial performance of our Armstrong McCall, L.P., which we refer to as Armstrong McCall, franchise-based business;

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- successfully identifying acquisition candidates and successfully completing desirable acquisitions;
- integrating acquired businesses;
- opening and operating new stores profitably;
- the impact of the health of the economy upon our business;
- the success of our cost control plans;
- protecting our intellectual property rights, particularly our trademarks;
- the risk that our products may infringe on the intellectual property rights of others or that we may be required to defend our intellectual property rights;
- conducting business outside the United States;
- disruption in our information technology systems;
- a significant data security breach, including misappropriation of our customers' or employees' confidential information, and the potential costs related thereto;
- the negative impact on our reputation and loss of confidence of our customers, suppliers and others arising from a significant data security breach;
- the costs and diversion of management's attention required to investigate and remediate a data security breach and to continuously upgrade our information technology security systems to address evolving cyber security threats;
- the ultimate determination of the extent or scope of the potential liabilities relating to our data security incidents;
- our ability to attract and retain highly skilled management and other personnel;
- severe weather, natural disasters or acts of violence or terrorism;
- the preparedness of our accounting and other management systems to meet financial reporting and other requirements and the upgrade of our existing financial reporting system;
- being a holding company, with no operations of our own, and depending on our subsidiaries for cash;
- our ability to execute and implement our share repurchase program;

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- our substantial indebtedness;
- the possibility that we may incur substantial additional debt, including secured debt, in the future;
- restrictions and limitations in the agreements and instruments governing our debt;
- generating the significant amount of cash needed to service all of our debt and refinancing all or a portion of our indebtedness or obtaining additional financing;
- changes in interest rates increasing the cost of servicing our debt;
- the potential impact on us if the financial institutions we deal with become impaired; and
- the costs and effects of litigation.

Additional factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from the events or results described in the forward-looking statements can be found in Item 1A. Risk Factors contained in Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and the other periodic reports that we file with the SEC. The events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than we have described. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from the results contemplated by these forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Sally Beauty's quarterly financial results and other important information are available by calling the Investor Relations Department at (940) 297-3877.

Sally Beauty maintains a website at www.sallybeautyholdings.com where investors and other interested parties may obtain, free of charge, press releases and other information as well as gain access to our periodic filings with the SEC. The information contained on this website should not be considered to be a part of this or any other report filed with or furnished to the SEC.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The following consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the consolidated statements of earnings and consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are those of Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

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SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$ 967,890	\$ 949,275	\$ 2,870,112	\$ 2,809,210
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses	486,571	473,564	1,447,572	1,416,578
Gross profit	481,319	475,711	1,422,540	1,392,632
Selling, general and administrative expenses	327,870	320,726	982,279	953,016
Depreciation and amortization	22,600	19,989	64,168	58,739
Operating earnings	130,849	134,996	376,093	380,877
Interest expense	29,221	29,308	87,690	87,055
Earnings before provision for income taxes	101,628	105,688	288,403	293,822
Provision for income taxes	39,165	37,932	109,496	109,579
Net earnings	\$ 62,463	\$ 67,756	\$ 178,907	\$ 184,243
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.14
Diluted	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.11
Weighted average shares:				
Basic	157,110	158,950	156,901	161,700
Diluted	159,120	162,524	158,875	165,389

The accompanying condensed notes, together with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net earnings	\$ 62,463	\$ 67,756	\$ 178,907	\$ 184,243
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	11,815	6,282	(35,344)	6,134
Total other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	11,815	6,282	(35,344)	6,134
Income taxes related to other comprehensive income		578		578
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	11,815	6,860	(35,344)	6,712
Total comprehensive income	\$ 74,278	\$ 74,616	\$ 143,563	\$ 190,955

The accompanying condensed notes, together with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except par value data)

	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 239,145	\$ 106,575
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,354 at June 30, 2015 and \$1,752 at September 30, 2014	50,401	51,797
Accounts receivable, other	36,847	46,703
Inventory	874,526	828,429
Other current assets	46,131	38,995
Deferred income tax assets, net	31,678	31,650
Total current assets	1,278,728	1,104,149
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$442,189 at June 30, 2015 and \$413,208 at September 30, 2014	249,733	238,111
Goodwill	525,852	536,341
Intangible assets, excluding goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$94,578 at June 30, 2015 and \$86,320 at September 30, 2014	102,961	114,744
Other assets	32,321	36,628
Total assets	\$ 2,189,595	\$ 2,029,973
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 759	\$ 974
Accounts payable	285,390	259,463
Accrued liabilities	169,301	198,769
Income taxes payable	3,691	4,331
Total current liabilities	459,141	463,537
Long-term debt	1,809,043	1,810,667
Other liabilities	29,447	27,848
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	82,128	74,974
Total liabilities	2,379,759	2,377,026
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 500,000 shares; 157,495 and 155,104 shares issued and 156,992 and 154,668 shares outstanding at June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively	1,570	1,547
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 50,000 shares; none issued		
Additional paid-in capital		
Accumulated deficit	(126,948)	(320,052)
Treasury Stock, 29 shares, at cost	(894)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(63,892)	(28,548)
Total stockholders' deficit	(190,164)	(347,053)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 2,189,595	\$ 2,029,973

The accompanying condensed notes, together with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 178,907	\$ 184,243
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	64,168	58,739
Share-based compensation expense	13,466	18,297
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,843	2,813
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	(23,209)	(12,211)
Deferred income taxes	7,067	(824)
Changes in (exclusive of effects of acquisitions):		
Trade accounts receivable	(564)	3,129
Accounts receivable, other	9,412	(1,817)
Inventory	(61,833)	(27,913)
Other current assets	15,651	(1,386)
Other assets	6	201
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(189)	(45,915)
Income taxes payable	(551)	11,952
Other liabilities	1,737	4,155
Net cash provided by operating activities	206,911	193,463
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(70,649)	(49,776)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(2,765)	(4,765)
Net cash used by investing activities	(73,414)	(54,541)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	983	310,219
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,619)	(178,582)
Repurchases of common stock	(74,284)	(301,727)
Debt issuance costs		(3,896)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	52,627	21,854
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	23,209	12,211
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	916	(139,921)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,843)	213
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	132,570	(786)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	106,575	47,115
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 239,145	\$ 46,329
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid	\$ 112,647	\$ 107,410
Income taxes paid	\$ 83,074	\$ 99,284

The accompanying condensed notes, together with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Description of Business

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (Sally Beauty or the Company) sell professional beauty supplies through its Sally Beauty Supply retail stores primarily in the U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Peru, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain. Additionally, the Company distributes professional beauty products to salons and salon professionals through its Beauty Systems Group (BSG) store operations and a commissioned direct sales force that calls on salons primarily in the U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada, the United Kingdom and certain other countries in Europe, and to franchises in the southern and southwestern regions of the U.S., and in Mexico through the operations of its subsidiary Armstrong McCall, L.P. (Armstrong McCall). Certain beauty products sold by BSG and Armstrong McCall are sold under exclusive territory agreements with the manufacturers of the products.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and which are necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, and its consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

All references in these notes to management are to the management of Sally Beauty.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated interim financial statements included herein are unaudited and have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. These consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The Company adheres to the same

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accounting policies in the preparation of its interim financial statements. As permitted under GAAP, interim accounting for certain expenses, including income taxes, is based on full year assumptions. Such amounts are expensed in full in the year incurred. For interim financial reporting purposes, income taxes are recorded based upon estimated annual effective income tax rates.

The results of operations for the interim periods reported upon herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future interim period or the entire fiscal year.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We have not yet adopted and are currently assessing the potential effect of the following pronouncement on our consolidated financial statements:

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* which will supersede Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*. A core principle of the new guidance is that an entity should measure revenue in connection with its sale of goods and services to a customer based on an amount that depicts the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for each of those goods and services. For a contract that involves more than one performance obligation, the entity must (a) determine or, if necessary, estimate the standalone selling price at inception of the contract for the distinct goods or services underlying each performance obligation and (b) allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices. In addition, under the new guidance, an entity should recognize revenue when (or as) it satisfies each performance obligation under the contract by transferring the promised good or service to the customer. A good or service is deemed transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that good or service. The new standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017 (after giving effect to a vote by the FASB held in July 2015). Early application is permitted for public companies, but no earlier than December 16, 2016. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor determined the effect of the new standard on its financial statements.

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In addition, we have not yet adopted the following recent accounting pronouncements and we do not believe the adoption of these pronouncements will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements:

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, *Inventory: Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*, which is intended to narrow down the alternative methods available for valuing inventory. The new guidance does not apply to inventory currently measured using the last-in-first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory valuation methods. Under the new standard, inventory valued using other methods, including the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method, must be valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. This new guidance must be applied on a prospective basis. Early adoption is permitted.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Interest-Imputation of Interest: Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which will require that capitalized debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability. The Company currently presents capitalized debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization, in other assets in its consolidated balance sheets. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. This new guidance must be applied on a retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted under certain circumstances.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, *Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in Cloud Computing Arrangement*. This pronouncement provides guidance to determine whether a cloud-based computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud-based computing arrangement includes a software license, the customer must account for the software element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. Otherwise, the customer must account for the arrangement as a service contract. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, accounts payable, foreign currency derivative instruments and debt. The carrying amounts of cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Company measures on a recurring basis and discloses the fair value of its financial instruments under the provisions of ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, as amended (ASC 820). The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a three-level hierarchy for measuring fair value and requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of

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unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. This valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability on the measurement date. The three levels of that hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities; or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data; and

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Consistent with this hierarchy, the Company categorized certain of its financial assets and liabilities as follows at June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

		As of June 30, 2015		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash equivalents (a)	\$ 138,504	\$ 138,504	\$	
Foreign exchange contracts (b)	872		872	
Total assets	\$ 139,376	\$ 138,504	\$ 872	
Liabilities				
Long-term debt (c)	\$ 1,877,747	\$ 1,874,688	\$ 3,059	
Foreign exchange contracts (b)	260		260	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,878,007	\$ 1,874,688	\$ 3,319	

		As of September 30, 2014		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash equivalents (a)	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$	
Foreign exchange contracts (b)	511		511	
Total assets	\$ 27,511	\$ 27,000	\$ 511	
Liabilities				
Long-term debt (c)	\$ 1,874,444	\$ 1,870,250	\$ 4,194	
Foreign exchange contracts (b)	47		47	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,874,491	\$ 1,870,250	\$ 4,241	

(a) Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments which have no maturity and are valued using unadjusted quoted market prices for such securities. The Company may from time to time invest in securities with maturities of three months or less (consisting primarily of investment-grade corporate and government bonds), with the primary investment objective of minimizing the potential risk of loss of principal.

(b) Foreign exchange contracts (including foreign currency forwards and options) are valued for purposes of this disclosure using widely accepted valuation techniques, such as discounted cash flow analyses, and reasonable estimates, such as market foreign currency exchange rates. Please see Note 11 for more information about the Company's foreign exchange contracts.

(c) Long-term debt (including current maturities and borrowings under the ABL facility, if any) is carried in the Company's consolidated financial statements at amortized cost of \$1,809.8 million at June 30, 2015 and \$1,811.6 million at September 30, 2014. The Company's senior notes are valued for purposes of this disclosure using unadjusted quoted market prices for such debt securities. Other long-term debt (consisting primarily of borrowings under the ABL facility, if any, and capital lease obligations) is generally valued for purposes of this disclosure using widely

accepted valuation techniques, such as discounted cash flow analyses, and observable inputs, such as market interest rates. Please see Note 10 for more information about the Company's debt.

5. Accumulated Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

In August 2014, we announced that our Board of Directors (the "Board") approved a share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$1.0 billion of our common stock over a period of approximately three years (the "2014 Share Repurchase Program"). The 2014 Share Repurchase Program expires on September 30, 2017.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2015, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 2.3 million shares of its common stock under the 2014 Share Repurchase Program at an aggregate cost of \$74.3 million. In addition, during the nine months ended June 30, 2014, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 11.4 million shares of its common stock under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program (a share repurchase program approved by our Board in March 2013 and terminated in connection with the authorization of the 2014 Share Repurchase Program) at an aggregate cost of \$301.7 million. The Company reduced common stock and additional paid-in capital, in the aggregate, by these amounts. As required by GAAP, the Company recorded in accumulated deficit any amounts paid to repurchase shares in excess of the balance of additional paid-in capital.

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Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

At June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments of \$63.9 million and \$28.5 million, respectively, net of income taxes of \$2.3 million at both dates. Comprehensive income (loss) reflects changes in accumulated stockholders' equity (deficit) from sources other than transactions with stockholders and, as such, includes net earnings and certain other specified components. Currently, the Company's only component of comprehensive income, other than net earnings, is foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income tax.

6. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share, is calculated by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated similarly but includes the potential dilution from the exercise of all outstanding stock options and stock awards, except when the effect would be anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	June 30,			June 30,		
	2015	2014		2015	2014	
Net earnings	\$ 62,463	\$ 67,756		\$ 178,907	\$ 184,243	
Total weighted average basic shares	157,110	158,950		156,901	161,700	
Dilutive securities:						
Stock options and stock award programs	2,010	3,574		1,974	3,689	
Total weighted average diluted shares	159,120	162,524		158,875	165,389	
Earnings per share:						
Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.43		\$ 1.14	\$ 1.14	
Diluted	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.42		\$ 1.13	\$ 1.11	

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, options to purchase 33,592 shares and 1,509,515 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock were outstanding but not included in the computations of diluted earnings per share since these options were anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, options to purchase 1,091,466 shares and 1,509,515 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock were outstanding but not included in the computations of diluted earnings per share since these options were anti-dilutive. Anti-dilutive options are: (a) out-of-the-money options (options the exercise price of which is greater than the average price per share of the Company's common stock during the period), and (b) in-the-money options (options the exercise price of which is less than the average price per share of the Company's common stock during the period) for which the sum of assumed proceeds, including any unrecognized compensation expense related to such options, exceeds the average price per share for the period.

7. Share-Based Payments

The Company measures the cost of services received from employees, directors and consultants in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award on the date of grant, and recognizes compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period or over the period ending on the date a participant becomes eligible for retirement, if earlier.

The Company granted approximately 1.2 million and 1.6 million stock options and approximately 219,000 and 247,000 restricted share awards to its employees and consultants during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Upon issuance of such grants, the Company recognized accelerated share-based compensation expense of \$4.8 million and \$8.8 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, in connection with certain retirement eligible employees who are eligible to continue vesting awards upon retirement under the provisions of the Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. Amended and Restated 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2010 Plan"). In addition, the Company granted approximately 20,000 and 27,000 restricted stock units to its non-employee directors during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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The following table presents the total compensation cost charged against income and included in selling, general and administrative expenses for all share-based compensation arrangements and the related tax benefits recognized in our consolidated statements of earnings (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Share-based compensation expense	\$ 2,866	\$ 6,507	\$ 13,466	\$ 18,297
Income tax benefit related to share-based compensation expense	\$ 1,075	\$ 2,472	\$ 5,070	\$ 6,819

Stock Option Awards

Each option has an exercise price equal to the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and generally has a maximum term of 10 years. Options generally vest ratably over a four year period and are generally subject to forfeiture until the vesting period is complete, subject to certain retirement provisions contained in the 2010 Plan and certain predecessor share-based compensation plans such as the Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan.

The following table presents a summary of the activity for the Company's stock option awards for the nine months ended June 30, 2015:

	Number of Outstanding Options (in Thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in Thousands)
Outstanding at September 30, 2014	8,983	\$ 15.93	6.2	\$ 102,751
Granted	1,166	29.23		
Exercised	(4,476)	11.80		
Forfeited or expired	(252)	25.22		
Outstanding at June 30, 2015	5,421	\$ 21.77	7.0	\$ 53,168
Exercisable at June 30, 2015	2,227	\$ 15.93	5.4	\$ 34,843

The following table summarizes additional information about stock options outstanding under the Company's share-based compensation plans:

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Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
	Number Outstanding at June 30, 2015 (in Thousands)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at June 30, 2015 (in Thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$2.00 19.99	1,932	4.8	\$ 13.47	1,553	\$ 12.06	
\$20.00 30.07	3,489	8.2	26.37	674	24.85	
Total	5,421	7.0	\$ 21.77	2,227	\$ 15.93	

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value the Company's stock options for each stock option award. Using this option pricing model, the fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of grant. The fair value of the Company's stock option awards is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period (generally four years) of the stock options or to the date a participant becomes eligible for retirement, if earlier.

