Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. Form 10-Q August 01, 2013 Table of Contents

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, 2013
-OR-
o 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.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of	36-2257936 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation or organization) 3001 Colorado Boulevard	
Denton, Texas (Address of principal executive offices)	76210 (Zip Code)
Registrant s telepl	hone number, including area code: (940) 898-7500
	d all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act ter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject NO o
	ted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that Yes x No o
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accompany. See the definitions of large accelerated filer,	ccelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer x	Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell co	ompany (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.) YES o NO x
As of July 26, 2013, there were 167,737,109 shares of the	e issuer s common stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
<u>ITEM 2.</u>	MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	2.4
ITEM 3.	AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	34 55
ITEM 4.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	56
	PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	57
ITEM 1A.	RISK FACTORS	57
ITEM 2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS	57
<u>ITEM 3.</u>	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES	57
<u>ITEM 4.</u>	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	57
<u>ITEM 5.</u>	OTHER INFORMATION	58
<u>ITEM 6.</u>	<u>EXHIBITS</u>	58
	2	

Table of Contents

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 estate 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 changes in consumer preferences and buying trends and managing our product lines and inventory;
- 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 manufacturers;
- products sold by us being found to be defective in labeling or content;
- compliance with laws and regulations or becoming subject to additional or more stringent laws and regulations;
- product diversion to mass retailers or other unauthorized resellers;
- the operational and financial performance of our Armstrong McCall, L.P. (Armstrong McCall) franchise-based business;
- the success of our internet and catalogue-based businesses;
- 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;
- conducting business outside the United States;
- disruption in our information technology systems;
- 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 substantial indebtedness;
- the possibility that we may incur substantial additional debt in the future;
- restrictions and limitations in the agreements and instruments governing our debt;
- generating the significant amount of cash needed to service our debt and refinancing all or a portion of our indebtedness or obtaining additional financing on favorable terms, if at all;
- 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 our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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.

Table of Contents

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 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The information contained on this website does not constitute part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

4

Table of Contents

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The following consolidated statements of earnings and consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, and consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are those of Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Earnings (In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Nine Months Ended June 30,			
		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Net sales	\$	912,101	\$	886,991	\$	2,715,781	\$	2,641,087	
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses		455,018		442,612		1,369,876		1,338,065	
Gross profit		457,083		444,379		1,345,905		1,303,022	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		295,719		291,533		900,778		873,736	
Depreciation and amortization		18,798		16,299		52,853		47,792	
Operating earnings		142,566		136,547		392,274		381,494	
Interest expense		27,006		26,925		80,510		113,240	
Earnings before provision for income taxes		115,560		109,622		311,764		268,254	
Provision for income taxes		43,094		40,135		115,426		100,820	
Net earnings	\$	72,466	\$	69,487	\$	196,338	\$	167,434	
Earnings per share:									
Basic	\$	0.43	\$	0.38	\$	1.13	\$	0.91	
Diluted	\$	0.42	\$	0.37	\$	1.10	\$	0.88	
Weighted average shares:									
Basic		168,725		182,756		173,528		184,598	
Diluted		173,762		188,496		178,278		189,901	

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Mon June	 ded	Nine Mon Jun	led	
	2013	2012	2013		2012
Net earnings	\$ 72,466	\$ 69,487 \$	196,338	\$	167,434
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,157)	(10,778)	(13,292)		(1,683)
Deferred gain on interest rate swaps		1,679			6,450
Total other comprehensive income (loss),					
before tax	(4,157)	(9,099)	(13,292)		4,767
Income taxes related to other comprehensive					
income (loss)		(452)			(2,303)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(4,157)	(9,551)	(13,292)		2,464
Total comprehensive income	\$ 68,309	\$ 59,936 \$	183,046	\$	169,898

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands, except par value data)

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,444	\$ 240,220
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,945 at June 30, 2013		
and \$2,583 at September 30, 2012	59,912	59,496
Accounts receivable, other	39,580	42,260
Income taxes receivable	13,118	23,734
Inventory	780,200	735,356
Prepaid expenses	29,768	29,376
Deferred income tax assets, net	33,592	33,465
Total current assets	1,009,614	1,163,907
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$366,139 at June 30, 2013 and		
\$352,164 at September 30, 2012	222,355	202,661
Goodwill	531,380	532,331
Intangible assets, excluding goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$68,364 at June 30,		
2013 and \$59,192 at September 30, 2012	127,376	128,437
Other assets	35,122	38,464
Total assets	\$ 1,925,847	\$ 2,065,800
Liabilities and Stockholders Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 77,513	\$ 1,908
Accounts payable	272,411	262,209
Accrued liabilities	150,397	200,267
Income taxes payable	5,838	13,004
Total current liabilities	506,159	477,388
Long-term debt	1,613,248	1,615,322
Other liabilities	24,759	24,232
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	76,064	63,943
Total liabilities	2,220,230	2,180,885
Stockholders deficit:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 500,000 shares; 167,756 and 180,548 shares		
issued and 167,424 and 180,241 shares outstanding at June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012,		
respectively	1,674	1,802
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value. Authorized 50,000 shares; none issued		
Additional paid-in capital	177,791	540,007
Accumulated deficit	(449,903)	(646,241)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(23,945)	(10,653)
Total stockholders deficit	(294,383)	(115,085)
Total liabilities and stockholders deficit	\$ 1,925,847	\$ 2,065,800

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands)

(Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended June 30. 2013 2012 **Cash Flows from Operating Activities:** Net earnings \$ 196,338 \$ 167,434 Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 52.853 47,792 Share-based compensation expense 15,503 13,801 Amortization of deferred financing costs 2,719 4,164 Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation (11,316)(10,647)Net loss on extinguishment of debt 38,376 Deferred income taxes 12,071 (154)Changes in (exclusive of effects of acquisitions): Trade accounts receivable (659)4,457 Accounts receivable, other 2,432 (8,143)Income taxes receivable 10,616 Inventory (49,165)(44,329)Prepaid expenses (792)(465)Other assets 5,161 (35)Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (38,385)(19,063)Income taxes payable 4,312 1,437 Other liabilities 635 (3,260)Net cash provided by operating activities 197,127 196,561 **Cash Flows from Investing Activities:** Capital expenditures (64,551)(44,160)Acquisitions, net of cash acquired (16,070)(43,154)Net cash used by investing activities (80,621)(87,314)**Cash Flows from Financing Activities:** Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 222,500 1,876,300 Repayments of long-term debt (148,424)(1,801,933)Repurchases of common stock (407,197)(200,000)Debt issuance costs (26,858)Proceeds from exercises of stock options 18,722 23,080 Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation 11,316 10,647 Net cash used by financing activities (303,083)(118,764)Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (199)10 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (186,776)(9.507)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 240,220 63,481 Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$ 53,444 \$ 53,974 **Supplemental Cash Flow Information:** Interest paid (a) 104,366 109,094 \$ \$ \$ Income taxes paid 84,735 \$ 102,689

⁽a) For the nine months ended June 30, 2012, interest paid includes \$24.4 million in call premiums paid upon the redemption of outstanding notes.

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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, 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 inter-company 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, 2013 and September 30, 2012, its consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Certain amounts for prior fiscal periods have been reclassified to conform to the current fiscal period s presentation.

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 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, 2012. The Company adheres to the same 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 these interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future interim period or the entire fiscal year.

3. Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-05 which amended Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 220, *Comprehensive Income*. The Company adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2011-05, as amended, effective October 1, 2012. Accordingly, the components of the Company s other comprehensive income are reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The Company s other comprehensive (loss) income has historically consisted of foreign currency translation adjustments, as well as deferred gains (losses) on certain interest rate swaps until the expiration of such swaps in May 2012 (Please see Note 11 for more information about the Company s interest rate swaps).

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, other comprehensive loss consists exclusively of foreign currency translation adjustments of \$4.2 million and \$13.3 million, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2012, other comprehensive income consists of foreign currency translation adjustments of \$10.8 million (before income taxes of \$0.2 million) and deferred gains on certain interest rate swaps of \$1.7 million (before income taxes of \$0.7 million). For the nine months ended June 30, 2012, other comprehensive income consists of foreign currency translation adjustments of \$1.7 million (before income taxes of \$0.2 million) and deferred gains on certain interest rate swaps of \$6.5 million (before income taxes of \$2.5 million).

At June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCI) consists of cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments of \$23.9 million and \$10.7 million, respectively, and is net of income taxes of \$2.9 million at

Table of Contents

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

each date. Any amounts previously reported in AOCI which were related to the interest rate swaps discussed above were reclassified into interest expense, as a yield adjustment, in the same period in which interest on the hedged variable-rate debt obligations affected earnings.