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The weighted average assumptions relating to the valuation of the Company's stock options are as follows:

	Nine months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Expected life (in years)	5.0	5.0
Expected volatility for the Company's stock	30.9%	47.3%
Risk-free interest rate	1.6%	1.3%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The expected life of options represents the period of time that the options granted are expected to be outstanding and is based on historical experience of employees of the Company who have been granted stock options. The risk-free interest rate is based on the zero-coupon U.S. Treasury notes with a comparable term as of the date of the grant. Since the Company does not currently expect to pay dividends, the dividend yield used is 0%.

The weighted average fair value at the date of grant of the stock options issued by the Company in the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$8.78 and \$11.08 per option, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 was \$85.3 million. The cash proceeds from these option exercises were \$52.6 million and the tax benefit realized from these option exercises was \$31.6 million.

At June 30, 2015, unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested stock option awards are approximately \$12.2 million and are expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 2.3 years.

Stock Awards

Restricted Stock Awards

The Company from time to time grants restricted stock awards to employees and consultants under the 2010 Plan. A restricted stock award is an award of shares of the Company's common stock (which have full voting and dividend rights but are restricted with regard to sale or transfer) the restrictions over which lapse ratably over a specified period of time (generally four to five years). Restricted stock awards are independent of stock option grants and are generally subject to forfeiture if employment terminates prior to these restrictions lapsing, subject to certain retirement provisions of the 2010 Plan.

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The fair value of the Company's restricted stock awards is expensed on a straight-line basis over the period (generally four to five years) over which the restrictions on these stock awards lapse (vesting) or over the period ending on the date a participant becomes eligible for retirement, if earlier. For these purposes, the fair value of the restricted stock award is determined based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant.

The following table presents a summary of the activity for the Company's restricted stock awards for the nine months ended June 30, 2015:

Restricted Stock Awards	Number of Shares (in Thousands)	Weighted Average Fair Value Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Vesting Term (in Years)
Unvested at September 30, 2014	436	\$ 22.42	3.4
Granted	219	29.22	
Vested	(146)	19.68	
Forfeited	(6)	24.07	
Unvested at June 30, 2015	503	\$ 26.16	2.9

At June 30, 2015, unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested restricted stock awards are approximately \$5.4 million and are expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 2.9 years.

Restricted Stock Units

The Company currently grants Restricted Stock Unit (RSU or RSUs) awards, which generally vest within one year from the date of grant, pursuant to the 2010 Plan. To date, the Company has only granted RSU awards to its non-employee directors. RSUs represent an unsecured promise of the Company to issue shares of the Company's common stock. Unless forfeited prior to the vesting date, RSUs are converted into shares of the Company's common stock generally on the vesting date. An independent director who receives an RSU award may elect, upon receipt of such award, to defer until a later date delivery of the shares of common stock of the Company that would otherwise be issued to such director on the vesting date. RSUs granted prior to the

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fiscal year 2012, are generally retained by the Company as deferred stock units that are not distributed until six months after the independent director's service as a director terminates. RSUs are independent of stock option grants and are generally subject to forfeiture if service terminates prior to the vesting of the units. Participants have no voting rights with respect to unvested RSUs. Under the 2010 Plan, the Company may settle the vested deferred stock units with shares of the Company's common stock or in cash.

The Company expenses the cost of the RSUs, which is determined to be the fair value of the RSUs at the date of grant, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period (generally one year). For these purposes, the fair value of the RSU is determined based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant.

The following table presents a summary of the activity for the Company's RSUs for the nine months ended June 30, 2015:

Restricted Stock Units	Number of Shares (in Thousands)	Weighted Average Fair Value Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Vesting Term (in Years)
Unvested at September 30, 2014		\$	
Granted	20	29.20	
Vested			
Forfeited			
Unvested at June 30, 2015	20	\$ 29.20	0.3

At June 30, 2015, unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested RSUs are approximately \$0.2 million and are expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 0.3 years.

8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The Company completed its annual assessment for impairment of goodwill during its fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2015. No impairment losses were recognized in the current or prior periods presented in connection with the Company's goodwill.

The Company also completed its annual assessment for impairment of intangible assets, other than goodwill, including indefinite-lived intangible assets during its fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2015. No material impairment losses were recognized in the current or prior periods presented in connection with the Company's intangible assets.

Amortization expense was \$3.6 million and \$3.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$10.7 million and \$10.8 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

In March 2014, the Company disclosed that it had experienced a data security incident (the 2014 data security incident). In May 2015, the Company disclosed that it had experienced a second illegal intrusion into its payment card systems (the 2015 data security incident) and, together with the 2014 data security incident, the data security incidents). The costs that the Company has incurred to date in connection with the data security incidents primarily include professional advisory fees and legal costs and expenses relating to investigating and remediating the data security incidents. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, selling, general and administrative expenses reflect \$5.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, in expenses relating to the data security incidents. These amounts include an accrued liability of approximately \$2.9 million related to potential litigation costs and expenses associated with the 2014 data security incident recorded during the nine months ended June 30, 2015. The accrued liability includes an additional expense (approximately \$1.4 million) recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2015 in connection with the 2014 data security incident.

The Company expects to incur additional costs and expenses related to the data security incidents in the future. These costs may result from potential liabilities to payment card networks, governmental or third party investigations, proceedings or litigation, legal and other fees necessary to defend against any potential liabilities or claims, and further investigatory and remediation costs. As of June 30, 2015, the scope of these additional costs, or a range thereof, cannot be reasonably estimated.

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10. Short-term Borrowings and Long-term Debt

Details of long-term debt as of June 30, 2015 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Amount	Interest Rates
ABL facility	\$	(i) Prime plus (0.50% to 0.75%) or; (ii) LIBOR(a) plus (1.50% to 1.75%)
Senior notes due Nov. 2019	750,000	6.875%
Senior notes due Jun. 2022(b)	856,743	5.750%(b)
Senior notes due Nov. 2023	200,000	5.500%
Total	\$ 1,806,743	
Capital lease obligations	3,059	
Less: current portion	759	
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,809,043	

(a) London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR).

(b) Amounts include unamortized premium of \$6.7 million related to notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$150.0 million. The 5.75% interest rate relates to notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$850.0 million.

In November 2006, the Company, through its subsidiaries (Sally Investment Holdings LLC and Sally Holdings LLC, which we refer to as Sally Investment and Sally Holdings, respectively) incurred \$1,850.0 million of indebtedness in connection with the Company's separation from its former parent, The Alberto-Culver Company, which we refer to as Alberto-Culver.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, Sally Holdings entered into a \$400 million, five-year asset-based senior secured loan facility (the ABL facility). The availability of funds under the ABL facility, as amended in June 2012, is subject to a customary borrowing base comprised of: (i) a specified percentage of our eligible credit card and trade accounts receivable (as defined therein) and (ii) a specified percentage of our eligible inventory (as defined therein), and reduced by (iii) certain customary reserves and adjustments and by certain outstanding letters of credit. The ABL facility includes a \$25.0 million Canadian sub-facility for our Canadian operations. In July 2013, the Company, Sally Holdings and other parties to the ABL facility entered into a second amendment to the ABL facility which, among other things, increased the maximum availability under the ABL facility to \$500.0 million (subject to borrowing base limitations), reduced pricing, relaxed the restrictions regarding the making of Restricted Payments, extended the maturity to July 2018 and improved certain other covenant terms.

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At June 30, 2015, the Company had \$476.9 million available for borrowing under the ABL facility, including the Canadian sub-facility. Borrowings under the ABL facility are secured by the accounts, inventory and credit card receivables of our domestic subsidiaries and Canadian subsidiaries (in the case of borrowings under the Canadian sub-facility), together with general intangibles and certain other personal property of our domestic subsidiaries and Canadian subsidiaries (in the case of borrowings under the Canadian sub-facility) relating to the accounts and inventory, as well as deposit accounts of our domestic subsidiaries and Canadian subsidiaries (in the case of borrowings under the Canadian sub-facility) and, solely with respect to borrowings by SBH Finance B.V., intercompany notes owed to SBH Finance B.V. by our foreign subsidiaries. In addition, the terms of the ABL facility contain a commitment fee of 0.25% on the unused portion of the facility.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, Sally Holdings and Sally Capital Inc. (collectively, the Issuers), both indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, issued \$750.0 million aggregate principal amount of their 6.875% Senior Notes due 2019 (the senior notes due 2019) and \$850.0 million aggregate principal amount of their 5.75% Senior Notes due 2022 (the senior notes due 2022), including notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$150.0 million which were issued at par plus a premium. Such premium is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method. The net proceeds from these debt issuances were used to retire outstanding indebtedness in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1,391.9 million (substantially all of which was incurred in 2006 in connection with our separation from Alberto-Culver) and for general corporate purposes.

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On October 29, 2013, the Issuers issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of their 5.5% Senior Notes due 2023 (the "senior notes due 2023"). The senior notes due 2023 bear interest at an annual rate of 5.5% and were issued at par. The Company used the net proceeds from this debt issuance, approximately \$196.3 million, to repay borrowings outstanding under the ABL facility of \$88.5 million (which borrowings were primarily used to fund share repurchases) and for general corporate purposes, including share repurchases.

The senior notes due 2019, the senior notes due 2022 and the senior notes due 2023, which we refer to collectively as the "Notes" or the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023, are unsecured obligations of the Issuers and are jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and Sally Investment, and by each material domestic subsidiary of the Company. Interest on the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 is payable semi-annually, during the Company's first and third fiscal quarters. Please see Note 13 for certain condensed financial statement data pertaining to Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc., the Issuers, the guarantor subsidiaries and the non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The senior notes due 2019 carry optional redemption features whereby the Company has the option to redeem the notes, in whole or in part, on or after November 15, 2017 at par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and on or after November 15, 2015 at par plus a premium declining ratably to par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Prior to November 15, 2015, the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to par plus a make-whole premium as provided in the indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The senior notes due 2022 carry optional redemption features whereby the Company has the option to redeem the notes, in whole or in part, on or after June 1, 2020 at par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and on or after June 1, 2017 at par plus a premium declining ratably to par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Prior to June 1, 2017, the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to par plus a make-whole premium as provided in the indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The senior notes due 2023 carry optional redemption features whereby the Company has the option to redeem the notes, in whole or in part, on or after November 1, 2021 at par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and on or after November 1, 2018 at par plus a premium declining ratably to par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Prior to November 1, 2018, the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to par plus a make-whole premium as provided in the indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. In addition, on or prior to November 1, 2016, the Company has the right to redeem at par plus a specified premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of notes originally issued, subject to certain limitations, with the proceeds from certain kinds of equity offerings, as defined in the indenture.

Maturities of the Company's long-term debt are as follows as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Twelve months ending June 30:

2016-2019	\$
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2020		750,000
Thereafter		1,056,743
	\$	1,806,743
Capital lease obligations		3,059
Less: current portion		759
Total	\$	1,809,043

We are a holding company and do not have any material assets or operations other than ownership of equity interests of our subsidiaries. The agreements and instruments governing the debt of Sally Holdings and its subsidiaries contain material limitations on their ability to pay dividends and other restricted payments to us which, in turn, constitute material limitations on our ability to pay dividends and other payments to our stockholders.

The ABL facility does not contain any restriction against the incurrence of unsecured indebtedness. However, the ABL facility restricts the incurrence of secured indebtedness if, after giving effect to the incurrence of such secured indebtedness, the Company's Secured Leverage Ratio exceeds 4.0 to 1.0. At June 30, 2015, the Company's Secured Leverage Ratio was less than 0.1 to 1.0. Secured Leverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Secured Funded Indebtedness (as defined in the ABL facility) to (ii) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the ABL facility) for the most recently completed twelve fiscal months.

The ABL facility is pre-payable and the commitments thereunder may be terminated, in whole or in part, at any time without penalty or premium.

The indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 contain terms which restrict the ability of Sally Beauty's subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness. However, in addition to certain other material exceptions, the Company may incur additional indebtedness under the indentures if its Consolidated Coverage Ratio, after giving pro forma effect to the incurrence of such indebtedness, exceeds 2.0 to 1.0 (Incurrence Test). At June 30, 2015, the Company's Consolidated Coverage Ratio was approximately 5.6 to 1.0. Consolidated Coverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the indentures) for the period containing the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters, to (ii) Consolidated Interest Expense (as defined in the indentures) for such period.

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The indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 restrict Sally Holdings and its subsidiaries from making certain dividends and distributions to equity holders and certain other restricted payments (hereafter, a Restricted Payment or Restricted Payments) to us. However, the indentures permit the making of such Restricted Payments if, at the time of the making of such Restricted Payment, the Company satisfies the Incurrence Test as described above and the cumulative amount of all Restricted Payments made since the issue date of the applicable senior notes does not exceed the sum of: (i) 50% of Sally Holdings' and its subsidiaries' cumulative consolidated net earnings since July 1, 2006, *plus* (ii) the proceeds from the issuance of certain equity securities or conversions of indebtedness to equity, in each case, since the issue date of the applicable senior notes *plus* (iii) the net reduction in investments in unrestricted subsidiaries since the issue date of the applicable senior notes *plus* (iv) the return of capital with respect to any sales or dispositions of certain minority investments since the issue date of the applicable senior notes. Further, in addition to certain other baskets, the indentures permit the Company to make additional Restricted Payments in an unlimited amount if, after giving pro forma effect to the incurrence of any indebtedness to make such Restricted Payment, the Company's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio (as defined in the indentures) is less than 3.25 to 1.00. At June 30, 2015, the Company's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio was approximately 2.7 to 1.0. Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Consolidated Total Indebtedness (as defined in the indentures) *minus* cash and cash equivalents on-hand up to \$100.0 million, in each case, as of the end of the most recently-ended fiscal quarter *to* (ii) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the indentures) for the period containing the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters.

The ABL facility also restricts the making of Restricted Payments. More specifically, under the ABL facility, Sally Holdings may make Restricted Payments if availability under the ABL facility equals or exceeds certain thresholds, and no default then exists under the facility. For Restricted Payments up to \$30.0 million during each fiscal year, borrowing availability must equal or exceed the lesser of \$75.0 million or 15% of the borrowing base for 45 days prior to such Restricted Payment. For Restricted Payments in excess of that amount, borrowing availability must equal or exceed the lesser of \$100.0 million or 20% of the borrowing base for 45 days prior to such Restricted Payment and the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined below) must equal or exceed 1.1 to 1.0. Further, if borrowing availability equals or exceeds the lesser of \$150.0 million or 30% of the borrowing base, Restricted Payments are not limited by the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test. The Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the ABL facility) during the trailing twelve-month period preceding such proposed Restricted Payment *minus* certain unfinanced capital expenditures made during such period and income tax payments paid in cash during such period *to* (ii) fixed charges (as defined in the ABL facility). In addition, during any period that borrowing availability under the ABL facility is less than the greater of \$40.0 million or 10% of the borrowing base, the level of the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio that the Company must satisfy is 1.0 to 1.0. As of June 30, 2015, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio was approximately 3.4 to 1.0.

When used in this Quarterly Report, the phrase Consolidated EBITDA is intended to have the meaning ascribed to such phrase in the ABL facility or the indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023, as appropriate. EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for financial performance and liquidity measures determined in accordance with GAAP, such as net earnings, operating earnings and operating cash flows.

The ABL facility and the indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 contain other covenants regarding restrictions on the disposition of assets, the granting of liens and security interests, the prepayment of certain indebtedness, and other matters and customary events of default, including customary cross-default and/or cross-acceleration provisions. As of June 30, 2015, all the net assets of our consolidated subsidiaries were unrestricted from transfer under our credit arrangements.

11. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Risk Management Objectives of Using Derivative Instruments

The Company is exposed to a wide variety of risks, including risks arising from changing economic conditions. The Company manages its exposure to certain economic risks (including liquidity, credit risk, and changes in foreign currency exchange rates and in interest rates) primarily: (a) by closely managing its cash flows from operating and investing activities and the amounts and sources of its debt obligations; (b) by assessing periodically the creditworthiness of its business partners; and (c) through the use of derivative instruments from time to time (including, foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps) by Sally Holdings.

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The Company from time to time uses foreign exchange contracts (including foreign currency forwards and options), as part of its overall economic risk management strategy, to fix the amount of certain foreign assets and obligations relative to its functional and reporting currency (the U.S. dollar) or relative to the functional currency of certain of its consolidated subsidiaries, or to add stability to cash flows resulting from its net investments (including intercompany notes not permanently invested) and earnings denominated in foreign currencies. The Company's foreign currency exposures at times offset each other, sometimes providing a natural hedge against its foreign currency risk. In connection with the remaining foreign currency risk, the Company uses foreign exchange contracts to effectively fix the foreign currency exchange rate applicable to specific anticipated foreign currency-denominated cash flows, thus limiting the potential fluctuations in such cash flows as a result of foreign currency market movements.

The Company from time to time has used interest rate swaps, as part of its overall economic risk management strategy, to add stability to the interest payments due in connection with its debt obligations. At June 30, 2015, our exposure to interest rate fluctuations relates to interest payments under the ABL facility, if any, and the Company held no derivative instruments in connection therewith.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company did not purchase or hold any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Designated Cash Flow Hedges

The Company may use from time to time derivative instruments designated as hedges to manage its exposure to interest rate or foreign currency exchange rate movements, as appropriate. The Company did not purchase or hold any such derivatives at June 30, 2015.

Non-designated Cash Flow Hedges

The Company may use from time to time derivative instruments (such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps) not designated as hedges or that do not meet the requirements for hedge accounting, to manage its exposure to interest rate or foreign currency exchange rate movements, as appropriate.

The Company uses foreign exchange contracts to manage the exposure to the U.S. dollar resulting from certain of its international subsidiaries purchases of merchandise from third-party suppliers. These subsidiaries currently have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar - their functional currency is either the British pound sterling or the Euro. As such, at June 30, 2015, we hold: (a) foreign currency forwards which enable us to sell approximately £1.6 million (\$2.6 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the weighted average contractual exchange rate

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of 1.6247 and (b) foreign currency forwards which enable us to sell approximately 10.5 million (\$11.7 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the weighted average contractual exchange rate of 1.1754. These foreign currency forwards expire ratably through September 1, 2016. The majority of the foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph are with a single counterparty (not the same counterparty as that on the forwards discussed in the next two paragraphs).

The Company also uses foreign exchange contracts to mitigate its exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates in connection with certain intercompany balances not permanently invested. As such, at June 30, 2015, we hold: (a) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 30.4 million (\$33.8 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.1181, (b) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately \$7.6 million Canadian dollars (\$6.1 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.2494, (c) a foreign currency forward which enables us to buy approximately \$22.3 million Canadian dollars (\$17.8 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.2335, (d) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 28.2 million Mexican pesos (\$1.8 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 15.7635 and (e) a foreign currency forward which enables us to buy approximately £4.9 million (\$7.7 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.5731. All the foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph are with a single counterparty and expire on or before September 30, 2015.

In addition, the Company uses foreign exchange contracts including, at June 30, 2015, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of £0.8 million (\$1.2 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) to mitigate the exposure to the British pound sterling resulting from the sale of products and services among certain European subsidiaries of the Company. The foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph enable the Company to buy British pound sterling in exchange for Euro currency at the weighted average contractual exchange rate of 0.8004, are with a single counterparty (the same counterparty as that on the forwards discussed in the immediately preceding paragraph) and expire ratably through September 30, 2015.

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The Company's foreign exchange contracts are not designated as hedges and do not currently meet the requirements for hedge accounting. Accordingly, the changes in the fair value (i.e., marked-to-market adjustments) of these derivative instruments, which are adjusted quarterly, are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of earnings. Selling, general and administrative expenses reflect net losses of \$1.0 million and net gains of \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, net gains of \$4.0 million and net losses of \$1.0 million, respectively, in connection with all of the Company's foreign currency derivative instruments, including marked-to-market adjustments.

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the Company's consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

		Asset Derivatives				Liability Derivatives	
	Classification	June 30, 2015	September 30, 2014		Classification	June 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:							
None							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:							
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	\$ 872	\$ 511	Accrued liabilities		\$ 260	\$ 47
		\$ 872	\$ 511			\$ 260	\$ 47

The table below presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the Company's consolidated statements of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion), net of tax		Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	
None				
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Classification of Gain or (Loss) Recognized into Income	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives Three Months Ended June 30,		
		2015		2014
Foreign exchange contracts	Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$	(960)	\$ 312

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The table below presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the Company's consolidated statements of earnings for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion), net of tax	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)
None		

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Classification of Gain or (Loss) Recognized into Income	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives Nine Months Ended June 30,	
		2015	2014
Foreign exchange contracts	Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 3,991	\$ (984)

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

At June 30, 2015, the aggregate fair value of all foreign exchange contracts held which consisted of derivative instruments in a liability position was approximately \$0.3 million. The Company was under no obligation to post and had not posted any collateral related to the agreements in a liability position.

The counterparties to all our derivative instruments are deemed by the Company to be of substantial resources and strong creditworthiness. However, these transactions result in exposure to credit risk in the event of default by a counterparty. The financial crisis that has affected the banking systems and financial markets in recent years resulted in many well-known financial institutions becoming less creditworthy or having diminished liquidity which could expose us to an increased level of counterparty credit risk. In the event that a counterparty defaults in its obligation under our derivative instruments, we could incur substantial financial losses. However, at the present time, no such losses are deemed probable.

12. Business Segments

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The Company's business is organized into two separate segments: (i) Sally Beauty Supply, a domestic and international chain of cash and carry retail stores which offers professional beauty supplies to both salon professionals and retail customers primarily in North America, Puerto Rico, and parts of Europe and South America and (ii) BSG, including its franchise-based business Armstrong McCall, a full service beauty supply distributor which offers professional brands of beauty products directly to salons and salon professionals through its own sales force and professional-only stores (including franchise stores) in partially exclusive geographical territories in North America, Puerto Rico and parts of Europe.

The accounting policies of both of our business segments are the same as described in the summary of significant accounting policies contained in Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 - Financial Statements and Supplementary Data contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Sales between segments, which were eliminated in consolidation, were not material during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Segment data for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales:				
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 588,593	\$ 584,500	\$ 1,747,222	\$ 1,727,473
BSG	379,297	364,775	1,122,890	1,081,737
Total	\$ 967,890	\$ 949,275	\$ 2,870,112	\$ 2,809,210
Earnings before provision for income taxes:				
Segment operating profit:				
Sally Beauty Supply (a)	\$ 107,264	\$ 114,773	\$ 314,532	\$ 323,790
BSG	61,094	57,247	173,290	162,964
Segment operating profit	168,358	172,020	487,822	486,754
Unallocated expenses (b)	(34,643)	(30,517)	(98,263)	(87,580)
Share-based compensation expense (c)	(2,866)	(6,507)	(13,466)	(18,297)
Interest expense	(29,221)	(29,308)	(87,690)	(87,055)
Earnings before provision for income taxes	\$ 101,628	\$ 105,688	\$ 288,403	\$ 293,822

-
- (a) For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015, Sally Beauty Supply's operating profit reflects \$1.1 million in expenses related to a restructuring of its operations in Germany that was approved by the Board in June 2015.
- (b) Unallocated expenses consist of corporate and shared costs and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of earnings. For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, unallocated expenses reflect \$3.2 million and \$0.9 million and, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, unallocated expenses reflect \$5.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, in expenses related to the data security incidents.
- (c) For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, share-based compensation expense reflects \$3.5 million in expense in connection with the executive management transition plan disclosed in May 2014.

13. Parent, Issuers, Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The following consolidating financial information presents the condensed consolidating balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, and the related condensed consolidating statements of earnings and condensed consolidating statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014: (i) Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc., or the Parent; (ii) Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc., or the Issuers; (iii) the guarantor subsidiaries; (iv) the non-guarantor subsidiaries; (v) elimination entries necessary for consolidation purposes; and (vi) Sally Beauty on a consolidated basis.

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Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method for purposes of the consolidating presentation. The principal elimination entries relate to investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions. Separate financial statements and other disclosures with respect to the guarantor subsidiaries have not been provided as management believes the following information is sufficient, as guarantor subsidiaries are 100% indirectly owned by the Parent and all guarantees are full and unconditional. Additionally, the accounts, inventory, credit card receivables, deposit accounts, certain intercompany notes and certain other personal property of the guarantor subsidiaries relating to the inventory and accounts are pledged under the ABL facility and consequently may not be available to satisfy the claims of general creditors.

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

June 30, 2015

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 138,504	\$ 66,037	\$ 34,604	\$	\$ 239,145
Trade and other accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts	188		57,687	29,373		87,248
Due from affiliates			1,655,818	185	(1,656,003)	
Inventory			669,181	205,345		874,526
Other current assets	7,722	908	16,550	20,951		46,131
Deferred income tax assets, net	(214)	1	30,527	1,364		31,678
Property and equipment, net	2		173,616	76,115		249,733
Investment in subsidiaries	619,185	3,037,298	368,906		(4,025,389)	
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net			468,828	159,985		628,813
Other assets		25,388	1,567	5,366		32,321
Total assets	\$ 626,883	\$ 3,202,099	\$ 3,508,717	\$ 533,288	\$ (5,681,392)	\$ 2,189,595
Liabilities and Stockholders (Deficit) Equity						
Accounts payable	\$ 6	\$	\$ 227,627	\$ 57,757	\$	\$ 285,390
Due to affiliates	818,010	762,262	23	75,708	(1,656,003)	
Accrued liabilities	410	12,876	129,919	26,096		169,301
Income taxes payable		1,314		2,377		3,691
Long-term debt		1,806,743	147	2,912		1,809,802
Other liabilities			26,272	3,175		29,447
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	(1,379)	(281)	87,431	(3,643)		82,128
Total liabilities	817,047	2,582,914	471,419	164,382	(1,656,003)	2,379,759
Total stockholders (deficit) equity	(190,164)	619,185	3,037,298	368,906	(4,025,389)	(190,164)
Total liabilities and stockholders (deficit) equity	\$ 626,883	\$ 3,202,099	\$ 3,508,717	\$ 533,288	\$ (5,681,392)	\$ 2,189,595

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

September 30, 2014

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 27,000	\$ 40,042	\$ 39,533	\$	\$ 106,575
Trade and other accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts	2		63,009	35,489		98,500
Due from affiliates			1,464,752	27	(1,464,779)	
Inventory			631,786	196,643		828,429
Other current assets	7,935	452	15,016	15,592		38,995
Deferred income tax assets, net	(213)	1	30,527	1,335		31,650
Property and equipment, net	1		158,402	79,708		238,111
Investment in subsidiaries	471,320	2,835,722	392,270		(3,699,312)	
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net			476,113	174,972		651,085
Other assets		28,931	1,625	6,072		36,628
Total assets	\$ 479,045	\$ 2,892,106	\$ 3,273,542	\$ 549,371	\$ (5,164,091)	\$ 2,029,973
Liabilities and Stockholders (Deficit) Equity						
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ 202,743	\$ 56,720	\$	\$ 259,463
Due to affiliates	826,819	571,847	27	66,086	(1,464,779)	
Accrued liabilities	691	40,751	129,791	27,536		198,769
Income taxes payable		1,051	1	3,279		4,331
Long-term debt		1,807,447	267	3,927		1,811,641
Other liabilities			25,020	2,828		27,848
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	(1,412)	(310)	79,971	(3,275)		74,974
Total liabilities	826,098	2,420,786	437,820	157,101	(1,464,779)	2,377,026
Total stockholders (deficit) equity	(347,053)	471,320	2,835,722	392,270	(3,699,312)	(347,053)
Total liabilities and stockholders (deficit) equity	\$ 479,045	\$ 2,892,106	\$ 3,273,542	\$ 549,371	\$ (5,164,091)	\$ 2,029,973

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 784,471	\$ 183,419	\$	\$ 967,890
Related party sales			712		(712)	
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses			388,683	98,600	(712)	486,571
Gross profit			396,500	84,819		481,319
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,315	69	253,623	71,863		327,870
Depreciation and amortization	1		16,716	5,883		22,600
Operating earnings (loss)	(2,316)	(69)	126,161	7,073		130,849
Interest expense		29,183		38		29,221
Earnings (loss) before provision for income taxes	(2,316)	(29,252)	126,161	7,035		101,628
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(900)	(11,411)	49,098	2,378		39,165
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	63,879	81,720	4,657		(150,256)	
Net earnings	62,463	63,879	81,720	4,657	(150,256)	62,463
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				11,815		11,815
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 62,463	\$ 63,879	\$ 81,720	\$ 16,472	\$ (150,256)	\$ 74,278

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 756,267	\$ 193,008	\$	\$ 949,275
Related party sales			732		(732)	
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses			370,869	103,427	(732)	473,564
Gross profit			386,130	89,581		475,711
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,524	90	243,584	74,528		320,726
Depreciation and amortization	1		14,139	5,849		19,989
Operating earnings (loss)	(2,525)	(90)	128,407	9,204		134,996
Interest expense		29,249		59		29,308
Earnings (loss) before provision for income taxes	(2,525)	(29,339)	128,407	9,145		105,688
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(951)	(11,390)	47,716	2,557		37,932
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	69,330	87,279	6,588		(163,197)	
Net earnings	67,756	69,330	87,279	6,588	(163,197)	67,756
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				6,860		6,860
Total comprehensive income	\$ 67,756	\$ 69,330	\$ 87,279	\$ 13,448	\$ (163,197)	\$ 74,616

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income Nine Months Ended June 30, 2015

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 2,325,227	\$ 544,885	\$	\$ 2,870,112
Related party sales			2,113		(2,113)	
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses			1,159,415	290,270	(2,113)	1,447,572
Gross profit			1,167,925	254,615		1,422,540
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,035	262	757,850	217,132		982,279
Depreciation and amortization	1		46,869	17,298		64,168
Operating earnings (loss)	(7,036)	(262)	363,206	20,185		376,093
Interest expense		87,561	3	126		87,690
Earnings (loss) before provision for income taxes	(7,036)	(87,823)	363,203	20,059		288,403
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(2,733)	(34,111)	138,563	7,777		109,496
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	183,210	236,922	12,282		(432,414)	
Net earnings	178,907	183,210	236,922	12,282	(432,414)	178,907
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				(35,344)		(35,344)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 178,907	\$ 183,210	\$ 236,922	\$ (23,062)	\$ (432,414)	\$ 143,563

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2014

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 2,240,814	\$ 568,396	\$	\$ 2,809,210
Related party sales			2,191		(2,191)	
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses			1,113,780	304,989	(2,191)	1,416,578
Gross profit			1,129,225	263,407		1,392,632
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,499	285	721,550	223,682		953,016
Depreciation and amortization	1		42,037	16,701		58,739
Operating earnings (loss)	(7,500)	(285)	365,638	23,024		380,877
Interest expense		86,858	3	194		87,055
Earnings (loss) before provision for income taxes	(7,500)	(87,143)	365,635	22,830		293,822
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(2,832)	(33,835)	138,448	7,798		109,579
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	188,911	242,219	15,032		(446,162)	
Net earnings	184,243	188,911	242,219	15,032	(446,162)	184,243
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				6,712		6,712
Total comprehensive income	\$ 184,243	\$ 188,911	\$ 242,219	\$ 21,744	\$ (446,162)	\$ 190,955

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
Nine months ended June 30, 2015