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Changes

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income*, to improve the reporting of reclassifications out of AOCI. This amendment requires an entity to present the changes in each component of AOCI for the periods presented, to separately report significant amounts reclassified from each component of AOCI and to disclose among other things the components, if any, of net income affected by such reclassifications. The disclosures about such reclassifications must be presented either parenthetically on the face of the financial statements or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. As permitted, the Company adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2013-02 effective January 1, 2013 and its adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02, *Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment*, which amended ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other* (ASC 350). This amendment allows an entity to first assess relevant qualitative factors in order to determine whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test for indefinite-lived intangible assets otherwise required under ASC 350. In effect, the amendment eliminates the need to calculate the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset in connection with the impairment test unless the entity determines, based on the qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired. As permitted, the Company adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2012-02 effective January 1, 2013 and its adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Accounting Changes

The Company made no accounting changes during the nine months ended June 30, 2013.

5. 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 fair value 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 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:

<u>Level 1</u> - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

<u>Level 2</u> - 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

<u>Level 3</u> - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

11

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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, 2013 (in thousands):

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash equivalents (a)	\$	\$	\$	
Foreign currency forwards (b)	98		98	
Total assets	\$ 98	\$	\$ 98	
Liabilities				
Long-term debt (c)	\$ 1,745,273	\$ 1,663,125	\$ 82,148	
Foreign currency forwards (b)	248		248	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,745,521	\$ 1,663,125	\$ 82,396	

Consistent with this hierarchy, the Company categorized certain of its financial assets and liabilities as follows at September 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash equivalents (a)	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	\$	
Foreign currency forwards (b)	4		4	
Total assets	\$ 155,004	\$ 155,000	\$ 4	
Liabilities				
Long-term debt (c)	\$ 1,739,547	\$ 1,731,625	\$ 7,922	
Foreign currency forwards (b)	132		132	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,739,679	\$ 1,731,625	\$ 8,054	

⁽a) Cash equivalents, at September 30, 2012, 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 or government bonds), with the primary investment objective of minimizing the potential risk of loss of principal.

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

⁽c) Long-term debt (including current maturities and borrowings under the ABL facility) is carried in the Company s consolidated financial statements at amortized cost of \$1,690.8 million at June 30, 2013 and \$1,617.2 million at September 30, 2012. The senior notes due 2019 and senior notes due 2022 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 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.

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

6. Accumulated Stockholders Equity (Deficit)

In August 2012, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock (the 2012 Share Repurchase Program). In addition, on March 5, 2013, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$700.0 million of its common stock over the eight quarters commencing on such date (the 2013 Share Repurchase Program). In connection with the authorization of the 2013 Share Repurchase Program, the Company s Board of Directors terminated the 2012 Share Repurchase Program.

Prior to such termination, the Company had repurchased approximately 10.4 million shares at a cost of \$266.4 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. In addition, during the period from March 5, 2013 through June 30, 2013, the Company repurchased approximately 4.7 million shares at a cost of \$140.8 million under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program.

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 3.1 million shares of its common stock (under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program) at a cost of \$93.8 million. During the nine months ended June 30, 2013, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 15.1 million shares of its common stock (under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program and the 2013 Share Repurchase Program) at a cost of \$407.2 million. The Company reduced common stock and additional paid-in capital, in the aggregate, by these amounts.

7. 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 reflects 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 Mor Jun	nths En e 30,	ded	Nine Mon	led	
	2013		2012	2013		2012
Net earnings	\$ 72,466	\$	69,487	\$ 196,338	\$	167,434
Total weighted average basic shares	168,725		182,756	173,528		184,598

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Dilutive securities:				
Stock options and stock award				
programs	5,037	5,740	4,750	5,303
Total weighted average diluted shares	173,762	188,496	178,278	189,901
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.91
Diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.88

At June 30, 2012, options to purchase 44,340 shares of the Company s common stock were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended June 30, 2012, 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. At June 30, 2013, all outstanding options to purchase shares of the Company s common stock were dilutive.

8. 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 1.6 million and 2.0 million stock options and approximately 128,000 and 32,000 restricted share awards to its employees and consultants during the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Upon issuance of such grants, the Company recognized accelerated share-based compensation expense of \$5.9 million and \$5.3 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, in connection with certain retirement eligible employees

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

who are eligible to continue vesting awards upon retirement under the provisions of the Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the 2010 Plan) and certain predecessor share-based compensation plans. In addition, the Company granted approximately 36,000 and 26,000 restricted stock units to its non-employee directors during the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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

	Three Mon June	ıded	Nine Months Ended June 30,				
	2013	2012	2013		2012		
Share-based compensation expense	\$ 3,190	\$ 2,825	\$ 15,503	\$	13,801		
Income tax benefit related to							
share-based compensation expense	\$ 1,161	\$ 674	\$ 5,731	\$	4,933		

Stock Options

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.

The following table presents a summary of the activity for the Company s stock option awards for the nine months ended June 30, 2013:

	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, 2012	11,861 \$	10.45	6.5	\$ 173,601
Granted	1,578	23.49		
Exercised	(2,224)	8.42		
Forfeited or expired	(72)	17.97		
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	11,143 \$	12.66	6.4	\$ 205,514

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Exercisable at June 30, 2013 6,137 \$ 9.24 5.1 \$ 134,131

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

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

		Options Outstanding Weighted		Options	Exercis	sable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Average Outstanding Remaining at June 30, Contractual 2013 (in Term (in		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at June 30, 2013 (in Thousands)		Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$2.00 9.66	5,439	4.7	\$ 7.92	4,782	\$	7.98	
\$11.39 23.49	5,704	7.9	17.17	1,355		13.69	
Total	11,143	6.4	\$ 12.66	6,137	\$	9.24	

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.

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

	Nine Months Ended				
	June 30,				
	2013	2012			
Expected life (in years)	5.0	5.0			
Expected volatility for the Company s stock	56.3%	58.4%			
Risk-free interest rate	0.8%	1.1%			
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 five-year zero-coupon U.S. Treasury notes 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 of the stock options issued to the Company s grantees at the date of grant in the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$11.29 and \$9.60 per option, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended June 30, 2013 was \$42.3 million. The cash proceeds from these option exercises were \$18.7 million and the tax benefit realized from these option exercises was \$13.8 million.

At June 30, 2013, approximately \$17.8 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested stock option awards are expecte	d to
be recognized over the weighted average period of 2.4 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 five years). Restricted stock awards are independent of stock option grants and are generally subject to forfeiture if employment terminates prior to the restrictions lapsing, subject to certain retirement provisions of the 2010 Plan and certain predecessor share-based compensation plans.

The fair value of the Company s restricted stock awards is expensed on a straight-line basis over the period (generally five years) in 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.

15

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The following table presents a summary of the activity for the Company s restricted stock awards for the nine months ended June 30, 2013:

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, 2012	307	\$ 10.42	2.5
Granted	128	23.49	
Vested	(103)	9.48	
Forfeited			
Unvested at June 30, 2013	332	\$ 15.77	2.9

At June 30, 2013, approximately \$2.5 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested restricted stock awards 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 less than 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 common stock of the Company. Upon vesting, RSUs are generally retained by the Company as deferred stock units that are not distributed until nine months after the independent director s service as a director terminates. With respect to awards made by the Company after September 30, 2012, 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 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, 2013:

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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, 2012	\$		
Granted	36	23.84	
Vested			
Forfeited	(4)	23.49	
Unvested at June 30, 2013	32 \$	23.89	0.3

At June 30, 2013, approximately \$0.2 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested RSUs are expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 0.3 years.

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

9. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The Company completed its annual assessment of goodwill for impairment during the quarter ended March 31, 2013. No impairment losses were recognized in the current or prior periods presented in connection with the Company's goodwill.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02, *Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment*, which amended ASC 350. This amendment allows an entity to first assess relevant qualitative factors in order to determine whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test for indefinite-lived intangible assets otherwise required under ASC 350. In effect, the amendment eliminates the need to calculate the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset in connection with the impairment test unless the entity determines, based on the qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired. As permitted, the Company adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2012-02 effective January 1, 2013.

The Company completed its annual assessment of intangible assets, other than goodwill and including indefinite-lived intangible assets, for impairment during the quarter ended March 31, 2013. No impairment losses were recognized in the current or prior periods presented in connection with the Company s intangible assets.

Amortization expense was \$3.1 million and \$3.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012; and \$9.4 million and \$10.3 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

10. Short-term Borrowings and Long-term Debt

Details of long-term debt as of June 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

			Maturity	
	I	Amount	Dates	Interest Rates
ABL facility	\$	75,500	Nov. 2015	(i) Prime plus (1.25% to 1.75%) or;
				(ii) LIBOR (a) plus (2.25% to 2.75%)
Senior notes due 2019		750,000	Nov. 2019	6.875%
Senior notes due 2022 (b)		858,613	Jun. 2022	5.750% (b)
Other (c)		1,627	2014-2015	4.93% to 5.79%

Total	\$ 1,685,740	
Capital leases and other	\$ 5,021	
Less: current portion	(77,513)	
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,613,248	

- (a) London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR).
- (b) Includes unamortized premium of \$8.6 million related to notes issued in September 2012 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.
- (c) Represents pre-acquisition debt of Pro-Duo NV and Sinelco Group BVBA (Sinelco).