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$ (1,550)	\$ 111,504	\$ 80,159	\$ 16,798	\$	\$ 206,911
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Capital expenditures	(2)		(52,016)	(18,631)		(70,649)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired			(2,028)	(737)		(2,765)
Net cash used by investing activities	(2)		(54,044)	(19,368)		(73,414)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt			14	969		983
Repayments of long-term debt			(134)	(1,485)		(1,619)
Repurchases of common stock	(74,284)					(74,284)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	52,627					52,627
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	23,209					23,209
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	1,552		(120)	(516)		916
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				(1,843)		(1,843)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		111,504	25,995	(4,929)		132,570
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		27,000	40,042	39,533		106,575
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	\$ 138,504	\$ 66,037	\$ 34,604	\$	\$ 239,145

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Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2014

(In thousands)

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 267,662	\$ (129,104)	\$ 39,465	\$ 15,440	\$	\$ 193,463
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Capital expenditures			(30,723)	(19,053)		(49,776)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired			(4,765)			(4,765)
Net cash used by investing activities			(35,488)	(19,053)		(54,541)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		310,000	219			310,219
Repayments of long-term debt		(177,000)	(118)	(1,464)		(178,582)
Debt issuance costs		(3,896)				(3,896)
Repurchases of common stock	(301,727)					(301,727)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	21,854					21,854
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	12,211					12,211
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(267,662)	129,104	101	(1,464)		(139,921)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				213		213
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			4,078	(4,864)		(786)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			16,337	30,778		47,115
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	\$	\$ 20,415	\$ 25,914	\$	\$ 46,329

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

This section discusses management's view of the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Sally Beauty and its consolidated subsidiaries. This section should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, as well as the Risk Factors section contained in that Annual Report and information contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, including the consolidated interim financial statements and condensed notes to those financial statements. This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section may contain forward-looking statements. Please see Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements, included at the beginning of this Quarterly Report for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these forward-looking statements that could cause results to differ materially from those reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Highlights of the Nine months ended June 30, 2015:

- Our consolidated net sales from company-operated stores that have been open for 14 months or longer, which we refer to as same store sales, increased 2.7% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 1.7% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014;
- Our consolidated net sales for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, increased by \$60.9 million, or 2.2%, to \$2,870.1 million compared to \$2,809.2 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014;
- Our consolidated gross profit for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, increased by \$29.9 million, or 2.1%, to \$1,422.5 million compared to \$1,392.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit was 49.6% for both the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and the nine months ended June 30, 2014;
- Our consolidated operating earnings for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, decreased by \$4.8 million, or 1.3%, to \$376.1 million compared to \$380.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings decreased to 13.1% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 13.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014;
- Our consolidated net earnings decreased by \$5.3 million, or 2.9%, to \$178.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$184.2 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. As a percentage of net sales, net earnings were 6.2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 6.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014;

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- Cash provided by operations increased to \$206.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$193.5 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014;
- During the nine months ended June 30, 2015, we repurchased and retired approximately 2.3 million shares of our common stock under the share repurchase program approved by our Board of Directors (the Board) in August 2014, at an aggregate cost of approximately \$74.3 million; and
- In May 2015, we disclosed that we had experienced a second illegal intrusion into our Sally Beauty Supply segment's payment card system (the 2015 data security incident and, together with the 2014 data security incident, the data security incidents). For the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, selling, general and administrative expenses reflect expenses of \$5.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, consisting of costs relating to the data security incidents.

Overview

Description of Business

As of June 30, 2015, we operated primarily through two business units, Sally Beauty Supply and Beauty Systems Group, or BSG. As of June 30, 2015, through Sally Beauty Supply and BSG, we operated a multi-channel platform of 4,754 company-operated stores and supplied 187 franchised stores primarily in North America and selected South American and European countries. We believe the Company is the largest distributor of professional beauty supplies in the U.S. based on store count. Within BSG, we also have one of the largest networks of professional distributor sales consultants in North America. We provide our customers with a wide variety of leading third-party branded and exclusive-label professional beauty supplies, including hair color products, hair care products, styling appliances, skin and nail care products and other beauty items. Sally Beauty Supply stores target retail consumers and salon professionals, while BSG exclusively targets salons and salon professionals. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, our consolidated net sales and operating earnings were \$2,870.1 million and \$376.1 million, respectively.

We believe Sally Beauty Supply is the largest open-line distributor of professional beauty supplies in the U.S. based on store count. As of June 30, 2015, Sally Beauty Supply operated 3,636 company-operated retail stores, 2,848 of which are located in the U.S., with the remaining 788 company-operated stores located in Canada, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Peru, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain. Sally Beauty Supply also supplied 19 franchised stores located in the United Kingdom and certain other European countries. In the U.S. and Canada, our Sally Beauty Supply stores average approximately 1,700 square feet in size and are located primarily in strip shopping centers. Our Sally Beauty Supply stores carry an extensive selection of professional beauty supplies for both retail customers and salon professionals.

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featuring an average of 8,000 stock keeping units, or SKUs, of beauty products across product categories including hair color, hair care, skin and nail care, beauty sundries and electrical appliances. Sally Beauty Supply stores carry leading third-party brands, such as Clairol®, CHI®, China Glaze®, OPI® and Conair®, as well as an extensive selection of exclusive-label merchandise. Store formats, including average size and product selection, for Sally Beauty Supply outside the U.S. and Canada vary by marketplace. In addition, the Company's website (www.sallybeauty.com) and other e-commerce platforms provide access to product offerings and information beyond our retail stores. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, Sally Beauty Supply's net sales and segment operating profit were \$1,747.2 million and \$314.5 million, representing 61% and 64%, respectively, of our consolidated net sales and consolidated operating profit before unallocated corporate expenses and share-based compensation expenses.

We believe BSG is the largest full-service distributor of professional beauty supplies in North America, exclusively targeting salons and salon professionals. As of June 30, 2015, BSG had 1,118 company-operated stores, supplied 168 franchised stores and had a sales force of approximately 952 professional distributor sales consultants selling exclusively to salons and salon professionals in all states in the U.S., and in Canada, Puerto Rico, Mexico and certain European countries. Company-operated BSG stores, which primarily operate under the CosmoProf banner, average approximately 2,600 square feet in size and are primarily located in secondary strip shopping centers. BSG stores provide a comprehensive selection of beauty products featuring an average of 9,000 SKUs that include hair color and care, skin and nail care, beauty sundries and electrical appliances. Through BSG's large store base and sales force, BSG is able to access a significant portion of the highly fragmented U.S. salon industry. BSG stores carry leading third-party brands such as Paul Mitchell®, Wella®, Sebastian®, Goldwell®, Joico® and Aquage®, intended for use in salons and for resale by the salons to consumers. BSG is also the exclusive source for certain well-known third-party branded products pursuant to exclusive distribution agreements with certain suppliers within specified geographic territories. In addition, we offer our BSG products for sale to salons and salon professionals through the Company's websites (www.cosmoprofbeauty.com, www.cosmoprofequipment.com, www.loxabbeauty.com and www.ebobdirect.com). For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, BSG's net sales and segment operating profit were \$1,122.9 million and \$173.3 million, representing 39% and 36%, respectively, of our consolidated net sales and consolidated operating profit before unallocated corporate expenses and share-based compensation expenses.

Key Industry and Business Trends

We operate primarily within the large and growing U.S. professional beauty supply industry. We believe the following key industry and business trends and characteristics will influence our business and our financial results going forward:

- *High level of marketplace fragmentation.* The U.S. salon industry is highly fragmented with approximately 300,000 salons and barbershops. Given the fragmented and small-scale nature of the salon industry, we believe that salon operators will continue to depend on full-service/exclusive distributors and open-line channels for a majority of their beauty supply purchases.
- *Growth in booth renting and frequent stocking needs.* Salon professionals primarily rely on just-in-time inventory due to capital constraints and a lack of warehouse and shelf space at salons. In addition, booth renters, who

comprise a significant percentage of total U.S. salon professionals, are often responsible for purchasing their own supplies. Historically, the number of booth renters has significantly increased as a percentage of total salon professionals, and we expect this trend to continue. Given their smaller individual purchases and relative lack of financial resources, booth renters are likely to be dependent on frequent trips to professional beauty supply stores, like BSG and Sally Beauty Supply. We expect that these factors will continue to drive demand for conveniently located professional beauty supply stores.

- *Increasing use of exclusive-label products.* We offer an extensive range of exclusive-label professional beauty products, predominantly in our Sally Beauty Supply segment. As our lines of exclusive-label products have matured and become better known in our retail stores, we have seen an increase in sales of these products. Generally, our exclusive-label products have higher gross margins for us than the leading third-party branded products and, accordingly, we believe that growth in our sales of these products will likely enhance our overall gross margins. Please see *Risk Factors* *We may be unable to anticipate and effectively respond to changes in consumer preferences and buying trends in a timely manner* and *We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

- *Favorable demographic and consumer trends.* We expect the aging baby-boomer population to drive future growth in professional beauty supply sales, including through an increase in the usage of hair color and hair loss products. Additionally, continuously changing fashion-related trends that drive new hair styles are expected to result in continued demand for hair styling products. Changes in consumer tastes and fashion trends can have an impact on our financial

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performance. Our continued success depends largely on our ability to anticipate, gauge and react in a timely and effective manner to changes in consumer spending patterns and preferences for beauty products. We continuously adapt our marketing and merchandising initiatives in an effort to expand our market reach or to respond to changing consumer preferences. If we are unable to anticipate and respond to trends in the marketplace for beauty products and changing consumer demands, our business could suffer. Please see *Risk Factors We may be unable to anticipate and effectively respond to changes in consumer preferences and buying trends in a timely manner* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

- *International growth strategies.* A key element of our growth strategy depends on our ability to capitalize on international growth opportunities and to grow our current level of non-U.S. operations. For example, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, our number of international company-operated stores increased from 789 stores to 850 stores. In addition, we have completed a number of international acquisitions over the past five years that increased our European and South American footprint. We intend to continue to identify and evaluate non-U.S. acquisition and/or organic international growth opportunities. Our ability to grow our non-U.S. operations, integrate our new non-U.S. acquisitions and successfully pursue additional non-U.S. acquisition and/or organic international growth opportunities may be affected by business, legal, regulatory and economic risks. Please see *Risk Factors We may not be able to successfully identify acquisition candidates or successfully complete desirable acquisitions, If we acquire any businesses in the future, they could prove difficult to integrate, disrupt our business or have an adverse effect on our results of operations and Our ability to conduct business in international marketplaces may be affected by legal, regulatory and economic risks* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

- *Continuing consolidation.* There is continuing consolidation among professional beauty product distributors and professional beauty product manufacturers. We plan to continue to examine ways in which we can benefit from this trend, including the evaluation of opportunities to shift business from competing distributors to the BSG network as well as seeking opportunistic, value-added acquisitions which complement our long-term growth strategy. We believe that suppliers are increasingly likely to focus on larger distributors and retailers with a broader scale and retail footprint and that we are well positioned to capitalize on this trend as well as participate in the ongoing consolidation at the distributor/retail level. However, changes often occur in our relationships with suppliers that may materially affect the net sales and operating earnings of our business segments. Consolidation among suppliers could exacerbate the effects of these relationship changes and could increase pricing pressures. For example, if L Oreal or any of our other suppliers acquired other distributors or suppliers that conduct significant business with BSG, we could lose related revenue. There can be no assurance that BSG will not lose revenue over time (including within its franchise-based business) due to potential losses of product lines as well as from the increased competition from distribution networks affiliated with any of our suppliers. Please see *Risk Factors The beauty products distribution industry is highly competitive and is consolidating and We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

- *Relationships with suppliers.* Sally Beauty Supply and BSG, and their respective suppliers are dependent on each other for the distribution of beauty products. We do not manufacture any of the products we sell and purchase these products from a limited number of manufacturers. As is typical in distribution businesses (particularly in our industry), these relationships are subject to change from time to time (which often results in the expansion or loss of

distribution rights, including exclusive rights, in various geographies and the addition or loss of product lines). Since we purchase products from many of those manufacturers on an at-will basis, under contracts which can generally be terminated without cause upon 90 days' notice or less or which expire without express rights of renewal, such manufacturers could discontinue sales to us at any time or upon the expiration of the distribution period. Some of our contracts with manufacturers may be terminated by such manufacturers if we fail to meet specified minimum purchase requirements. In such cases, we do not have contractual assurances of continued supply, pricing or access to new products and vendors may change the terms upon which they sell. Infrequently, a supplier will seek to terminate a distribution relationship through legal action. Changes in our relationships with suppliers occur often and could positively or negatively impact our net sales and operating profits. We expect to continue to expand our product line offerings and to gain additional distribution rights over time through either further negotiation with current and prospective suppliers or by acquisitions of existing distributors. Although we focus on developing new revenue and cost management initiatives to mitigate the negative effects resulting from unfavorable changes in our supplier relationships, there can be no assurance that our efforts will continue to completely offset the loss of these or other distribution rights. Please see *Risk Factors - We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

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- *High level of competition.* Sally Beauty Supply competes with other domestic and international beauty product wholesale and retail outlets, including local and regional open-line beauty supply stores, professional-only beauty supply stores, mass merchandisers, on-line retailers, drug stores and supermarkets, as well as salons retailing hair care items. BSG competes with other domestic and international beauty product wholesale and retail suppliers and manufacturers selling professional beauty products directly to salons and individual salon professionals. We also face competition from authorized and unauthorized retailers and internet sites offering professional salon-only products. The increasing availability of unauthorized professional salon products in large-format retail stores such as drug stores, grocery stores and others could also have a negative impact on our business. Our continued success is dependent on our ability to successfully compete with our competitors and the success of our strategic initiatives to enhance the customer experience, drive brand awareness and improve customer loyalty. Please see Risk Factors *The beauty products distribution industry is highly competitive and is consolidating* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.
- *Economic conditions.* We appeal to a wide demographic consumer profile and offer an extensive selection of professional beauty products sold directly to retail consumers, and salons and salon professionals. Historically, these factors have provided us with reduced exposure to downturns in economic conditions in the countries in which we operate. However, a downturn in the economy, especially for an extended period of time, could adversely impact consumer demand of discretionary items such as beauty products and salon services, particularly affecting our electrical products category and our full-service sales business. In addition, higher freight costs resulting from increases in the cost of fuel, especially for an extended period of time, may impact our expenses at levels that we cannot pass through to our customers. These factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Please see Risk Factors *The health of the economy in the channels we serve may affect consumer purchases of discretionary items such as beauty products and salon services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.
- *Controlling expenses.* An important aspect of our business is our ability to control costs by right-sizing and maximizing the efficiency of our business, particularly in an environment of increasing labor and real estate costs. Please see Risk Factors *We are not certain that our ongoing cost control plans will continue to be successful* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.
- *Opening new stores.* Our future growth strategy depends in part on our ability to open and profitably operate new stores in existing and additional geographic areas and, more specifically, in international geographies as international growth becomes an increasing driver of our future growth. While the capital requirements to open a Sally Beauty Supply or BSG store, excluding inventory, vary from geography to geography, such capital requirements have historically been relatively low in the U.S. and Canada. We may not be able to open all of the new stores we plan to open and any new stores we open may not be profitable, any of which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Please see Risk Factors *If we are unable to profitably open and operate new stores, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

- *Changes to our information technology systems.* As our operations grow in both size and scope and as cyber-attacks and security intrusions involving retailers have become more frequent, we will continuously need to improve and upgrade our information systems and infrastructure while maintaining the reliability and integrity of those systems and infrastructure. We also anticipate incurring additional costs in connection with an initiative to adopt payment terminals with end-to-end encryption technology in order to enhance the security of our credit card payment systems. Please see Risk Factors *We may be adversely affected by any disruption in our information technology systems* and *Unauthorized access to confidential information and data on our information technology systems and security and data breaches could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

Share Repurchase Programs

In August 2014, we announced that the Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$1.0 billion of our common stock over a period of approximately three years (the 2014 Share Repurchase Program). The 2014 Share Repurchase Program expires on September 30, 2017.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2015, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 2.3 million shares of its common stock under the 2014 Share Repurchase Program at an aggregate cost of \$74.3 million, which we funded with existing cash balances and cash from operations. In addition, during the nine months ended June 30, 2014, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 11.4 million shares of its common stock under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program (a share repurchase

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program approved by the Board in March 2013 and terminated in connection with the authorization of the 2014 Share Repurchase Program) at an aggregate cost of \$301.7 million. We funded these share repurchases with existing cash balances, cash from operations, borrowings under the ABL facility and a portion of the cash proceeds from our October 2013 debt issuance. The Company reduced common stock and additional paid-in capital, in the aggregate, by these amounts. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), we recorded in accumulated deficit any amounts paid to repurchase shares in excess of the balance of additional paid-in capital. As of June 30, 2015, we had approximately \$925.7 million of additional share repurchase authorization remaining under the 2014 Share Repurchase Program. Please see Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds (c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers in Part II Other Information, of this Quarterly Report for additional information about the Company's share repurchases during the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Data Security Incidents

In March 2014, the Company disclosed that it had experienced a data security incident (the 2014 data security incident). In May 2015, the Company disclosed that it had experienced a second illegal intrusion into its payment card systems (the 2015 data security incident and, together with the 2014 data security incident, the data security incidents). The costs that the Company has incurred to date in connection with the data security incidents primarily include professional advisory fees and legal costs and expenses relating to investigating and remediating the data security incidents. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, selling, general and administrative expenses reflect expenses of \$5.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, relating to the data security incidents. These amounts include an accrued liability of approximately \$2.9 million related to potential litigation costs and expenses associated with the 2014 data security incident recorded during the nine months ended June 30, 2015.

We expect to incur additional costs and expenses related to the data security incidents in future periods. These costs may result from potential liabilities to payment card networks, governmental or third party investigations, proceedings or litigation and legal and other fees necessary to defend against any potential liabilities or claims, and further investigatory and remediation costs. Please see Risk Factors *We may be adversely affected by any disruption in our information technology systems, Unauthorized access to confidential information and data on our information technology systems and security and data breaches could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results* and *We experienced a data security incident and are not yet able to determine the full extent or scope of the potential liabilities relating to this data security incident* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

Cost Rationalization Initiatives

On June 24, 2015, the Board approved management's recommendation to restructure the Company's Sally Beauty Supply operations in Germany (the Germany restructuring), which will include the closing of approximately 16 underperforming retail stores and two supporting administrative offices. This restructuring is part of the Company's ongoing cost rationalization initiatives designed to increase the profitability of its Sally Beauty Supply international businesses. The Company will continue to operate 17 retail stores in Germany after the completion of the Germany restructuring, which the Company expects to complete by September 30, 2015.

In connection with the Germany restructuring, the Company expects to incur estimated pre-tax expenses of approximately 6.2 million (\$7.0 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate), including costs associated with lease obligations, asset impairments, employee severance, and other business transition and exit costs. The Company currently estimates that approximately 2.3 million (\$2.6 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) of these pre-tax expenses will be non-cash. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015, selling, general and administrative expenses reflect pre-tax expenses in connection with the Germany restructuring of approximately 1.0 million (\$1.1 million, based on the average exchange

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rate for the period), consisting primarily of one-time employee severance costs. The Company expects to incur the majority of the remaining expenses in the three months ending September 30, 2015, with the remainder of the estimated pre-tax expenses primarily relating to lease obligations resulting in future cash expenditures during fiscal year 2016. The Germany restructuring is not expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's future operating results or cash flows.

Other Significant Items

Derivative Instruments

As a multinational corporation, we are subject to certain market risks including changes in market interest rates and foreign currency fluctuations. We may consider a variety of practices in the ordinary course of business to manage these market risks, including, when deemed appropriate, the use of derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps, and foreign currency options, collars and forwards, hereafter, foreign exchange contracts. Currently, we do not purchase or hold any derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

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Foreign Currency Derivative Instruments

We are exposed to potential gains or losses from foreign currency fluctuations affecting net investments in subsidiaries (including intercompany balances not permanently invested) and earnings denominated in foreign currencies, as well as exposure resulting from the purchase of merchandise by certain of our subsidiaries in a currency other than their functional currency and from the sale of products and services among the parent company and subsidiaries with a functional currency different from the parent or among subsidiaries with different functional currencies. Our primary exposures are to changes in exchange rates for the U.S. dollar versus the Euro, the British pound sterling, the Canadian dollar, the Chilean peso, and the Mexican peso. In addition, from time to time we may have exposure to changes in the exchange rate for the British pound sterling versus the Euro in connection with the sale of products and services among certain European subsidiaries of the Company. Our various foreign currency exposures at times offset each other, sometimes providing a natural hedge against foreign currency risk. In connection with the remaining foreign currency risk, the Company from time to time uses foreign exchange contracts (including foreign currency forwards and options) to effectively fix the foreign currency exchange rate applicable to specific anticipated foreign currency-denominated cash flows, thus limiting the potential fluctuations in such cash flows resulting from foreign currency market movements.

The Company uses foreign exchange contracts to manage the exposure to the U.S. dollar resulting from certain of its international subsidiaries purchases of merchandise from third-party suppliers. These subsidiaries currently have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar - their functional currency is either the British pound sterling or the Euro. As such, at June 30, 2015, we hold: (a) foreign currency forwards which enable us to sell approximately £1.6 million (\$2.6 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the weighted average contractual exchange rate of 1.6247 and (b) foreign currency forwards which enable us to sell approximately 10.5 million (\$11.7 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the weighted average contractual exchange rate of 1.1754. These foreign currency forwards expire ratably through September 1, 2016. The majority of the foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph are with a single counterparty (not the same counterparty as that on the forwards discussed in the next two paragraphs).

The Company also uses foreign exchange contracts to mitigate its exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates in connection with certain intercompany balances not permanently invested. As such, at June 30, 2015, we hold: (a) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 30.4 million (\$33.8 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.1181, (b) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately \$7.6 million Canadian dollars (\$6.1 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.2494, (c) a foreign currency forward which enables us to buy approximately \$22.3 million Canadian dollars (\$17.8 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.2335, (d) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 28.2 million Mexican pesos (\$1.8 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 15.7635 and (e) a foreign currency forward which enables us to buy approximately £4.9 million (\$7.7 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.5731. All the foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph are with a single counterparty and expire on or before September 30, 2015.

In addition, the Company uses foreign exchange contracts including, at June 30, 2015, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of £0.8 million (\$1.2 million, at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) to mitigate the exposure to the British pound sterling resulting from the sale of products and services among certain European subsidiaries of the Company. The foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph enable the Company to buy British pound sterling in exchange for Euro currency at the weighted average contractual exchange rate of 0.8004, are with a single counterparty (the same counterparty as that on the forwards discussed in the immediately preceding paragraph) and expire ratably through September 30, 2015.

The Company's foreign exchange contracts are not designated as hedges and do not currently meet the requirements for hedge accounting. Accordingly, the changes in the fair value (i.e., marked-to-market adjustments) of these derivative instruments (which are adjusted quarterly) are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of

earnings. During the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, selling, general and administrative expenses include net gains of \$4.0 million and net losses of \$1.0 million, respectively, in connection with all of the Company's foreign currency derivative instruments, including marked-to-market adjustments. Please see Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Foreign currency exchange rate risk contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Note 14 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 - Financial Statements and Supplementary Data contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 for additional information about the Company's foreign currency derivative instruments.

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The Company granted approximately 1.2 million and 1.6 million stock options and approximately 219,000 and 247,000 restricted share awards to its employees and consultants during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Upon issuance of such grants, the Company recognized accelerated share-based compensation expense of \$4.8 million and \$8.8 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, in connection with certain retirement eligible employees who are eligible to continue vesting awards upon retirement under the provisions of the Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. Amended and Restated 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan. These amounts include accelerated share-based compensation expense of \$3.5 million incurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2014. In addition, the Company granted approximately 20,000 and 27,000 restricted stock units to its non-employee directors during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, total share-based compensation costs charged against earnings were \$13.5 million and \$18.3 million, respectively.

Results of Operations

The following table shows the condensed results of operations of our business for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$ 967,890	\$ 949,275	\$ 2,870,112	\$ 2,809,210
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses	486,571	473,564	1,447,572	1,416,578
Gross profit	481,319	475,711	1,422,540	1,392,632
Total other operating costs and expenses	350,470	340,715	1,046,447	1,011,755
Operating earnings	130,849	134,996	376,093	380,877
Interest expense	29,221	29,308	87,690	87,055
Earnings before provision for income taxes	101,628	105,688	288,403	293,822
Provision for income taxes	39,165	37,932	109,496	109,579
Net earnings	\$ 62,463	\$ 67,756	\$ 178,907	\$ 184,243

The following table shows the condensed results of operations of our business for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, expressed as a percentage of net sales for each respective period shown:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses	50.3%	49.9%	50.4%	50.4%

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Gross profit	49.7%	50.1%	49.6%	49.6%
Total other operating costs and expenses	36.2%	35.9%	36.5%	36.0%
Operating earnings	13.5%	14.2%	13.1%	13.6%
Interest expense	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Earnings before provision for income taxes	10.5%	11.1%	10.0%	10.5%
Provision for income taxes	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	3.9%
Net earnings	6.5%	7.1%	6.2%	6.6%

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Key Operating Metrics

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, information concerning key measures we rely on to gauge our operating performance (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales:				
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 588,593	\$ 584,500	\$ 1,747,222	\$ 1,727,473
BSG	379,297	364,775	1,122,890	1,081,737
Consolidated	\$ 967,890	\$ 949,275	\$ 2,870,112	\$ 2,809,210
Gross profit	\$ 481,319	\$ 475,711	\$ 1,422,540	\$ 1,392,632
Gross profit margin	49.7%	50.1%	49.6%	49.6%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 327,870	\$ 320,726	\$ 982,279	\$ 953,016
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 22,600	\$ 19,989	\$ 64,168	\$ 58,739
Earnings before provision for income taxes:				
Segment operating profit:				
Sally Beauty Supply (a)	\$ 107,264	\$ 114,773	\$ 314,532	\$ 323,790
BSG	61,094	57,247	173,290	162,964
Segment operating profit	168,358	172,020	487,822	486,754
Unallocated expenses (b)	(34,643)	(30,517)	(98,263)	(87,580)
Share-based compensation expense (c)	(2,866)	(6,507)	(13,466)	(18,297)
Operating earnings	130,849	134,996	376,093	380,877
Interest expense	(29,221)	(29,308)	(87,690)	(87,055)
Earnings before provision for income taxes	\$ 101,628	\$ 105,688	\$ 288,403	\$ 293,822
Segment operating profit margin:				
Sally Beauty Supply	18.2%	19.6%	18.0%	18.7%
BSG	16.1%	15.7%	15.4%	15.1%
Consolidated operating profit margin	13.5%	14.2%	13.1%	13.6%
Number of stores at end-of-period (including franchises):				
Sally Beauty Supply			3,655	3,520
BSG			1,286	1,259
Consolidated			4,941	4,779
Same store sales growth (d)				
Sally Beauty Supply	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.1%
BSG	5.6%	2.7%	5.1%	3.4%
Consolidated	3.1%	2.1%	2.7%	1.7%

(a) For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015, Sally Beauty Supply's operating profit reflects \$1.1 million in expenses related to a restructuring of its operations in Germany that was approved by the Board in June 2015.

(b) Unallocated expenses consist of corporate and shared costs and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of earnings. For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, unallocated expenses reflect \$3.2 million and \$0.9 million and, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and

2014, unallocated expenses reflect \$5.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, in expenses related to the data security incidents.

(c) For the three and the nine months ended June 30, 2014, share-based compensation expense reflects \$3.5 million in expense in connection with the executive management transition plan disclosed in May 2014. Share-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of earnings.

(d) For the purpose of calculating our same store sales metrics, we compare the current period sales for stores open for 14 months or longer as of the last day of a month with the sales for these stores for the comparable period in the prior fiscal year. Our same store sales are calculated in constant dollars and include internet-based sales and the effect of store expansions, if applicable, but do not generally include the sales from stores relocated until 14 months after the relocation. The sales from stores acquired are excluded from our same store sales calculation until 14 months after the acquisition.

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The Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

The table below presents net sales, gross profit and gross profit margin data for each reportable segment (dollars in thousands):

	2015	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	
		2014			
Net sales:					
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	588,593	\$	584,500	\$ 4,093 0.7%
BSG		379,297		364,775	14,522 4.0%
Consolidated net sales	\$	967,890	\$	949,275	\$ 18,615 2.0%
Gross profit:					
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	322,947	\$	323,719	\$ (772) (0.2)%
BSG		158,372		151,992	6,380 4.2%
Consolidated gross profit	\$	481,319	\$	475,711	\$ 5,608 1.2%
Gross profit margin:					
Sally Beauty Supply		54.9%		55.4%	(0.5)%
BSG		41.8%		41.7%	0.1%
Consolidated gross profit margin		49.7%		50.1%	(0.4)%

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales increased by \$18.6 million, or 2.0%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. Company-operated Sally Beauty Supply and BSG stores that have been open for 14 months or longer contributed an increase in consolidated net sales of approximately \$24.3 million, or 2.6% of consolidated net sales, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. Other sales channels (including sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months, sales through our BSG franchise-based businesses and distributor sales consultants, incremental sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months and sales from our Sally Beauty Supply non-store sales channels) in the aggregate experienced a net decrease in sales of approximately \$5.7 million, or 0.6% of consolidated net sales, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of fewer acquisitions and store openings. Consolidated net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2015, are inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of \$26.2 million, resulting primarily from a stronger U.S. dollar during the three months ended June 30, 2015.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, consolidated net sales reflect a 3.1% same store sales growth rate compared to a 2.1% growth rate for the three months ended June 30, 2014. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, our consolidated same store sales growth rate was positively impacted by improved customer traffic in our BSG segment in the U.S. compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014.

The \$18.6 million increase in consolidated net sales is primarily the result of an increase in unit volume (including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales related to 157 company-operated stores opened during the last twelve months).

Sally Beauty Supply. Net sales for Sally Beauty Supply increased by \$4.1 million, or 0.7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. In the Sally Beauty Supply segment, company-operated stores that have been open for 14 months or longer contributed an increase in segment net sales of approximately \$6.7 million, or 1.1% of segment net sales. Other sales channels (including sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months and sales from our non-store sales channels, which include the catalog and internet sales of our Sinelco Group subsidiaries) in the aggregate experienced a net decrease in sales of approximately \$2.6 million, or 0.4% of segment net sales, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. Net sales for Sally Beauty Supply for the three months ended June 30, 2015, are inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$22.0 million.

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For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Sally Beauty Supply segment's net sales reflect a 2.0% same store sales growth rate compared to a 1.8% growth rate for the three months ended June 30, 2014. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Sally Beauty Supply segment's same store sales growth rate was positively impacted primarily by a slightly higher average sales transaction amount at our U.S. stores compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014.

The \$4.1 million increase in the Sally Beauty Supply segment's net sales is primarily the result of an increase in unit volume (including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales related to 137 company-operated stores opened during the last twelve months) and average unit prices (resulting from changes in product mix, including the impact of certain third-party brands with higher average unit prices introduced in the preceding 12 months).

Beauty Systems Group. Net sales for BSG increased by \$14.5 million, or 4.0%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. In the BSG segment, company-operated stores that have been open for 14 months or longer contributed an increase in segment net sales of approximately \$17.6 million, or 4.8% of segment net sales, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. Other sales channels (including sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months, sales through our franchise-based businesses, incremental sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months, and sales through our distributor sales consultants) in the aggregate experienced a net decrease in sales of approximately \$3.1 million, or 0.8% of segment net sales, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of fewer acquisitions. Net sales for BSG for the three months ended June 30, 2015, are inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$4.2 million.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the BSG segment's net sales reflect a 5.6% same store sales growth rate compared to a 2.7% growth rate for the three months ended June 30, 2014. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the segment's same store sales growth rate was positively impacted by improved customer traffic in the U.S. compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014.