In connection with the Company s separation from its former parent company, Alberto-Culver Company, in November 2006, the Company, through its subsidiaries (Sally Investment Holdings LLC and Sally Holdings LLC) incurred \$1,850.0 million of indebtedness by: (i) borrowing \$70.0 million under a \$400.0 million revolving (asset-based lending (ABL)) credit facility; (ii) entering into two senior term loan facilities (term loans A and B) in an aggregate amount of \$1,070.0 million; and (iii) issuing 9.25% senior notes due 2014 in an aggregate amount of \$430.0 million and 10.50% senior subordinated notes due 2016 in an aggregate amount of \$280.0 million.

Borrowings under the term loan A facility were paid in full in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, Sally Holdings LLC (Sally Holdings) entered into a new \$400 million, five-year asset-based senior secured loan facility (the ABL facility) and terminated its prior ABL credit facility. The availability of funds under the ABL facility is subject to a customary borrowing base comprised of a percentage of our credit card and trade receivables, and of our inventory (minus certain customary reserves) and reduced by certain outstanding letters of credit. The ABL facility includes a \$25.0 million Canadian sub-facility for our Canadian operations. At June 30, 2013, the Company had \$302.2 million available for borrowing under the ABL facility, including the Canadian sub-facility.

On July 26, 2013, the Company, Sally Holdings and other parties to the ABL facility entered into a second amendment (hereafter, the Second Amendment) to the ABL facility which, among other things, increased the maximum availability 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 26, 2018 and improved certain other covenant terms. The remaining terms of the amended ABL facility are substantially the same as those of the ABL facility prior to the Second Amendment.

Table of Contents

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the Company redeemed in full the 9.25% senior notes due 2014 and 10.50% senior subordinated notes due 2016 and repaid in full its borrowings under the term loan B facility with the net proceeds from the Company s issuance of \$750.0 million aggregate principal amount of its 6.875% Senior Notes due 2019 (the senior notes due 2019) and \$700.0 million aggregate principal amount of its 5.75% Senior Notes due 2022 (the senior notes due 2022). Please see 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, 2012 for additional information about the Company s long-term debt.

In addition, in September 2012, the Company issued an additional \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of the senior notes due 2022. The proceeds from this issuance were used for general corporate purposes. The senior notes due 2022 in this subsequent offering were issued at par plus a premium, which is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

The senior notes due 2019 and the senior notes due 2022 (together, the senior notes due 2019 and 2022) are unsecured obligations of Sally Holdings and Sally Capital Inc. (together, 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 and 2022 is payable semi-annually, during the Company s first and third fiscal quarters. Please see Note 15 for certain condensed financial statement data pertaining to Sally Beauty, 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. In addition, on or prior to November 15, 2014, 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.

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. In addition, on or prior to June 1, 2015, 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, 2013 (in thousands):

Twelve months ending June 30:	
2014	\$ 76,734
2015	393
2016	
2017	
2018	
Thereafter	1,608,613
	\$ 1,685,740
Capital lease obligations	5,021
Less: current portion	(77,513)
Total	\$ 1,613,248

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, 2013, the Company s Secured Leverage Ratio was approximately 0.2 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).

Table of Contents

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

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 and 2022 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, 2013, the Company s Consolidated Coverage Ratio was approximately 6.1 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 and 2022 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. 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, 2013, 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. As stated above, the Second Amendment relaxes the restrictions against the making of Restricted Payments.

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 (down from \$80.0 million or 20% of the borrowing base prior to the Second Amendment). For Restricted Payments in excess of that amount, borrowing availability must equal or exceed the lesser of \$100.0 million (up from \$80.0 million prior to the Second Amendment due to the increase in the facility size from \$400.0 million to \$500.0 million) or 20% of the borrowing base (unchanged by the Second Amendment) 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 (down from 1.2 to 1.0 prior to the Second Amendment). 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 (down from \$40.0 million or 15% of the borrowing base prior to the Second Amendment), the level of the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio that the Company must satisfy is 1.0 *to* 1.0 (down from 1.1 to 1.0 prior to the Second Amendment). As of June 30, 2013, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio was approximately 3.8 *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 and 2022, 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, total comprehensive income, operating earnings and operating cash flows.

The ABL facility and the indentures governing the senior notes due 2019 and 2022 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, 2013, all the net assets of our consolidated subsidiaries were unrestricted from transfer under our credit arrangements.

Table of Contents

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

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.

The Company from time to time uses foreign exchange contracts, 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, 2013, our exposure to interest rate fluctuations relates to interest payments under the ABL facility, if any, and the Company held no derivatives instruments in connection therewith.

As of June 30, 2013, the Company did not purchase or hold any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Designated Cash Flow Hedges

In 2008, Sally Holdings entered into certain interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$300 million which enabled it to convert a portion of its then variable-interest rate obligations under the term loan B facility, to fixed-interest rate obligations. These agreements were designated and qualified as effective cash flow hedges, in accordance with ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (ASC 815). Accordingly, changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments (which were adjusted quarterly) were recorded, net of income tax, in

accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income (AOCI) until the swap agreements expired in May 2012. Amounts previously reported in AOCI which were related to such interest rate swaps were reclassified into interest expense, as a yield adjustment, in the same period in which interest on the hedged variable-rate debt obligations affected earnings. As such, for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012, the Company s other comprehensive income included deferred gains on these interest swaps of \$1.0 million and \$3.9 million, respectively, net of income tax of \$0.7 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

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 including, at June 30, 2013, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of \$3.0 million to manage the exposure to the U.S. dollar resulting from certain of our Sinelco Group subsidiaries purchases of merchandise from third-party suppliers. Sinelco s functional currency is the Euro. These foreign currency forwards enable Sinelco to buy U.S. dollars at a contractual exchange rate of 1.2772, are with a single counterparty and expire ratably through September 2013.

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, 2013, we held: (a) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 26.0 million (\$33.8 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of approximately 1.3019, (b) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately \$2.3 million Canadian dollars (\$2.2 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.0519, (c) a foreign currency forward which enables us to buy approximately \$26.2 million Canadian dollars (\$24.9 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.0488, (d) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 18.7 million Mexican pesos (\$1.4 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 13.0095 and (e) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately £9.0 million (\$13.7 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of approximately 1.5310. The foreign currency forwards discussed in this

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

paragraph are with a single counterparty, not the same party as the counterparties on the other forwards held at June 30, 2013, and expire on or before September 30, 2013.

In addition, the Company uses foreign exchange contracts including, at June 30, 2013, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of 0.9 million (\$1.2 million, at the June 30, 2013 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 0.8154, are with a single counterparty, not the same party as the counterparties on the other forwards held at June 30, 2013, and expire ratably through September 2013.

The Company s foreign currency derivatives are not designated as hedges and do not currently meet the hedge accounting requirements of ASC 815. 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 losses of \$1.2 million and net gains of \$2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively; and net losses of \$0.9 million and net gains of \$2.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, including marked-to-market adjustments, in connection with all of the Company s foreign currency derivatives.

The table below presents the fair value of the Company s derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 (in thousands):

		Asset Deriv	vatives				Liability	Derivatives	
	Classification	June 30, 2	2013	September 3 2012	30,	Classification	June	30, 2013	ember 30, 2012
Derivatives designated as									
hedging instruments:									
None									
Derivatives not designated									
as hedging instruments:									
Foreign Exchange Contracts	Prepaid					Accrued			
-	expenses	\$	98	\$	4	liabilities	\$	248	\$ 132
	_	\$	98	\$	4		\$	248	\$ 132

The table below presents the effect of the Company s derivative financial instruments on the statements of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	Amount of Gain or (Loss) on Derivative (Effective F Three Months End 2013	Portion), net of tax		OCI into I	Loss) Reclassified f Income (Effective F bree Months Ender 2013	tive Portion)		
Interest Rate Swaps	\$	1,027	Interest expense	\$	\$	(1,670)		
Derivatives Not Designated as	Classification (Loss) Recog	nized into	Thr	Deriv	Recognized in Incratives Ended June 30,			
Hedging Instruments	Incor		2013		20	12		
Foreign Exchange Contracts	Selling, general and a	administrative		(1.160)				
0 0				(1,163)	\$	2,239		

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 statements of earnings for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

Interest Rate Swaps	\$	\$	3,947 Interest expense	\$	\$ (6,731)
r	·	·	,	·	, - ,

Foreign Exchange Contracts	Selling, general and administrative		
	expenses	\$ (878)	\$ 2,611

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

At June 30, 2013, the aggregate fair value of all foreign exchange contracts held which consisted of derivative instruments in a liability position was \$0.2 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. Income Taxes

In January 2012, the IRS concluded the field work associated with its examination of the Company s consolidated federal income tax returns for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007 and 2008 and issued its examination report. The Company is appealing certain disputed items and it

does not anticipate the ultimate resolution of these items to have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

The IRS is currently conducting an examination of the Company s consolidated federal income tax returns for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009, 2010 and 2011. The IRS had previously audited the Company s consolidated federal income tax returns through the tax year ended September 30, 2006, thus our statute remains open from the year ended September 30, 2007 forward. Our foreign subsidiaries are impacted by various statutes of limitations, which are generally open from 2007 forward. Generally, states statutes in the United States are open for tax reviews from 2006 forward.