The \$14.5 million increase in the BSG segment's net sales reflects increases in both unit volume (including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales related to 20 company-operated stores opened during the last twelve months) and average unit prices (resulting from changes in product mix, including the impact of certain third-party brands with higher average unit prices introduced in the preceding 12 months).

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased by \$5.6 million, or 1.2%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014, principally due to higher sales volume and improved gross profit margin in the BSG segment, partially offset by lower gross profit margin in the Sally Beauty Supply segment, as more fully described below. Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of net sales, or consolidated gross profit margin, decreased to 49.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 50.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Consolidated gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2015 is inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$12.0 million.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply's gross profit decreased by \$0.8 million, or 0.2%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014, principally as a result of lower segment gross profit margin, partially offset by higher segment net sales. Sally Beauty Supply's gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased to 54.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 55.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease was primarily the result of strong promotional activity, during the three months ended June 30, 2015, in response to continued soft customer traffic primarily in the U.S. and the positive margin impact of vendor allowances directly linked to promotional activity in the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Beauty Systems Group. BSG's gross profit increased by \$6.4 million, or 4.2%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014, principally as a result of higher sales volume and slightly improved gross profit margin. BSG's gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 41.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 41.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. This increase was primarily as a result of a shift in sales channel mix (to higher margin store-based product sales).

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$7.1 million, or 2.2%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. This increase was attributable in part to incremental expenses (including employee compensation, rent and other occupancy-related expenses) resulting from stores opened and businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months (approximately 157 net additional company-operated stores added since June 30, 2014, which represents a 3.4% increase in the number of stores). In addition, the increase reflects higher advertising costs in the Sally

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Beauty Supply segment of \$1.6 million, higher expenses related to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems (approximately \$1.0 million), higher corporate expenses related to the data security incidents and to ongoing data security upgrades (approximately \$2.3 million), expenses in connection with the restructuring of our Sally Beauty Supply's operations in Germany (approximately \$1.1 million) and higher professional fees related to new business development and other corporate initiatives (approximately \$0.8 million). Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, was 33.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 33.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 reflects a net positive impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$10.2 million primarily resulting from a stronger U.S. dollar during the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Depreciation and Amortization

Consolidated depreciation and amortization was \$22.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$20.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. This increase reflects the incremental depreciation and amortization expenses associated primarily with capital expenditures made in that period (mainly in connection with store openings in both operating segments, store remodels in the Sally Beauty Supply segment and with ongoing information technology upgrades), partially offset by the impact of assets that became fully depreciated in the preceding 12 months.

Operating Earnings

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, information concerning our operating earnings for each reportable segment (dollars in thousands):

	2015	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	
	2014				
Operating Earnings:					
Segment operating profit:					
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 107,264	\$ 114,773	\$ (7,509)		(6.5)%
BSG	61,094	57,247	3,847		6.7%
Segment operating profit	168,358	172,020	(3,662)		(2.1)%
Unallocated expenses	(34,643)	(30,517)	4,126		13.5%
Share-based compensation expense	(2,866)	(6,507)	(3,641)		(56.0)%
Operating earnings	\$ 130,849	\$ 134,996	\$ (4,147)		(3.1)%

Consolidated operating earnings decreased by \$4.1 million, or 3.1%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease in consolidated operating earnings reflects a decrease in our Sally Beauty Supply segment's operating profit and higher unallocated expenses, partially offset by an increase in our BSG segment's operating profit and lower share-based compensation expense, as more fully discussed below. Operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased by 70 basis points to 13.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 14.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease reflects higher consolidated operating expenses as a percentage of consolidated net sales, as described below, and the decrease in consolidated gross profit margin described earlier.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply's segment operating earnings decreased by \$7.5 million, or 6.5%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease was primarily a result of the incremental costs related to 137 net additional company-operated stores (stores opened during the past twelve months, which represents a 3.9% increase in the number of stores) operating during the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. In addition, segment operating earnings reflect higher depreciation expense principally associated with capital expenditures for store openings and remodels, and information technology upgrades (approximately \$1.7 million), higher advertising costs of \$1.6 million and expenses related to with the Germany restructuring of approximately \$1.1 million, consisting primarily of one-time employee severance costs. Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased to 18.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 19.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease reflects an increase in the segment's operating expenses as a percentage of the segment's net sales (mainly as a result of the expense increases mentioned earlier in this paragraph) and the decrease in the segment's gross profit margin described earlier.

Beauty Systems Group. BSG's segment operating earnings increased by \$3.8 million, or 6.7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of increased sales and improved gross profit margin, as described above. This increase was partially offset by the incremental costs related to 20 net additional company-operated stores (stores opened during the past twelve months) operating during the three months ended June 30, 2015 and higher expenses related primarily to upgrades to our BSG information technology systems (approximately \$0.2 million). Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 16.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 15.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. This increase reflects the increase in the segment's gross profit margin

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described above, as well as a reduction in the segment operating expenses as a percentage of the segment's net sales.

Unallocated Expenses. Unallocated expenses, which represent certain corporate costs (such as payroll, employee benefits and travel expenses for corporate staff, certain professional fees, certain new business development expenses and corporate governance expenses) that have not been charged to our operating segments, increased by \$4.1 million, or 13.5%, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. This increase was due primarily to higher corporate expenses related primarily to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems (approximately \$0.7 million) and to the data security incidents and ongoing data security upgrades (approximately \$2.3 million) and higher professional fees related to new business development and other corporate initiatives (approximately \$0.8 million).

Share-based Compensation Expense. Total compensation costs charged against income for share-based compensation arrangements decreased by \$3.6 million to \$2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$6.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease was mainly due to the impact of a \$3.5 million stock options award in connection with the executive management transition plan during the three months ended June 30, 2014, without a comparable award in the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$29.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$29.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Provision for Income Taxes

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the provision for income taxes was \$39.2 million and \$37.9 million, respectively, and the effective income tax rate was 38.5% and 35.9%, respectively. The lower effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015, was primarily due to the release in the three months ended June 30, 2014 of \$1.7 million in tax reserves related to a previously uncertain tax position.

The annual effective tax rate for the full fiscal year 2015 is currently expected to be in the range of 37.5% to 38.5%, versus a comparable actual tax rate for the full fiscal year 2014 of 37.0%.

Net Earnings

As a result of the foregoing, consolidated net earnings decreased by \$5.3 million, or 7.8%, to \$62.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$67.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Net earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased by 60 basis points to 6.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 7.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

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The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2015 compared to the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2014

The table below presents net sales, gross profit and gross profit margin data for each reportable segment (dollars in thousands):

	2015	Nine Months Ended June 30,		Increase	
	2014				
Net sales:					
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 1,747,222	\$ 1,727,473	\$ 19,749	1.1%	
BSG	1,122,890	1,081,737	41,153	3.8%	
Consolidated net sales	\$ 2,870,112	\$ 2,809,210	\$ 60,902	2.2%	
Gross profit:					
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 958,457	\$ 947,333	\$ 11,124	1.2%	
BSG	464,083	445,299	18,784	4.2%	
Consolidated gross profit	\$ 1,422,540	\$ 1,392,632	\$ 29,908	2.1%	
Gross profit margin:					
Sally Beauty Supply	54.9%	54.8%	0.1%		
BSG	41.3%	41.2%	0.1%		
Consolidated gross profit margin	49.6%	49.6%	0.0%		

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales increased by \$60.9 million, or 2.2%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Company-operated Sally Beauty Supply and BSG stores that have been open for 14 months or longer contributed an increase in consolidated net sales of approximately \$74.6 million, or 2.7% of consolidated net sales, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Other sales channels (including sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months, sales through our BSG franchise-based businesses and distributor sales consultants, incremental sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months and sales from our Sally Beauty Supply non-store sales channels) in the aggregate experienced a net decrease in sales of approximately \$13.7 million, or 0.5% of consolidated net sales, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Consolidated net sales for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, are inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of \$59.7 million, resulting primarily from a stronger U.S. dollar during the nine months ended June 30, 2015.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, consolidated net sales reflect a 2.7% same store sales growth rate compared to a 1.7% growth rate for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, our consolidated same store sales growth rate was positively impacted primarily by improved customer traffic in the U.S. in the BSG segment compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. For the nine months ended June 30, 2014, our consolidated same store sales growth rate was adversely affected by lower traffic in both operating segments driven primarily by inclement weather in the U.S.

The \$60.9 million increase in consolidated net sales is primarily the result of an increase in unit volume (including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales related to 157 company-operated stores opened during the last twelve months).

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Sally Beauty Supply. Net sales for Sally Beauty Supply increased by \$19.7 million, or 1.1%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. In the Sally Beauty Supply segment, company-operated stores that have been open for 14 months or longer contributed an increase in segment net sales of approximately \$24.5 million, or 1.4% of segment net sales. Other sales channels (including sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months and sales from

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our non-store sales channels, which include the catalog and internet sales of our Sinelco Group subsidiaries) in the aggregate experienced a net decrease in sales of approximately \$4.7 million, or 0.3% of segment net sales, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Net sales for Sally Beauty Supply for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, are inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$49.1 million.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, the Sally Beauty Supply segment's net sales reflect a 1.7% same store sales growth rate compared to a 1.1% growth rate for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, the Sally Beauty Supply segment's same store sales growth rate was positively impacted by a higher average sales transaction amount at our U.S. stores compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. For the nine months ended June 30, 2014, the segment's same store sales growth rate was adversely affected by lower traffic driven primarily by inclement weather in the U.S.

The \$19.7 million increase in the Sally Beauty Supply segment's net sales is primarily the result of an increase in unit volume (including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales related to 137 company-operated stores opened during the last twelve months).

Beauty Systems Group. Net sales for BSG increased by \$41.2 million, or 3.8%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. In the BSG segment, company-operated stores that have been open for 14 months or longer contributed an increase in segment net sales of approximately \$50.1 million, or 4.6% of segment net sales, and sales through our distributor sales consultants contributed an increase of approximately \$5.5 million, or 0.5%, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Other sales channels (including sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months, sales through our franchise-based businesses and incremental sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months) in the aggregate experienced a net decrease in sales of approximately \$14.4 million, or 1.3% of segment net sales, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of fewer acquisitions. Net sales for BSG for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, are inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$10.6 million.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, the BSG segment's net sales reflect a 5.1% same store sales growth rate compared to a 3.4% growth rate for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, the segment's same store sales growth rate was positively impacted by improved customer traffic in the U.S. compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014.

The \$41.2 million increase in the BSG segment's net sales reflects increases in unit volume (including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales related to 20 company-operated stores opened during the last twelve months) and average unit prices (resulting from changes in product mix, including the impact of certain third-party brands with higher average unit prices introduced in the preceding 12 months).

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased by \$29.9 million, or 2.1%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014, principally due to higher sales volume in both business segments. Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of net sales, or

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consolidated gross profit margin, was 49.6% for both the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Consolidated gross profit for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 is inclusive of a net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$28.0 million.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply's gross profit increased by \$11.1 million, or 1.2%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014, principally as a result of higher sales volume and slightly improved gross profit margin. Sally Beauty Supply's gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 54.9% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 54.8% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014 primarily as a result of a shift in product mix (to higher margin product) resulting from a shift in customer preferences.

Beauty Systems Group. BSG's gross profit increased by \$18.8 million, or 4.2%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014, principally as a result of higher sales volume and slightly improved gross profit margin. BSG's gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 41.3% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 41.2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014 primarily as a result of a shift in sales channel mix (to higher margin store-based product sales).

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$29.3 million, or 3.1%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This increase was attributable in part to incremental expenses (including employee compensation, rent and other occupancy-related expenses) resulting from stores opened and businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months (approximately 157 net additional company-operated stores added since June 30, 2014,

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which represents a 3.4% increase in the number of stores). In addition, the increase reflects higher expenses primarily associated with our self-funded employee healthcare benefits program in the U.S. (approximately \$1.9 million), higher recruitment and compensation-related expenses primarily in connection with our ongoing management transition plans (approximately \$3.2 million), higher expenses related to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems (approximately \$3.0 million), higher advertising expenses (approximately \$2.9 million), higher expenses principally associated with store remodels and relocations (approximately \$1.7 million) in the Sally Beauty Supply segment, higher corporate expenses related to the data security incidents and to ongoing data security upgrades (approximately \$4.0 million), and expenses in connection with the restructuring of our Sally Beauty Supply's operations in Germany (approximately \$1.1 million). Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 34.2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 33.9% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014, mainly as a result of the expense increases mentioned earlier in this paragraph. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 are inclusive of a net positive impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$23.5 million, resulting from a stronger U.S. dollar during the nine months ended June 30, 2015.

Depreciation and Amortization

Consolidated depreciation and amortization was \$64.2 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$58.7 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This increase reflects the incremental depreciation and amortization expenses associated primarily with capital expenditures made in the preceding 12 months (mainly in connection with store openings in both operating segments, store remodels in the Sally Beauty Supply segment and with ongoing information technology upgrades), partially offset by the impact of assets that became fully depreciated in that period.

Operating Earnings

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, information concerning our operating earnings for each reportable segment (dollars in thousands):

	2015	Nine Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	
		2014			
Operating Earnings:					
Segment operating profit:					
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 314,532	\$ 323,790	\$ (9,258)	(2.9)%	
BSG	173,290	162,964	10,326	6.3%	
Segment operating profit	487,822	486,754	1,068	0.2%	
Unallocated expenses	(98,263)	(87,580)	10,683	12.2%	
Share-based compensation expense	(13,466)	(18,297)	(4,831)	(26.4)%	
Operating earnings	\$ 376,093	\$ 380,877	\$ (4,784)	(1.3)%	

Consolidated operating earnings decreased by \$4.8 million, or 1.3%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease in consolidated operating earnings reflects higher unallocated expenses and a decrease in our Sally Beauty Supply segment's operating profit, partially offset by an increase in our BSG segment's operating profit and lower share-based compensation expense, as more fully discussed below. Operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased by 50 basis points to 13.1% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 13.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease reflects higher consolidated operating expenses as a percentage of consolidated net sales, as described below.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply's segment operating earnings decreased by \$9.3 million, or 2.9%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease was primarily a result of the incremental costs related to 137 net additional company-operated stores (stores opened during the past twelve months, which represents a 3.9% increase in the number of stores) operating during the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. In addition, the increase reflects higher advertising expenses of \$3.3 million, higher depreciation expense principally associated with capital expenditures for store openings and remodels, and information technology upgrades (approximately \$3.3 million), higher expenses primarily associated with our self-funded employee healthcare benefits program in the U.S. (approximately \$2.0 million), higher expenses principally associated with store remodels and relocations (approximately \$1.7 million), expenses in connection with the restructuring of our operations in Germany (approximately \$1.1 million) and higher recruitment and compensation-related expenses primarily in connection with our ongoing management transition plans (approximately \$1.0 million). Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased to 18.0% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 18.7% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease reflects higher operating expenses as a percentage of the segment's net sales, mainly as a result of the expense increases mentioned earlier in this paragraph, partially offset by the slight improvement in the segment's gross profit margin described above.

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Beauty Systems Group. BSG's segment operating earnings increased by \$10.3 million, or 6.3%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of increased sales and slightly improved gross profit margin as described above. This increase was partially offset by the incremental costs related to 20 net additional company-operated stores (stores opened during the past twelve months) operating during the nine months ended June 30, 2015, as well as by higher allowance for doubtful accounts receivable (approximately \$0.7 million, predominantly related to one customer) and higher expenses related primarily to upgrades to our BSG information technology systems (approximately \$0.8 million). Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 15.4% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 15.1% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This increase reflects a reduction in the segment's operating expenses as a percentage of the segment's net sales and the slight increase in the segment's gross profit margin described above.