13. Acquisitions

On May 31, 2013, the Company acquired certain assets and business operations of Essential Salon Products, Inc., a professional-only distributor of beauty products operating in the northeastern region of the United States, for approximately \$15.7 million, subject to certain adjustments. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including intangible assets subject to amortization of \$9.1 million, were recorded based on their preliminary estimated fair values at the acquisition date. In addition, goodwill of \$3.2 million (which is expected to be deductible for tax purposes) was recorded as a result of this acquisition. The final valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be completed within twelve months from the acquisition date. We funded this acquisition with cash from operations and with borrowings under our ABL facility.

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

14. Business Segments

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 South America and Europe 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, 2012.

Sales between segments, which were eliminated in consolidation, were not material during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Segment data for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mon	ths E	Inded	Nine Months Ended						
	June	30,		June 30,						
	2013		2012	2013		2012				
Net sales:										
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 559,150	\$	553,419	\$ 1,673,942	\$	1,643,749				
BSG	352,951		333,572	1,041,839		997,338				
Total	\$ 912,101	\$	886,991	\$ 2,715,781	\$	2,641,087				
Earnings before provision for income										
taxes:										
Segment operating profit:										
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 117,672	\$	117,622	\$ 329,715	\$	330,023				
BSG	52,734		46,667	151,307		135,590				
Segment operating profit	170,406		164,289	481,022		465,613				
Unallocated expenses (a)	(24,650)		(24,917)	(73,245)		(70,318)				
Share-based compensation expense	(3,190)		(2,825)	(15,503)		(13,801)				
Interest expense (b)	(27,006)		(26,925)	(80,510)		(113,240)				
Earnings before provision for income										
taxes	\$ 115,560	\$	109,622	\$ 311,764	\$	268,254				

- (a) Unallocated expenses consist of corporate and shared costs.
- (b) For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012, interest expense includes losses on extinguishment of debt in the aggregate amount of \$3.2 million and \$37.8 million, respectively, in connection with the Company s redemption of outstanding notes and repayment of the term loan B loan.

Table of Contents

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

15. Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The following condensed consolidating financial information presents the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, the condensed consolidated statements of earnings and comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 of: (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.

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 subsidiary guarantors 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, substantially all of the assets of the guarantor subsidiaries are pledged under the ABL facility and consequently may not be available to satisfy the claims of general creditors.

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

	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	\$	\$	\$ 29,110	\$ 24,334	\$ \$	53,444	4
Trade, income taxes and other accounts receivable, less allowance for							
doubtful accounts	9,635		62,305	40,670		112,610)
Due from affiliates			1,141,668	2,286	(1,143,954)		
Inventory			585,776	194,424		780,200	0
Prepaid expenses	1,677	80	13,643	14,368		29,768	8
Deferred income tax							
assets, net	(408)	(423)	38,804	(4,381)		33,592	2
Property and equipment,							
net	1		150,187	72,167		222,355	5
Investment in subsidiaries	157,284	2,431,639	364,033		(2,952,956)		
Goodwill and other							
intangible assets, net			480,467	178,289		658,756	6
Other assets		29,075	1,131	4,916		35,122	2
Total assets	\$ 168,189	\$ 2,460,371	\$ 2,867,124	\$ 527,073	\$ (4,096,910) \$	1,925,847	7
Liabilities and Stockholders (Deficit) Equity							
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$,	\$ \$	272,411	1
Due to affiliates	463,980	604,633	2,286	73,055	(1,143,954)		
Accrued liabilities	202	11,532	112,634	26,029		150,397	
Income taxes payable		3,416	1	2,421		5,838	8
Long-term debt		1,684,113	203	6,445		1,690,761	1
Other liabilities			22,825	1,934		24,759)
Deferred income tax							
liabilities, net	(1,614)	(607)	83,868	(5,583)		76,064	4
Total liabilities	462,572	2,303,087	435,485	163,040	(1,143,954)	2,220,230)
Total stockholders							
(deficit) equity	(294,383)	157,284	2,431,639	364,033	(2,952,956)	(294,383	3)
	\$ 168,189	\$ 2,460,371	\$ 2,867,124	\$ 527,073	\$ (4,096,910) \$	1,925,847	7

Total liabilities and stockholders (deficit) equity

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

September 30, 2012

	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	\$ \$	155,000	\$ 48,582	\$ 36,638	\$ \$	240,220
Trade, income taxes and other accounts receivable, less allowance for						
doubtful accounts	23,734		63,964	37,792		125,490
Due from affiliates		2	934,268	3,637	(937,907)	
Inventory			551,017	184,339		735,356
Prepaid expenses	1,181	24	12,189	15,982		29,376
Deferred income tax						
assets, net	(408)	(423)	38,805	(4,509)		33,465
Property and equipment,						
net			140,238	62,423		202,661
Investment in subsidiaries	(30,403)	2,194,771	367,435		(2,531,803)	
Goodwill and other						
intangible assets, net			475,623	185,145		660,768
Other assets		32,445	1,069	4,950		38,464
Total assets	\$ (5,896) \$	2,381,819	\$ 2,633,190	\$ 526,397	\$ (3,469,710) \$	2,065,800
Liabilities and Stockholders (Deficit) Equity						
Accounts payable	\$ \$		\$ 202,560	\$ 59,649	\$ \$	262,209
Due to affiliates	110,512	761,262	3,637	62,496	(937,907)	
Accrued liabilities	141	38,171	134,387	27,568		200,267
Income taxes payable		4,136	4,596	4,272		13,004
Long-term debt		1,609,308	265	7,657		1,617,230
Other liabilities			21,060	3,172		24,232
Deferred income tax						
liabilities, net	(1,464)	(655)	71,914	(5,852)		63,943
Total liabilities	109,189	2,412,222	438,419	158,962	(937,907)	2,180,885
Total stockholders						
(deficit) equity	(115,085)	(30,403)	2,194,771	367,435	(2,531,803)	(115,085)
	\$ (5,896) \$	2,381,819	\$ 2,633,190	\$ 526,397	\$ (3,469,710) \$	2,065,800

Total liabilities and stockholders (deficit) equity

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, 2013

		Parent		Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.		Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries		Consolidating Eliminations	Sally Bea Holdings, and Subsid	, Inc.
Net sales	\$		\$		\$	731,319	\$	180,782	\$	\$		912,101
Related party sales						725				(725)		
Cost of products sold and												
distribution expenses						358,746		96,997		(725)		455,018
Gross profit						373,298		83,785				457,083
Selling, general and												
administrative expenses		2,328		83		225,124		68,184				295,719
Depreciation and												
amortization						13,765		5,033				18,798
Operating earnings (loss)		(2,328)		(83)		134,409		10,568				142,566
Interest expense				26,900		13		93				27,006
Earnings (loss) before												
provision for income taxes		(2,328)		(26,983)		134,396		10,475				115,560
Provision (benefit) for												
income taxes		(863)		(10,481)		51,442		2,996				43,094
Equity in earnings of												
subsidiaries, net of tax		73,931		90,433		7,479				(171,843)		
Net earnings		72,466		73,931		90,433		7,479		(171,843)		72,466
Other comprehensive												
income (loss), net of tax								(4,157)				(4,157)
Total comprehensive												
income (loss)	\$	72,466	\$	73,931	\$	90,433	\$	3,322	\$	(171,843) \$		68,309
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Sally Holdings LLC and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

]	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Hold	lly Beauty ings, Inc. and ibsidiaries
Net sales	\$		\$	\$ 716,288	\$	170,703	\$	\$	886,991
Related party sales				717			(717)		
Cost of products sold and									
distribution expenses				350,032		93,297	(717)		442,612
Gross profit				366,973		77,406			444,379
Selling, general and									
administrative expenses		2,681	184	224,940		63,728			291,533
Depreciation and									
amortization				11,569		4,730			16,299
Operating earnings (loss)		(2,681)	(184)	130,464		8,948			136,547
Interest expense			26,765	23		137			26,925
Earnings (loss) before									
provision for income taxes		(2,681)	(26,949)	130,441		8,811			109,622
Provision (benefit) for									
income taxes		(974)	(10,451)	49,003		2,557			40,135
Equity in earnings of									
subsidiaries, net of tax		71,194	87,692	6,254			(165,140)		
Net earnings	\$	69,487	\$ 71,194	\$ 87,692	\$	6,254	\$ (165,140)	\$	69,487
Other comprehensive									
income (loss), net of tax			1,027			(10,578)			(9,551)
Total comprehensive									
income (loss)	\$	69,487	\$ 72,221	\$ 87,692	\$	(4,324)	\$ (165,140)	\$	59,936
•	\$	69,487	\$ 72,221	\$ 87,692	9	(4,324)	\$ (165,140)	\$	59,936

Sally Holdings LLC and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income Nine Months Ended June 30, 2013

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	1	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. nd Subsidiaries
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 2,179,608	\$ 536,173	\$ 5	\$	2,715,781
Related party sales			2,195		(2,195)		
Cost of products sold and							
distribution expenses			1,081,329	290,742	(2,195)		1,369,876
Gross profit			1,100,474	245,431			1,345,905
Selling, general and							
administrative expenses	7,461	258	684,671	208,388			900,778
Depreciation and							
amortization			38,322	14,531			52,853
Operating earnings (loss)	(7,461)	(258)	377,481	22,512			392,274
Interest expense		80,157	29	324			80,510
Earnings (loss) before							
provision for income taxes	(7,461)	(80,415)	377,452	22,188			311,764
Provision (benefit) for							
income taxes	(2,820)	(31,234)	142,775	6,705			115,426
Equity in earnings of							
subsidiaries, net of tax	200,979	250,160	15,483		(466,622)		
Net earnings	196,338	200,979	250,160	15,483	(466,622)		196,338
Other comprehensive							
income (loss), net of tax				(13,292)			(13,292)
Total comprehensive							
income (loss)	\$ 196,338	\$ 200,979	\$ 250,160	\$ 2,191	\$ (466,622)	\$	183,046

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, 2012

	Parent	Sally Holdings LLC and Sally Capital Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	a	Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 2,133,523	\$ 507,564	\$:	\$	2,641,087
Related party sales			2,202		(2,202)		
Cost of products sold and							
distribution expenses			1,062,538	277,729	(2,202)		1,338,065
Gross profit			1,073,187	229,835			1,303,022
Selling, general and							
administrative expenses	7,990	473	672,652	192,621			873,736
Depreciation and							
amortization	1		33,886	13,905			47,792
Operating earnings (loss)	(7,991)	(473)	366,649	23,309			381,494
Interest expense		112,728	80	432			113,240
Earnings (loss) before							
provision for income taxes	(7,991)	(113,201)	366,569	22,877			268,254
Provision (benefit) for							
income taxes	(2,844)	(43,903)	139,547	8,020			100,820
Equity in earnings of							
subsidiaries, net of tax	172,581	241,879	14,857		(429,317)		
Net earnings	\$ 167,434	\$ 172,581	\$ 241,879	\$ 14,857	\$ (429,317)	\$	167,434
Other comprehensive							
income (loss), net of tax		3,947		(1,483)			2,464
Total comprehensive							
income	\$ 167,434	\$ 176,528	\$ 241,879	\$ 13,374	\$ (429,317)	\$	169,898

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended June 30, 2013

		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	\$	388,316 \$	(220,500) \$	26,776 \$	12,535	¢	\$	107 127
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	Ф	366,310 \$	(230,500) \$	20,770 \$	12,333	Φ	Ф	197,127
Capital expenditures, net of proceeds								
from sale of property and equipment		(1)		(40,455)	(24,095)			(64,551)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired				(15,400)	(670)			(16,070)
Net cash used by investing activities		(1)		(55,855)	(24,765)			(80,621)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from issuance of long-term								
debt			222,500					222,500
Repayments of long-term debt			(147,000)	(62)	(1,362)			(148,424)
Repurchases of common stock		(407,197)						(407,197)
Proceeds from exercises of stock								
options		18,722						18,722
Excess tax benefit from share-based								
compensation		160		9,669	1,487			11,316
Net cash (used) provided by financing								
activities		(388,315)	75,500	9,607	125			(303,083)
Effect of foreign exchange rate								
changes on cash and cash equivalents					(199)			(199)
Net decrease in cash and cash								
equivalents			(155,000)	(19,472)	(12,304)			(186,776)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning								
of period			155,000	48,582	36,638			240,220
Cash and cash equivalents, end of								
period	\$	\$	\$	29,110 \$	24,334	\$	\$	53,444
			31					
			31					

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended June 30, 2012

		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	Φ.	156.020	t (40,000)	00.401	Φ 40.052	Ф	Φ.	106.561
operating activities	\$	176,920	\$ (49,903) \$	\$ 29,491	\$ 40,053	\$	\$	196,561
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Capital expenditures, net of proceeds								
from sale of property and equipment				(29,397)	(14,763)			(44,160)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired				(10,607)	(32,547)			(43,154)
Net cash used by investing activities				(40,004)	(47,310)			(87,314)
Cash Flows from Financing								
Activities:								
Proceeds from issuance of long-term								
debt			1,876,300					1,876,300
Repayments of long-term debt			(1,799,539)	(69)	(2,325)			(1,801,933)
Debt issuance costs			(26,858)					(26,858)
Repurchase of common stock		(200,000)						(200,000)
Proceeds from exercises of stock								
options		23,080						23,080
Excess tax benefit from share-based								
compensation				9,951	696			10,647
Net cash provided (used) by financing	;							
activities		(176,920)	49,903	9,882	(1,629)			(118,764)
Effect of foreign exchange rate								
changes on cash and cash equivalents					10			10
Net decrease in cash and cash								
equivalents				(631)	(8,876)			(9,507)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning								
of period				22,583	40,898			63,481
Cash and cash equivalents, end of								
period	\$		\$	\$ 21,952	\$ 32,022	\$	\$	53,974

Table of Contents

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

16. Subsequent Events

On July 26, 2013, the Company, Sally Holdings and other parties to the ABL facility entered into the Second Amendment to the ABL facility which, among other things, increased the maximum availability 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 26, 2018 and improved certain other covenant terms. The remaining terms of the amended ABL facility are substantially the same as those of the ABL facility prior to the Second Amendment. Please see Note 10 for more information about the Company s debt.

On July 26, 2013, Michael G. Spinozzi, President of Sally Beauty Supply, notified the Company of his retirement from the Company with an anticipated effective date of November 8, 2013. Mr. Spinozzi has served as President of Sally Beauty Supply since 2006 and the Company is grateful for Mr. Spinozzi s leadership and commitment to the success of the Company during his tenure as an officer of the Company. The Company has not yet selected a replacement for Mr. Spinozzi, but intends to announce a replacement prior to Mr. Spinozzi s effective retirement date.

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, 2012, 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 For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2013:

- Our consolidated net sales from company-operated stores that have been open for 14 months or longer increased by 0.9% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012;
- Our consolidated net sales for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, increased by \$74.7 million, or 2.8%, to \$2,715.8 million compared to \$2,641.1 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012;
- Our consolidated gross profit for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, increased by \$42.9 million, or 3.3%, to \$1,345.9 million compared to \$1,303.0 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit increased by 30 basis points to 49.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 49.3% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012;
- Our consolidated operating earnings for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, increased by \$10.8 million, or 2.8%, to \$392.3 million compared to \$381.5 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings were 14.4% for both the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:
- Net earnings increased by \$28.9 million, or 17.3%, to \$196.3 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$167.4 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. For the nine months ended June 30, 2012, net earnings reflect charges of \$37.8 million, before tax, related to our redemption of outstanding notes and our repayment of a term loan. As a percentage of net sales, net earnings increased by 90 basis points to 7.2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 6.3% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012;
- Cash provided by operations was \$197.1 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$196.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012;
- In March 2013, our Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$700.0 million of our common stock. During the nine months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased and retired approximately 15.1 million shares of our common stock under share repurchase programs approved by our Board of Directors, including the repurchase program approved in March 2013, at an aggregate cost of \$407.2 million; and
- On May 31, 2013, we acquired certain assets and business operations of Essential Salon Products, Inc. (Essential Salon), a professional-only distributor of beauty products operating in the northeastern region of the United States, for approximately \$15.7 million, subject to certain adjustments.

Overview

Description of Business

We operate primarily through two business units, Sally Beauty Supply and Beauty Systems Group (BSG). We are the largest distributor of professional beauty supplies in the U.S. based on store count. As of June 30, 2013, through Sally Beauty Supply and BSG, we operated a multi-channel platform of 4,421 company-operated stores and supplied 181 franchised stores, primarily in North America and selected South American and European countries. 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, 2013, our consolidated net sales and operating earnings were \$2,715.8 million and \$392.3 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, 2013, Sally Beauty Supply operated 3,358 company-operated retail stores, 2,633 of which are located in the U.S., with the remaining 725 company-operated stores located in Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Chile, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain. Sally Beauty Supply also supplied 21 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 with between 6,000 and 9,000 SKUs of beauty products across product categories including hair color, hair care, skin and nail care, beauty sundries and

Table of Contents

electrical appliances. Sally Beauty Supply stores carry leading third-party brands such as Clairol®, Revlon® 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. For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, Sally Beauty Supply s net sales and segment operating profit were \$1,673.9 million and \$329.7 million, respectively.

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, 2013, BSG had 1,063 company-operated stores, supplied 160 franchised stores and had a sales force of approximately 995 professional distributor sales consultants selling exclusively to salons and salon professionals in all states in the U.S., in portions of Canada, and in Puerto Rico, Mexico and certain European countries. Company-operated BSG stores, which primarily operate under the CosmoProf banner, average approximately 2,700 square feet in size and are primarily located in secondary strip shopping centers. BSG stores provide a comprehensive selection of between 5,000 and 10,000 beauty product 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 channel. 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. Certain BSG products are sold under exclusive distribution agreements with suppliers whereby BSG is designated as the sole distributor for a product line within certain geographic territories. For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, BSG s net sales and segment operating profit were \$1,041.8 million and \$151.3 million, respectively.