Unallocated Expenses. Unallocated expenses, which represent certain corporate costs (such as payroll, employee benefits and travel expenses for corporate staff, certain professional fees, certain new business development expenses and corporate governance expenses) that have not been charged to our operating segments, increased by \$10.7 million, or 12.2%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This increase was due primarily to higher employee compensation-related expenses primarily in connection with our ongoing management transition plans (approximately \$1.9 million), higher corporate expenses related primarily to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems (approximately \$2.0 million), higher corporate expenses related primarily to the data security incidents and ongoing data security upgrades (approximately \$4.0 million) and higher professional fees related to new business development and other corporate initiatives (approximately \$0.8 million).

Share-based Compensation Expense. Total compensation costs charged against income for share-based compensation arrangements decreased by \$4.8 million to \$13.5 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$18.3 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This decrease was mainly due to lower aggregate fair value at the date of grant of the stock options awarded during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and the impact of awards that became fully vested since June 30, 2014. In addition, this decrease reflects the impact of a \$3.5 million stock options award in connection with the executive management transition plan during the nine months ended June 30, 2014, without a comparable award in the nine months ended June 30, 2015.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$87.7 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$87.1 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in interest expense was primarily due to the effect of higher principal balances on our debt outstanding during the nine months ended June 30, 2015, including the senior notes due 2023 issued on October 29, 2013, partially offset by lower borrowings under our ABL facility compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$109.5 million and \$109.6 million, and the effective income tax rate was 38.0% and 37.3%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The annual effective tax rate for the full fiscal year 2015 is currently expected to be in the range of 37.5% to 38.5%, versus a comparable actual tax rate for the full fiscal year 2014 of 37.0%.

Net Earnings

As a result of the foregoing, consolidated net earnings were \$178.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to \$184.2 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Net earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased by 40 basis points to 6.2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 6.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2014.

Financial Condition

June 30, 2015 Compared to September 30, 2014

Working capital (current assets less current liabilities) increased by \$179.0 million to \$819.6 million at June 30, 2015, compared to \$640.6 million at September 30, 2014. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 2.79 to 1.00 at June 30, 2015, compared to 2.38 to 1.00 at September 30, 2014. The increase in working capital reflects an increase of \$174.6 million in current assets and a decrease of \$4.4 million in current liabilities. The increase in current assets as of June 30, 2015, is principally due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$132.6 million (please see *Liquidity and Capital Resources* below for a description of our sources and uses of cash), an increase of \$46.1 million in inventory and an increase of \$7.1 million in other current assets, partially offset by a decrease in trade accounts receivable and accounts receivable, other, in the aggregate, of \$11.3 million. The decrease in current liabilities is principally due to a decrease of \$29.5 million in accrued liabilities, partially offset by an increase of \$25.9 million in accounts payable, as discussed below.

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Trade accounts receivable and accounts receivable, other, in the aggregate, decreased by \$11.3 million to \$87.2 million at June 30, 2015, compared to \$98.5 million at September 30, 2014 due primarily to the timing of collections from customers and vendors of balances outstanding and the impact of foreign currency translation adjustments. Inventory increased by \$46.1 million to \$874.5 million at June 30, 2015, compared to \$828.4 million at September 30, 2014 due primarily to an increase in the number of company-operated stores (approximately 107 net additional company-operated stores added since September 30, 2014), the addition of new product lines in both operating segments and the expansion of our BSG segment's exclusive distribution rights into new geographic areas in the U.S., partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation adjustments of approximately \$16.3 million. Other current assets increased by \$7.1 million to \$46.1 million at June 30, 2015, compared to \$39.0 million at September 30, 2014 due primarily to the timing of payments due from suppliers in the ordinary course of our business and the timing of certain estimated income tax payments. Accounts payable increased by \$25.9 million to \$285.4 million at June 30, 2015, compared to \$259.5 million at September 30, 2014 due primarily to the timing of payments to suppliers mainly in connection with purchases of merchandise inventory and capital expenditures. Accrued liabilities decreased by \$29.5 million to \$169.3 million at June 30, 2015, compared to \$198.8 million at September 30, 2014, due primarily to the timing of payments of interest on our senior notes and the impact of foreign currency translation adjustments. Interest on the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 is payable semi-annually, during the Company's first and third fiscal quarters.

Total stockholders' deficit, for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, decreased by \$156.9 million primarily as a result of net earnings of \$178.9 million, and share-based compensation expense, the impact of exercises of stock options and other share-based compensation activity, in the aggregate, of approximately \$87.6 million, partially offset by our repurchase and subsequent retirement of approximately 2.3 million shares of our common stock for approximately \$74.3 million and foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax, of \$35.3 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We broadly define liquidity as our ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operating activities to meet our obligations and commitments. In addition, liquidity includes the ability to obtain appropriate debt and equity financing and to convert into cash those assets that are no longer required to meet existing strategic and financial objectives. Therefore, liquidity cannot be considered separately from capital resources that consist of current or potentially available funds for use in achieving long-range business objectives and meeting debt service commitments. Please see Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 for additional information on our liquidity and capital resources.

We are highly leveraged and a substantial portion of our liquidity needs will arise from debt service on our outstanding indebtedness and from funding the costs of operations, working capital, capital expenditures and share repurchases. As a holding company, we depend on our subsidiaries, including Sally Holdings LLC (which we refer to as Sally Holdings), to distribute funds to us so that we may pay our obligations and expenses. The ability of our subsidiaries to make such distributions will be subject to their operating results, cash requirements and financial condition and their compliance with relevant laws, and covenants and financial ratios related to their existing or future indebtedness, including covenants restricting Sally Holdings' ability to pay dividends to us. If, as a consequence of these limitations, we cannot receive sufficient distributions from our subsidiaries, we may not be able to meet our obligations to fund general corporate expenses. Please see Risk Factors *Risks Relating to Our Business*, and *Risks Relating to Our Substantial Indebtedness* in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

We may from time to time repurchase or otherwise retire or refinance our debt (through our subsidiaries or otherwise) and take other steps to reduce or refinance our debt. These actions may include open market repurchases of our notes or other retirements of outstanding debt. The amount of debt that may be repurchased, or refinanced or otherwise retired, if any, will be determined in the sole discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on market conditions, trading levels of the Company's debt from time to time, the Company's cash position and other considerations.

At June 30, 2015, cash and cash equivalents were \$239.1 million. Based upon the current level of operations and anticipated growth, we anticipate that existing cash balances (excluding amounts permanently invested in connection with foreign operations), funds expected to be generated by operations and funds available under the ABL facility will be sufficient to meet our working capital requirements, fund share repurchases and potential acquisitions and finance anticipated capital expenditures, including information technology upgrades, over the next twelve months.

However, there can be no assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations, that anticipated net sales and operating improvements will be realized, or that future borrowings will be available under our ABL facility in an amount sufficient to enable us to service our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs. In addition, our ability to meet our debt service obligations and liquidity needs are subject to certain risks, which include, but are not limited to, increases in competitive activity, the loss of key suppliers, rising interest rates, the loss of key personnel, the ability to execute our business strategy and general economic conditions. Please see **Risk Factors** in **Part I** of our **Annual Report on Form 10-K** for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

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We utilize our ABL facility for the issuance of letters of credit, for certain working capital and liquidity needs and to manage normal fluctuations in our operational cash flow. In that regard, we may from time to time draw funds under the ABL facility for general corporate purposes including funding of capital expenditures, acquisitions, interest payments due on our indebtedness and share repurchases. During the nine months ended June 30, 2015, we did not borrow funds under the ABL facility. As of June 30, 2015, there were no borrowings outstanding under the ABL facility and Sally Holdings had \$476.9 million available for borrowings under the ABL facility, subject to borrowing base limitations, as reduced by outstanding letters of credit.

We are a holding company and do not have any material assets or operations other than ownership of equity interests of our subsidiaries. The agreements and instruments governing the debt of Sally Holdings and its subsidiaries contain material limitations on their ability to pay dividends and other restricted payments to us which, in turn, constitute material limitations on our ability to pay dividends and other payments to our stockholders. Please see *Long-Term Debt Covenants* below.

Share Repurchase Programs

In August 2014, we announced that the Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$1.0 billion of our common stock over a period of approximately three years (the 2014 Share Repurchase Program). The 2014 Share Repurchase Program expires on September 30, 2017.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2015, we repurchased and retired approximately 2.3 million shares of our common stock under the 2014 Share Repurchase Program at an aggregate cost of \$74.3 million, which we funded with existing cash balances and cash from operations. In addition, during the nine months ended June 30, 2014, we repurchased and retired approximately 11.4 million shares of our common stock under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program (a share repurchase program approved by the Board in March 2013 and terminated in connection with the authorization of the 2014 Share Repurchase Program) at an aggregate cost of \$301.7 million. We funded these share repurchases with existing cash balances, cash from operations, borrowings under the ABL facility and a portion of the cash proceeds from our October 2013 debt issuance. The Company reduced common stock and additional paid-in capital, in the aggregate, by these amounts. As required by GAAP, we recorded in accumulated deficit any amounts paid to repurchase shares in excess of the balance of additional paid-in capital. As of June 30, 2015, we had approximately \$925.7 million of additional share repurchase authorization remaining under the 2014 Share Repurchase Program. Future repurchases of shares of our common stock are expected to be funded with existing cash balances, funds expected to be generated by operations and funds available under the ABL facility.

Historical Cash Flows

Historically, our primary source of cash has been funds provided by operating activities and, when necessary, borrowings under our ABL facility. The primary uses of cash have been for acquisitions, capital expenditures, repayments of long-term debt and share repurchases. The following table shows our sources and uses of funds for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 206,911	\$ 193,463

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Net cash used by investing activities	(73,414)	(54,541)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	916	(139,921)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,843)	213
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,570	\$ (786)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 increased by \$13.4 million to \$206.9 million, compared to \$193.5 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2014, mainly due to net changes in the components of working capital in the normal course of our business (\$21.3 million), partially offset by lower net earnings of \$5.3 million.

Net Cash Used by Investing Activities

Net cash used by investing activities during the nine months ended June 30, 2015 increased by \$18.9 million to \$73.4 million, compared to \$54.5 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This increase reflects, in the Sally Beauty Supply segment, capital expenditures related to store remodels primarily in the U.S. and to ongoing information technology upgrades in both business segments during the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in cash used for acquisitions of \$2.0 million, net of cash acquired, during the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2014.

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Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities changed by \$140.8 million to cash provided of \$0.9 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2015, compared to cash used of \$139.9 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2014. This change was primarily due to a decrease in cash used to repurchase shares of our common stock of \$227.4 million, an increase in proceeds from exercises of stock options and in excess tax benefits resulting from share-based compensation activity, in the aggregate, of \$41.8 million, and the impact of debt issuance costs of \$3.9 million paid in connection with issuance of the senior notes due 2023 in the nine months ended June 30, 2014 with no comparable amount in the nine months ended June 30, 2015, partially offset by a decrease in net borrowings under our long-term debt of \$132.3 million.

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

In November 2006, the Company, through its subsidiaries (Sally Investment and Sally Holdings) incurred \$1,850.0 million of indebtedness in connection with the Company's separation from its former parent, Alberto-Culver.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, Sally Holdings entered into a \$400 million, five-year asset-based senior secured loan facility (the ABL facility). The availability of funds under the ABL facility, as amended in June 2012, is subject to a customary borrowing base comprised of: (i) a specified percentage of our eligible credit card and trade accounts receivable (as defined therein) and (ii) a specified percentage of our eligible inventory (as defined therein), and reduced by (iii) certain customary reserves and adjustments and by certain outstanding letters of credit. The ABL facility includes a \$25.0 million Canadian sub-facility for our Canadian operations. In July 2013, the Company, Sally Holdings and other parties to the ABL facility entered into a second amendment to the ABL facility which, among other things, increased the maximum availability under the ABL facility to \$500.0 million (subject to borrowing base limitations), reduced pricing, relaxed the restrictions regarding the making of Restricted Payments, extended the maturity to July 2018 and improved certain other covenant terms. At June 30, 2015, the Company had \$476.9 million available for borrowing under the ABL facility, including the Canadian sub-facility. In addition, the terms of the ABL facility contain a commitment fee of 0.25% on the unused portion of the facility.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, Sally Holdings and Sally Capital Inc. (collectively, the Issuers), both indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, issued \$750.0 million aggregate principal amount of their 6.875% Senior Notes due 2019 (the senior notes due 2019) and \$850.0 million aggregate principal amount of their 5.75% Senior Notes due 2022 (the senior notes due 2022), including notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$150.0 million which were issued at par plus a premium. Such premium is being amortized over the term of the senior notes due 2022 using the effective interest method. The net proceeds from these debt issuances were used to retire outstanding indebtedness in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1,391.9 million (substantially all of which was incurred in 2006 in connection with our separation from Alberto-Culver) and for general corporate purposes.

On October 29, 2013, the Issuers issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of their 5.5% Senior Notes due 2023 (the senior notes due 2023) at par. The Company used the net proceeds from this debt issuance, approximately \$196.3 million, to repay borrowings outstanding under the ABL facility of \$88.5 million (which borrowings were primarily used to fund share repurchases) and for general corporate purposes, including share repurchases. In connection with the issuances of the senior notes due 2023, the Company incurred and capitalized financing

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costs of approximately \$3.9 million. This amount is included in other assets on our consolidated balance sheets and is being amortized over the term of the senior notes due 2023 using the effective interest method.

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Details of long-term debt (excluding capitalized leases) as of June 30, 2015 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Amount	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates
ABL facility	\$	July 2018	(i) Prime plus (0.50% to 0.75)% or; (ii) LIBOR (a) plus (1.50% to 1.75)%
Senior notes due 2019	750,000	Nov. 2019	6.875%
Senior notes due 2022 (b)	856,743	June 2022	5.750%(b)
Senior notes due 2023	200,000	Nov. 2023	5.500%
Total	\$ 1,806,743		

(a) LIBOR means the London Interbank Offered Rate.

(b) Includes unamortized premium of \$6.7 million related to notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$150.0 million. The 5.75% interest rate relates to notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$850.0 million.

Long-Term Debt Covenants

We are a holding company and do not have any material assets or operations other than ownership of equity interests of our subsidiaries. The agreements and instruments governing the debt of Sally Holdings and its subsidiaries contain material limitations on their ability to pay dividends and make other restricted payments to us which, in turn, constitute material limitations on our ability to pay dividends and make other payments to our stockholders.

Borrowings under the ABL facility are secured by the accounts, inventory and credit card receivables of our domestic subsidiaries and Canadian subsidiaries (in the case of borrowings under the Canadian sub-facility), together with general intangibles and certain other personal property of our domestic subsidiaries and Canadian subsidiaries (in the case of borrowings under the Canadian sub-facility) relating to the accounts and inventory, as well as deposit accounts of our domestic subsidiaries and Canadian subsidiaries (in the case of borrowings under the Canadian sub-facility) and, solely with respect to borrowings by SBH Finance B.V., intercompany notes owed to SBH Finance B.V. by our foreign subsidiaries. The senior notes due 2019, the senior notes due 2022 and the senior notes due 2023 (which we refer to collectively as the Notes or the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023) are unsecured obligations of the Issuers and are jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and Sally Investment, and by each material domestic subsidiary of the Company. Interest on the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 is payable semi-annually, during the Company's first and third fiscal quarters.

The ABL facility and the indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 contain other covenants regarding restrictions on assets dispositions, granting of liens and security interests, prepayment of certain indebtedness and other matters and customary events of default, including customary cross-default and/or cross-acceleration provisions. As of June 30, 2015, all the net assets of our consolidated subsidiaries were unrestricted from transfer under our credit arrangements.

The senior notes due 2019 carry optional redemption features whereby the Company has the option to redeem the notes, in whole or in part, on or after November 15, 2017 at par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and on or after November 15, 2015 at par plus a premium declining ratably to par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Prior to November 15, 2015, the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a

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redemption price equal to par plus a make-whole premium as provided in the indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The senior notes due 2022 carry optional redemption features whereby the Company has the option to redeem the notes, in whole or in part, on or after June 1, 2020 at par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and on or after June 1, 2017 at par plus a premium declining ratably to par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Prior to June 1, 2017, the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to par plus a make-whole premium as provided in the indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The senior notes due 2023 carry optional redemption features whereby the Company has the option to redeem the notes, in whole or in part, on or after November 1, 2021 at par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and on or after November 1, 2018 at par plus a premium declining ratably to par, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Prior to November 1, 2018, the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to par plus a make-whole premium as provided in the indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. In addition, on or prior to November 1, 2016, the Company has the right to redeem at par plus a specified premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of notes originally issued, subject to certain limitations, with the proceeds from certain kinds of equity offerings, as defined in the indenture.