Industry and Business Trends

We operate primarily within the large and growing U.S. professional beauty supply industry. Potential growth in the industry is expected to be driven by increases in consumer demand for hair color, hair loss prevention and hair styling products. 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 channel is highly fragmented with nearly 280,000 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, booth renters have 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 a broad 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 the growth in sales of these products will likely enhance our overall gross margins. 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, 2012.

- Favorable demographic and consumer trends. We expect the aging baby-boomer population to drive future growth in professional beauty supply sales 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 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 changes in consumer preferences and buying trends or manage our product lines and inventory commensurate with consumer demand in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.
- 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, from September

30, 2012 to June 30, 2013 our international company-operated stores increased from 742 stores to 779 stores. In addition, we have completed a number of international acquisitions over the past three 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, 2012.

- 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 competitive 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. We also believe 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, L. Oreal has acquired distributors that compete with BSG in the Midwest, Southeast and West Coast regions of the U.S. and, as a result, L. Oreal directly competes with BSG in certain geographic areas. 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 further revenue over time (including within its franchise-based business) due to potential losses of additional products 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, 2012.
- 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 the brand name or exclusive-label products we sell. We purchase our 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 (including 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 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 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, 2012.
- 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, salons, mass merchandisers, drug stores and supermarkets, as well as sellers on the internet and 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. Please see Risk Factors The beauty

Table of Contents

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, 2012.

- Economic conditions. We appeal to a wide demographic consumer profile and offer a broad 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, 2012.
- Controlling expenses. Another important aspect of our business is our ability to control costs, especially in our BSG business segment, by right-sizing the business and maximizing the efficiency of our business structure. 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, 2012.
- 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. The capital requirements to open a U.S.-based Sally Beauty Supply or BSG store, excluding inventory, average approximately \$70,000 and \$80,000, respectively, with the capital requirements for international stores costing less or substantially more depending upon the marketplace. 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, 2012.
- Changes to our information technology systems. As our operations grow in both size and scope, we will continuously need to improve and upgrade our information systems and infrastructure while maintaining the reliability and integrity of our systems and infrastructure. The expansion of our systems and infrastructure will require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources in advance of any increase in the volume of our business, with no assurance that the volume of business will increase. For example, we are in the process of designing and implementing a standardized enterprise resource planning (ERP) system internationally, which we anticipate will be completed over the next few years. In addition, we are currently implementing a point-of-sale system upgrade program in several areas (primarily in our Sally Beauty Supply operations in the U.S.), which we anticipate will provide significant benefits, including enhanced tracking of customer sales and store inventory activity. These and any other required upgrades to our information systems and information technology (or new technology), now or in the future, will require that our management and resources be diverted from our core business to assist in completion of these projects. Many of our systems are proprietary, and as a result our options are limited in seeking third-party assistance with the operation and upgrade of those systems. There can be no assurance that the time and resources our management will need to devote to these upgrades, service outages or delays due to the installation of any new or upgraded technology (and customer issues therewith), or the impact on the reliability of our data from any new or upgraded technology will not have a material adverse effect on our financial reporting, business, financial condition or results of operations. Please see Risk Factors We may be adversely affected by any disruption in our information technology systems in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ende

Significant Recent Acquisitions

On May 31, 2013, the Company acquired certain assets and business operations of Essential Salon, a professional-only distributor of beauty products operating in the northeastern region of the United States, for approximately \$15.7 million, subject to certain adjustments. The results of operations of the Essential Salon are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements subsequent to the acquisition date. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including intangible assets subject to amortization of \$9.1 million, were recorded based on their preliminary estimated fair values at the acquisition date. In addition, goodwill of \$3.2 million (which is expected to be deductible for tax purposes) was recorded as a result of this acquisition. The final valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be completed within twelve months from the acquisition date. We funded this acquisition with cash from operations and with borrowings under our five-year asset-based senior secured loan facility (the ABL facility).

Table of Contents

In November 2011, we acquired the Floral Group, a 19-store distributor of professional beauty products based in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, for approximately 22.8 million (approximately \$31.2 million). The results of operations of the Floral Group are included in the Company s consolidated financial statements subsequent to the acquisition date. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their respective fair values at the acquisition date. Goodwill of \$15.0 million (which is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes) and intangible assets subject to amortization of \$11.8 million were recorded as a result of this acquisition based on their fair values at the acquisition date. The final valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was completed during the second quarter of our fiscal year 2012. The acquisition was funded with cash from operations and with borrowings on our ABL facility in the amount of approximately \$17.0 million.

In addition, during the nine months ended June 30, 2012, we completed several other individually immaterial acquisitions at an aggregate cost of approximately \$12.4 million and we recorded additional goodwill in the amount of \$9.2 million (the majority of which is expected to be deductible for tax purposes) in connection with such acquisitions. We funded these acquisitions with cash from operations. The valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with these acquisitions was based on their fair values at the acquisition date.

Share Repurchase Programs

In August 2012, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of our common stock (the 2012 Share Repurchase Program). In addition, on March 5, 2013, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$700.0 million of our common stock over the eight quarters commencing on such date (the 2013 Share Repurchase Program). In connection with the authorization of the 2013 Share Repurchase Program, the 2012 Share Repurchase Program was terminated.

Prior to such termination, the Company had repurchased approximately 10.4 million shares at a cost of \$266.4 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. In addition, during the period from March 5, 2013 through June 30, 2013, the Company repurchased approximately 4.7 million shares at a cost of \$140.8 million under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program.

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased and retired approximately 3.1 million shares of our common stock (under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program) at a cost of \$93.8 million. During the nine months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased and retired approximately 15.1 million shares of our common stock (under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program and the 2013 Share Repurchase Program) at a cost of \$407.2 million. We reduced common stock and additional paid-in capital, in the aggregate, by these amounts. We funded these share repurchases with cash from operations and with borrowings under the ABL facility. 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 repurchase programs.

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.

Foreign Currency Derivative Instruments

We are exposed to potential gains or losses from foreign currency fluctuations affecting net investments in subsidiaries (including intercompany notes not permanently invested) 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, from time to time we may have exposure to changes in the exchange rates 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 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 including, at June 30, 2013, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of \$3.0 million to manage the exposure to the U.S. dollar resulting from certain of our Sinelco Group subsidiaries purchases of merchandise from third-party suppliers. Sinelco s functional currency is the Euro. These foreign currency forwards

38

Table of Contents

enable Sinelco to buy U.S. dollars at a contractual exchange rate of 1.2772, are with a single counterparty and expire ratably through September 2013.

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, 2013, we held: (a) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 26.0 million (\$33.8 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of approximately 1.3019, (b) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately \$2.3 million Canadian dollars (\$2.2 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.0519, (c) a foreign currency forward which enables us to buy approximately \$26.2 million Canadian dollars (\$24.9 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.0488, (d) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 18.7 million Mexican pesos (\$1.4 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 13.0095 and (e) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately £9.0 million (\$13.7 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of approximately 1.5310. The foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph are with a single counterparty, not the same party as the counterparties on the other forwards held at June 30, 2013, and expire on or before September 30, 2013.

In addition, the Company uses foreign exchange contracts including, at June 30, 2013, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of 0.9 million (\$1.2 million, at the June 30, 2013 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 0.8154, are with a single counterparty, not the same party as the counterparties on the other forwards held at June 30, 2013, and expire ratably through September 2013.

The Company s foreign currency forward agreements 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. 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 15 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, 2012 for additional information about the Company s foreign currency derivatives.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

We and certain of our subsidiaries are sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. 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 the 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, 2013, the Company held no interest rate derivative instruments.

Share-Based Compensation Awards

The Company granted approximately 1.6 million and 2.0 million stock options and approximately 128,000 and 32,000 restricted share awards to its employees and consultants during the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Upon issuance of such grants, the Company

recognized accelerated share-based compensation expense of \$5.9 million and \$5.3 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, 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. 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan and certain predecessor share-based compensation plans. In addition, the Company granted approximately 36,000 and 26,000 restricted stock units to its non-employee directors during the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, total share-based compensation costs charged against earnings was \$15.5 million and \$13.8 million, respectively.

Non-recurring Charges

In December 2011, the Company redeemed \$430.0 million aggregate principal amount outstanding of its 9.25% senior notes due 2014 and \$275.0 million aggregate principal amount outstanding of its 10.50% senior subordinated notes due 2016, pursuant to the terms of the indentures governing the senior notes and the senior subordinated notes. In addition, in May 2012, the Company paid in full its borrowings under the senior term loan B (approximately \$596.9 million). Accordingly, during the nine months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recorded charges to earnings in the aggregate amount of approximately \$37.8 million (including approximately \$24.4 million in call premiums paid and approximately \$13.4 million in unamortized deferred financing costs expensed) in connection with its redemption of the senior notes and the senior subordinated notes and its repayment of the senior term loan. These amounts are included in interest expense in the Company s consolidated statements of earnings.

Results of Operations

The following table shows the condensed results of operations of our business for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended					
		June 30,				June 30,				
	2013		2012		2013		2012			
Net sales	\$	912,101	\$	886,991	\$	2,715,781	\$	2,641,087		
Cost of products sold and										
distribution expenses		455,018		442,612		1,369,876		1,338,065		
Gross profit		457,083		444,379		1,345,905		1,303,022		
Total other operating costs and										
expenses		314,517		307,832		953,631		921,528		
Operating earnings		142,566		136,547		392,274		381,494		
Interest expense		27,006		26,925		80,510		113,240		
Earnings before provision for										
income taxes		115,560		109,622		311,764		268,254		
Provision for income taxes		43,094		40,135		115,426		100,820		
Net earnings	\$	72,466	\$	69,487	\$	196,338	\$	167,434		

The following table shows the condensed results of operations of our business for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, expressed as a percentage of net sales for each respective period shown:

	Three Months	s Ended	Nine Months Ended		
	June 30),	June 3	30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of products sold and distribution					
expenses	49.9%	49.9%	50.4%	50.7%	
Gross profit	50.1%	50.1%	49.6%	49.3%	
Total other operating costs and expenses	34.5%	34.7%	35.2%	34.9%	
Operating earnings	15.6%	15.4%	14.4%	14.4%	
Interest expense	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	4.2%	
Earnings before provision for income					
taxes	12.7%	12.4%	11.5%	10.2%	
Provision for income taxes	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	3.9%	
Net earnings	7.9%	7.8%	7.2%	6.3%	

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 June 30,			ded	Nine Months Ended June 30,			
		2013		2012	2013		2012	
Net sales:								
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	559,150	\$	553,419 \$	1,673,942	\$	1,643,749	
BSG		352,951		333,572	1,041,839		997,338	
Consolidated	\$	912,101	\$	886,991 \$	2,715,781	\$	2,641,087	
Gross profit	\$	457,083	\$	444,379 \$	1,345,905	\$	1,303,022	
Gross profit margin	50.1%			50.1%	49.6%		49.3%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$	295,719	\$	291,533 \$	900,778	\$	873,736	
Depreciation and amortization	\$	18,798	\$	16,299 \$	52,853	\$	47,792	
Earnings before provision for income taxes:								
Segment operating profit:								
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	117,672	\$	117,622 \$	329,715	\$	330,023	
BSG		52,734		46,667	151,307		135,590	
Segment operating profit		170,406		164,289	481,022		465,613	
Unallocated expenses (a)		(24,650)		(24,917)	(73,245)		(70,318)	
Share-based compensation expense		(3,190)		(2,825)	(15,503)		(13,801)	
Operating earnings		142,566		136,547	392,274		381,494	
Interest expense (b)		(27,006)		(26,925)	(80,510)		(113,240)	
Earnings before provision for income taxes	\$	115,560	\$	109,622 \$	311,764	\$	268,254	
Segment operating profit margin:								
Sally Beauty Supply		21.0%		21.3%	19.7%		20.1%	
BSG		14.9%		14.0%	14.5%		13.6%	
Consolidated operating profit margin		15.6%		15.4%	14.4%		14.4%	
Number of stores at end-of-period (including								
franchises):								
Sally Beauty Supply					3,379		3,258	
BSG					1,223		1,176	
Consolidated					4,602		4,434	
Same store sales growth (decline) (c)								
Sally Beauty Supply		(0.8)%		5.2%	(0.3)%		7.5%	
BSG		4.6%		5.3%	3.8%		6.3%	
Consolidated		0.7%		5.2%	0.9%		7.1%	

⁽a) Unallocated expenses consist of corporate and shared costs.

⁽b) For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2012, interest expense includes losses on extinguishment of debt in the aggregate amount of \$3.2 million and \$37.8 million, respectively, in connection with the Company s redemption of outstanding notes and repayment of a term loan.

⁽c) 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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Table of Contents

The Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

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

		Three Months Ended June 30,						
	2013			2012		Increase		
Net sales:								
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	559,150	\$	553,419	\$	5,731	1.0%	
BSG		352,951		333,572		19,379	5.8%	
Consolidated net sales	\$	912,101	\$	886,991	\$	25,110	2.8%	
Gross profit:								
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	310,668	\$	306,373	\$	4,295	1.4%	
BSG		146,415		138,006		8,409	6.1%	
Consolidated gross profit	\$	457,083	\$	444,379	\$	12,704	2.9%	
Gross profit margin:								
Sally Beauty Supply		55.6%		55.4%		0.2%		
BSG		41.5%		41.4%		0.1%		
Consolidated gross profit								
margin		50.1%		50.1%		0.0%		

Net Sales

Consolidated Net Sales

Consolidated net sales increased by \$25.1 million, or 2.8%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increases in unit volume resulting from the 170 company-operated stores opened or acquired during the last twelve months. 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 \$26.1 million, or 2.9%. Certain 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, and sales from our Sally Beauty Supply non-store sales channels), in the aggregate, contributed an increase in sales of approximately \$5.7 million, or 0.6%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. Incremental sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months were \$6.7 million, or 0.8%, lower for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. Consolidated net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were not materially impacted by changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

For the three months ended June 30, 2013, consolidated net sales reflect lower or negative same store sales growth rates, particularly in the U.S., compared to strong performance for the same stores in the three months ended June 30, 2012. The consolidated same store sales growth rates for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were adversely impacted by lower non-Beauty Club Card traffic in the U.S. and a difficult comparison against strong growth in certain Sally Beauty Supply product categories in the third quarter of the fiscal year 2012.

Sally Beauty Supply Net Sales

Net sales for Sally Beauty Supply increased by \$5.7 million, or 1.0%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increases in unit volume resulting from the 124 company-operated stores opened or acquired during the last twelve months. 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 \$10.8 million, or 2.0%. Certain 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 an increase in sales of approximately \$2.2 million, or 0.4%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. Incremental sales

Table of Contents

from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months were \$7.3 million, or 1.3%, lower for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012.

For the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Sally Beauty Supply segment s net sales reflect a negative 0.8% same store sales growth rate due to soft traffic in the U.S., compared to strong performance for the same stores in the three months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease in same store sales was partially offset by stronger sales growth in the Sally Beauty Supply segment s international businesses. The Sally Beauty Supply segment s same store sales growth rate for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was adversely impacted by lower non-Beauty Club Card traffic in the U.S. and a difficult comparison against strong growth in certain Sally Beauty Supply product categories (such as nail care and certain hair product lines) in the third quarter of the fiscal year 2012.

Beauty Systems Group Net Sales

Net sales for BSG increased by \$19.4 million, or 5.8%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increases in unit volume, including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales from 46 company-operated stores opened during the last twelve months. 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 \$15.3 million, or 4.6%, and sales through our distributor sales consultants contributed an increase in sales of approximately \$3.9 million, or 1.2%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. Revenues from other sales channels (including sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months, sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months and sales through our franchise-based businesses), in the aggregate, increased slightly compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012.

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased by \$12.7 million, or 2.9%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012, principally due to higher sales volume. Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of net sales, or consolidated gross margin, was 50.1% for both the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply s gross profit increased by \$4.3 million, or 1.4%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012, principally as a result of higher sales volume and improved gross margins. Sally Beauty Supply s gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 55.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 55.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was the result of improvement in the segment s international business, a shift in product and customer mix (including a year-over-year increase in sales of exclusive-label and other higher-margin products) and continued benefits from product cost reduction initiatives.

Beauty Systems Group. BSG s gross profit increased by \$8.4 million, or 6.1%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012, principally as a result of higher sales volume and improved gross margins. BSG s gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 41.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 41.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was principally the result of a favorable change in the sales mix across the business (including an increase in sales at company-owned stores as a percentage of total segment sales) and continued benefits from product cost reduction initiatives.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$4.2 million, or 1.4%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was attributable to incremental expenses (including employee compensation, rent and other occupancy-related expenses) resulting from stores opened and from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months (we have added approximately 170 company-operated stores since June 30, 2012, a 4.0% increase) and higher expenses related primarily to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems (including certain expenses associated with the Sally Beauty Supply point-of-sale system conversion and the international ERP system implementation) of \$0.5 million, partially offset by lower legal costs (approximately \$1.0 million) primarily associated with a fiscal year 2012 loss contingency obligation settled in November 2012. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, decreased to 32.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 32.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease was due to a lower growth rate in selling, general and administrative expenses principally as a result of our cost control efforts, compared to the growth rate in net sales described above.