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The ABL facility does not contain any restriction against the incurrence of unsecured indebtedness. However, the ABL facility restricts the incurrence of secured indebtedness if, after giving effect to the incurrence of such secured indebtedness, the Company's Secured Leverage Ratio exceeds 4.0 to 1.0. At June 30, 2015, the Company's Secured Leverage Ratio was less than 0.1 to 1.0. Secured Leverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Secured Funded Indebtedness (as defined in the ABL facility) to (ii) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the ABL facility) for the most recently completed twelve fiscal months.

The ABL facility is pre-payable and the commitments thereunder may be terminated, in whole or in part, at any time without penalty or premium.

The indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 contain terms which restrict the ability of Sally Beauty's subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness. However, in addition to certain other material exceptions, the Company may incur additional indebtedness under the indentures if its Consolidated Coverage Ratio, after giving pro forma effect to the incurrence of such indebtedness, exceeds 2.0 to 1.0 (Incurrence Test). At June 30, 2015, the Company's Consolidated Coverage Ratio was approximately 5.6 to 1.0. Consolidated Coverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the indentures) for the period containing the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters, to (ii) Consolidated Interest Expense (as defined in the indentures) for such period.

The indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023 restrict Sally Holdings and its subsidiaries from making certain dividends and distributions to equity holders and certain other restricted payments (hereafter, a Restricted Payment or Restricted Payments) to us. However, the indentures permit the making of such Restricted Payments if, at the time of the making of such Restricted Payment, the Company satisfies the Incurrence Test as described above and the cumulative amount of all Restricted Payments made since the issue date of the applicable senior notes does not exceed the sum of: (i) 50% of Sally Holdings' and its subsidiaries' cumulative consolidated net earnings since July 1, 2006, plus (ii) the proceeds from the issuance of certain equity securities or conversions of indebtedness to equity, in each case, since the issue date of the applicable senior notes plus (iii) the net reduction in investments in unrestricted subsidiaries since the issue date of the applicable senior notes plus (iv) the return of capital with respect to any sales or dispositions of certain minority investments since the issue date of the applicable senior notes. Further, in addition to certain other baskets, the indentures permit the Company to make additional Restricted Payments in an unlimited amount if, after giving pro forma effect to the incurrence of any indebtedness to make such Restricted Payment, the Company's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio (as defined in the indentures) is less than 3.25 to 1.00. At June 30, 2015, the Company's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio was approximately 2.7 to 1.0. Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Consolidated Total Indebtedness (as defined in the indentures) minus cash and cash equivalents on-hand up to \$100.0 million, in each case, as of the end of the most recently-ended fiscal quarter to (ii) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the indentures) for the period containing the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters.

The ABL facility also restricts the making of Restricted Payments. More specifically, under the ABL facility, Sally Holdings may make Restricted Payments if availability under the ABL facility equals or exceeds certain thresholds, and no default then exists under the facility. For Restricted Payments up to \$30.0 million during each fiscal year, borrowing availability must equal or exceed the lesser of \$75.0 million or 15% of the borrowing base for 45 days prior to such Restricted Payment. For Restricted Payments in excess of that amount, borrowing availability must equal or exceed the lesser of \$100.0 million or 20% of the borrowing base for 45 days prior to such Restricted Payment and the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined below) must equal or exceed 1.1 to 1.0. Further, if borrowing availability equals or exceeds the lesser of \$150.0 million or 30% of the borrowing base, Restricted Payments are not limited by the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test. The Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the ABL facility) during the trailing twelve-month period preceding such proposed Restricted Payment minus certain unfinanced capital expenditures made during such period and income tax payments paid in cash during such period to (ii) fixed charges (as defined in the ABL facility). In addition, during any period that borrowing availability under the ABL facility is less than the greater of \$40.0 million or 10% of the borrowing base, the level of the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio that the Company must satisfy is 1.0 to 1.0. As of June 30, 2015, the

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Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio was approximately 3.4 to 1.0.

When used in this Quarterly Report, the phrase "Consolidated EBITDA" is intended to have the meaning ascribed to such phrase in the ABL facility or the indentures governing the senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023, as appropriate. EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and should not be considered a substitute for financial performance and liquidity measures determined in accordance with GAAP, such as net earnings, operating earnings and operating cash flows.

We are currently in compliance with the agreements and instruments governing our debt, including our financial covenants. Our ability to comply with these covenants in future periods will depend on our ongoing financial and operating performance, which in turn will be subject to economic conditions and to financial, market and competitive factors, many of which are beyond our control. Further, our ability to comply with these covenants in future periods will also depend substantially on the pricing of our products, our success at implementing cost reduction initiatives and our ability to successfully implement our overall business strategy. Please see "Risk Factors - Risks Relating to Our Substantial Indebtedness" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

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Capital Requirements

During the nine months ended June 30, 2015, capital expenditures were approximately \$72.1 million, including amounts incurred but not paid at June 30, 2015. For the fiscal year 2015, we anticipate total capital expenditures to be in the range of approximately \$95.0 million to \$100.0 million, excluding acquisitions. These capital expenditures will primarily fund the addition of new stores and remodeling, expansion or relocation of existing stores, as well as certain corporate projects in the ordinary course of our business, including ongoing technology upgrades.

Contractual Obligations

There have been no material changes outside the ordinary course of our business in any of our contractual obligations since September 30, 2014.

Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

At June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, we had no off-balance sheet financing arrangements other than operating leases incurred in the ordinary course of business, as well as outstanding letters of credit related to inventory purchases and self-insurance programs. Such letters of credit totaled \$23.1 million and \$22.0 million at June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively.

Inflation

We believe inflation has not had a material effect on our results of operations.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. We believe these estimates and assumptions are reasonable. We consider accounting policies to be critical when they require us to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the accounting estimate is made and when different estimates that our management reasonably could have used have a material effect on the presentation of our financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations.

Our critical accounting estimates, as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, include but are not limited to the valuation of inventory, vendor rebates and concessions, retention of risk, income taxes, assessment of long-lived assets and

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intangible assets for impairment and share-based payments. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates or assumptions since September 30, 2014.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We have not yet adopted and are currently assessing the potential effect of the following pronouncement on our consolidated financial statements:

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* which will supersede Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*. A core principle of the new guidance is that an entity should measure revenue in connection with its sale of goods and services to a customer based on an amount that depicts the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for each of those goods and services. For a contract that involves more than one performance obligation, the entity must (a) determine or, if necessary, estimate the standalone selling price at inception of the contract for the distinct goods or services underlying each performance obligation and (b) allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices. In addition, under the new guidance, an entity should recognize revenue when (or as) it satisfies each performance obligation under the contract by transferring the promised good or service to the customer. A good or service is deemed transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that good or service. The new standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017 (after giving effect to a vote by the FASB held in July 2015). Early application is permitted for public companies, but no earlier than December 16, 2016. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor determined the effect of the new standard on its financial statements.

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In addition, we have not yet adopted the following recent accounting pronouncements and we do not believe the adoption of these pronouncements will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements:

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, *Inventory: Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*, which is intended to narrow down the alternative methods available for valuing inventory. The new guidance does not apply to inventory currently measured using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory valuation methods. Under the new standard, inventory valued using other methods, including the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, must be valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. This new guidance must be applied on a prospective basis. Early adoption is permitted.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Interest-Imputation of Interest: Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which will require that capitalized debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability. The Company currently presents capitalized debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization, in other assets in its consolidated balance sheets. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. This new guidance must be applied on a retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted under certain circumstances.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, *Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in Cloud Computing Arrangement*. This pronouncement provides guidance to determine whether a cloud-based computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud-based computing arrangement includes a software license, the customer must account for the software element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. Otherwise, the customer must account for the arrangement as a service contract. For public companies, this amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As a multinational corporation, we are subject to certain market risks including foreign currency fluctuations, interest rates and government actions. We consider a variety of practices to manage these market risks, including, when deemed appropriate, the occasional use of derivative financial instruments. Currently, we do not purchase or hold any derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

We are exposed to potential gains or losses from foreign currency fluctuations affecting net investments and earnings denominated in foreign currencies. Our primary exposures are to changes in exchange rates for the U.S. dollar versus the Euro, the British pound sterling, the Canadian dollar, the Chilean peso, and the Mexican peso. In addition, we currently have exposure to the currencies of several other countries located in South America. For each of the fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012, approximately 19% of our consolidated net sales were made in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, consolidated net sales are inclusive of an approximately \$59.7 million net negative impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and other comprehensive income (loss) reflects approximately \$35.3 million in foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, fluctuations in the U.S. dollar exchange rates did not otherwise have a material effect on our consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations.

A 10% increase or decrease in the exchange rates for the U.S. dollar versus the foreign currencies to which we have exposure would have impacted our consolidated net sales by approximately 1.8% in the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and would have impacted our consolidated total assets by approximately 2.3% at June 30, 2015.

Our various foreign currency exposures at times offset each other, sometimes providing a natural hedge against foreign currency risk. As more fully disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 and in this Quarterly Report, the Company uses from time to time foreign exchange contracts to mitigate its remaining exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. There have been no material changes to the aggregate notional amount of foreign exchange contracts held by the Company since September 30, 2014. At June 30, 2015, the aggregate net fair value of all foreign exchange contracts was \$0.6 million, consisting of contracts in an asset position of approximately \$0.9 million and contracts in a liability position of approximately \$0.3 million.

The Company's foreign currency derivatives are not designated as hedges and do not currently meet the requirements for hedge accounting. Accordingly, the changes in fair value of these derivative instruments, which are adjusted quarterly, are recorded in our consolidated statements of earnings. Selling, general and administrative expenses reflect net gains of \$4.0 million and net losses of \$1.0 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, in connection with the Company's foreign currency derivatives instruments, including marked-to-market adjustments.

Interest rate risk

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We and certain of our subsidiaries are sensitive to interest rate fluctuations primarily as a result of borrowings under our ABL facility from time to time. In order to enhance our ability to manage risk relating to cash flow and interest rate exposure, we and/or our other subsidiaries who are borrowers under our ABL facility may from time to time enter into and maintain derivative instruments, such as interest rate swap agreements, for periods consistent with the related underlying exposures. At June 30, 2015, there were no borrowings outstanding under the ABL facility and the Company held no interest rate swap or similar derivative instruments.

We have no exposure to interest rate fluctuations in connection with our senior notes due 2019, 2022 and 2023, as the interest rates on such debt instruments are fixed.

Credit risk

We are exposed to credit risk on certain assets, primarily cash equivalents, short-term investments and accounts receivable. We believe that the credit risk associated with cash equivalents and short-term investments, if any, is largely mitigated by our policy of investing in a diversified portfolio of securities with high credit ratings.

We provide credit to customers in the ordinary course of business and perform ongoing credit evaluations. We believe that our exposure to concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is largely mitigated by our broad customer base and that our allowance for doubtful accounts is sufficient to cover customer credit risks at June 30, 2015.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Controls Evaluation and Related CEO and CFO Certifications. Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer (CEO) and principal financial officer (CFO), conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2015. The controls evaluation was conducted by our Disclosure Committee, comprised of senior representatives from our finance, accounting, internal audit, and legal departments under the supervision of our CEO and CFO.

Certifications of our CEO and our CFO, which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act, are attached as exhibits to this report. This Controls and Procedures section includes the information concerning the controls evaluation referred to in the certifications and it should be read in conjunction with the certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls. We do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all fraud. A system of controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system are met. Because of the limitations in all such systems, no evaluation can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. Furthermore, the design of any system of controls and procedures is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how unlikely. Because of these inherent limitations in a cost-effective system of controls and procedures, misstatements or omissions due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Scope of the Controls Evaluation. The evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures included a review of their objectives and design, our implementation of the controls and procedures and the effect of the controls and procedures on the information generated for use in this report. In the course of the evaluation, we sought to identify whether we had any data errors, control problems or acts of fraud and to confirm that appropriate corrective action, including process improvements, was being undertaken if needed. This type of evaluation is performed on a quarterly basis so that conclusions concerning the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures can be reported in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Annual Reports on Form 10-K. Many of the components of our disclosure controls and procedures are also evaluated by our internal audit department, by our legal department and by personnel in our finance organization. The overall goals of these various evaluation activities are to monitor our disclosure controls and procedures on an ongoing basis and to maintain them as dynamic systems that change as conditions warrant.

Conclusions regarding Disclosure Controls. Based on the required evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of June 30, 2015, we maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified

in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. During our last fiscal quarter, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation described above that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are involved, from time to time, in various claims and lawsuits incidental to the conduct of our business in the ordinary course. We carry insurance coverage in such amounts in excess of our self-insured retention as we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances and that may or may not cover any or all of our liabilities in respect of these matters. We do not believe that the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

We are subject to a number of U.S., federal, state and local laws and regulations, as well as the laws and regulations applicable in each foreign country or jurisdiction in which we do business. These laws and regulations govern, among other things, the composition, packaging, labeling and safety of the products we sell, the methods we use to sell these products and the methods we use to import these products. We believe that we are in material compliance with such laws and regulations, although no assurance can be provided that this will remain true going forward.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors contained in Item 1A. Risk Factors in Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in such Annual Report. The risks described in those reports and herein are not the only risks facing our company.

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

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table provides information about the Company's repurchases of shares of its common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (2)
April 1 through April 30, 2015		\$		\$ 932,475,826
May 1 through May 31, 2015	59,680	30.94	59,680	930,629,369
June 1 through June 30, 2015	159,449	30.81	159,449	925,716,056
Total this quarter	219,129	\$ 30.85	219,129	\$ 925,716,056

(1) The table above does not include 33,591 shares of the Company's common stock surrendered by grantees during the three months ended June 30, 2015 to satisfy tax withholding obligations due upon the vesting of equity-based awards under the Company's share-based compensation plans.

(2) In August 2014, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$1.0 billion of its common stock over the period from August 20, 2014 to September 30, 2017 (the 2014 Share Repurchase Program). The 2014 Share Repurchase Program expires on September 30, 2017.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information.

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Third Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc., dated January 30, 2014, which is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2014
3.2	Fifth Amended and Restated Bylaws of Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc., dated January 30, 2014, which is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2014
4.1	Joinder to Loan Documents, dated as of May 28, 2015, by and among Sally Holdings LLC, Beauty Systems Group LLC, Sally Beauty Supply LLC, Beauty Systems Group (Canada), Inc., SBH Finance B.V., the Guarantors named therein, Sally Beauty Military Supply LLC, Loxa Beauty LLC and Bank of America, N.A.*
4.2	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 28, 2015, by and among Loxa Beauty LLC, Sally Beauty Military Supply LLC, Sally Holdings LLC, Sally Capital Inc., each existing Parent Guarantor and Subsidiary Guarantor listed therein and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association*
4.3	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 28, 2015, by and among Loxa Beauty LLC, Sally Beauty Military Supply LLC, Sally Holdings LLC, Sally Capital Inc., each existing Parent Guarantor and Subsidiary Guarantor listed therein and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association*
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Christian A. Brickman*
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Mark J. Flaherty*
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Christian A. Brickman*
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Mark J. Flaherty*
101	The following financial information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2015, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Earnings; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (v) the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*

* Included herewith

Certain schedules and exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b) (2) of Regulation S-K. The Registrant agrees to furnish supplementally to the Securities and Exchange Commission a copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit upon request.

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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.

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 6, 2015

By: /s/ Mark J. Flaherty
Mark J. Flaherty
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
For the Registrant and as its Principal Financial Officer