Depreciation and Amortization

Consolidated depreciation and amortization was \$18.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$16.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase reflects the incremental depreciation and amortization expenses associated with capital expenditures made in the preceding 12 months (mainly in connection with store openings in both operating segments, a distribution facility in the Sally Beauty Supply segment and ongoing information technology upgrades)

Table of Contents

and, to a lesser extent, with businesses acquired in that period, 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):

		T	hree Months End	led Jui	ne 30,	
	2013		2012		Increase (Decrease)	
Operating Earnings:						
Segment operating profit:						
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 117,672	\$	117,622	\$	50	0.0%
BSG	52,734		46,667		6,067	13.0%
Segment operating profit	170,406		164,289		6,117	3.7%
Unallocated expenses	(24,650)		(24,917)		(267)	(1.1)%
Share-based compensation expense	(3,190)		(2,825)		365	12.9%
Operating earnings	\$ 142,566	\$	136,547	\$	6,019	4.4%

Consolidated operating earnings increased by \$6.0 million, or 4.4%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. The increase in consolidated operating earnings was due primarily to an increase in the operating profits of the BSG segment and a decrease in unallocated expenses, partially offset by higher share-based compensation expense, as more fully discussed below. Operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 15.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 15.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase primarily reflects a decrease in consolidated operating expenses as a percentage of consolidated net sales, principally as a result of our cost control efforts.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply s segment operating earnings were substantially unchanged for the three months ended June 30, 2012. Sally Beauty Supply s segment operating earnings reflect the increase in the segment s gross profit described above. This increase was substantially offset by the incremental costs related to approximately 124 additional company-operated stores (stores opened or acquired during the past twelve months) operating during the three months ended June 30, 2013, as well as higher expenses related to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems (including depreciation and other expenses associated with our point-of-sale system conversion and international ERP system implementation) of \$1.7 million. Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased to 21.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 21.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease reflects an increase in the segment s depreciation and amortization expenses as a percentage of the segment s net sales principally as a result of softer sales growth, partially offset by the increase in the segment s gross margin, as described above.

Beauty Systems Group. BSG s segment operating earnings increased by \$6.1 million, or 13.0%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increased sales volume and improved gross margins, partially offset by the incremental costs related to approximately 46 additional company-operated stores (stores opened or acquired during the past twelve months) operating during the three months ended June 30, 2013. Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 14.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 14.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase reflects the increase in the segment s gross margin described above, as well as a reduction in the segment s operating expenses as a percentage of the segment s net sales, principally as a result of our cost control efforts.

Unallocated Expenses. Unallocated expenses, which represent 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, decreased by \$0.3 million, or 1.1%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease was due primarily to lower employee compensation-related expenses of \$1.4 million, partially offset by higher corporate expenses related to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems of \$1.0 million and to certain new business development activities.

Share-based Compensation Expense. Total compensation costs charged against income for share-based compensation arrangements increased by \$0.4 million, or 12.9%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was mainly due to the incremental expenses related to, as well as the higher fair value at the date of grant of, share-based awards during the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to share-based awards during the

Table of Contents

nine months ended June 30, 2012, partially offset by the impact of share-based awards that became fully vested since June 30, 2012.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased by \$0.1 million to \$27.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$26.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to higher outstanding principal balances on our senior notes due 2019 and 2022, compared to our debt outstanding during the three months ended June 30, 2012 (please see Liquidity and Capital Resources below). This increase was partially offset by a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$3.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2012 with no comparable amount in the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$43.1 million and \$40.1 million, and the effective income tax rate was 37.3% and 36.6%, for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year 2013 is currently expected to be in the range of 36.5% to 37.5%, versus a comparable actual tax rate for the full fiscal year 2012 of 35.4%.

Net Earnings

As a result of the foregoing, consolidated net earnings increased by \$3.0 million, or 4.3%, to \$72.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$69.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. Net earnings, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 7.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 7.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2012.

The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2013 compared to the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2012

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

	Nine Months Ended June 30,						
		2013		2012		Increase	
Net sales:							
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	1,673,942	\$	1,643,749	\$	30,193	1.8%

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BSG	1,041,839	997,338	44,501	4.5%
Consolidated net sales	\$ 2,715,781	\$ 2,641,087	\$ 74,694	2.8%
Gross profit:				
Sally Beauty Supply	\$ 917,964	\$ 895,569	\$ 22,395	2.5%
BSG	427,941	407,453	20,488	5.0%
Consolidated gross profit	\$ 1,345,905	\$ 1,303,022	\$ 42,883	3.3%
Gross profit margin:				
Sally Beauty Supply	54.8%	54.5%	0.3%	
BSG	41.1%	40.9%	0.2%	
Consolidated gross profit margin	49.6%	49.3%	0.3%	

Table of Contents
Net Sales
Consolidated Net Sales
Consolidated net sales increased by \$74.7 million, or 2.8%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increases in unit volume resulting from the 170 company-operated stores opened or acquired during the last twelve months. 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 \$86.2 million, or 3.3%. Certain other sales channels (including sales through our BSG franchise-based businesses and distributor sales consultants, and sales from our Sally Beauty Supply non-store sales channels), in the aggregate, contributed an increase in consolidated sales of approximately \$20.8 million, or 0.8%, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. Incremental sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months were \$17.3 million, or 0.7%, lower for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, in part due to fewer store openings. Incremental sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months were \$15.0 million, or 0.6%, lower for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. Consolidated net sales for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, are inclusive of a positive impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$1.8 million.
For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, consolidated net sales reflect lower or negative same store sales growth rates, particularly in the Sally Beauty Supply segment s U.S. business, compared to very strong performance for the same stores in the nine months ended June 30, 2012. The consolidated same store sales growth rates for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 were adversally impacted by lower nor Beauty Club Cord.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, consolidated net sales reflect lower or negative same store sales growth rates, particularly in the Sally Beauty Supply segment s U.S. business, compared to very strong performance for the same stores in the nine months ended June 30, 2012. The consolidated same store sales growth rates for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 were adversely impacted by lower non-Beauty Club Card traffic in the U.S., as well as a difficult comparison against strong growth in certain Sally Beauty Supply product categories in the first nine months of the fiscal year 2012.

Sally Beauty Supply Net Sales

Net sales for Sally Beauty Supply increased by \$30.2 million, or 1.8%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increases in unit volume resulting from the 124 company-operated stores opened or acquired during the last twelve months. 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 \$42.3 million, or 2.6%. Certain 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 slight increase in sales compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. Incremental sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months were \$14.9 million, or 0.9%, lower for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. Net sales for Sally Beauty Supply for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, are inclusive of a positive impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$1.2 million.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, the Sally Beauty Supply segment s net sales reflect a negative 0.3% same store sales growth rate due to soft traffic in the U.S., compared to strong performance for the same stores in the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease was partially offset by strong sales growth in the Sally Beauty Supply segment s international businesses. The Sally Beauty Supply segment s same store sales growth rate for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 was adversely impacted by lower non-Beauty Club Card traffic in the U.S., as well as a difficult comparison against strong growth in certain Sally Beauty Supply product categories (such as nail care and certain hair product lines) in the first nine months of the fiscal year 2012, as discussed previously.

Beauty Systems Group Net Sales

Net sales for BSG increased by \$44.5 million, or 4.5%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increases in unit volume including increases in sales at existing stores and the incremental sales from 46 company-operated stores opened or acquired during the last twelve months. 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 \$43.9 million, or 4.4%. Certain other sales channels (including sales from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months, and sales through our franchise-based businesses and our distributor sales consultants), in the aggregate, contributed an increase in sales of approximately \$11.3 million, or 1.1%, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. Incremental sales from stores that have been open for less than 14 months were \$10.7 million, or 1.1%, lower for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, principally due to fewer store openings. Net sales for BSG for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, are inclusive of a positive impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$0.6 million.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, the BSG segment s net sales reflect a lower same store sales growth rate, compared to very strong performance for the same stores in the nine months ended June 30, 2012.

Table of Contents

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased by \$42.9 million, or 3.3%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, principally due to higher sales volume and improved gross margins in both business segments, as more fully described below. Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of net sales, or consolidated gross margin, increased to 49.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 49.3% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. Consolidated gross profit for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, is inclusive of a positive impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates of approximately \$1.0 million.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply s gross profit increased by \$22.4 million, or 2.5%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, principally as a result of higher sales volume and improved gross margins. Sally Beauty Supply s gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 54.8% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 54.5% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was the result of a shift in product and customer mix (including a year-over-year increase in sales of exclusive-label and other higher-margin products) and continued benefits from product cost reduction initiatives, partially offset by an increase in distribution expenses in the nine months ended June 30, 2013, particularly in some of the segment s international operations.

Beauty Systems Group. BSG s gross profit increased by \$20.5 million, or 5.0%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, principally as a result of higher sales volume and improved gross margins. BSG s gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 41.1% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 40.9% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was principally as a result of a favorable change in the sales mix across the business and continued benefits from product cost reduction initiatives.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$27.0 million, or 3.1%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was attributable to incremental expenses (including employee compensation, rent and other occupancy-related expenses) resulting from stores opened and, to a lesser extent, from businesses acquired in the preceding 12 months (approximately 170 additional company-operated stores added since June 30, 2012, a 4.0% increase), as well as higher expenses related primarily to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems (including certain expenses associated with the Sally Beauty Supply point-of-sale system conversion and the international ERP system implementation) of approximately \$1.6 million and higher advertising expenses in the Sally Beauty Supply segment of \$4.6 million. The impact of these incremental expenses was partially offset by lower legal costs (approximately \$3.0 million) primarily associated with a fiscal year 2012 loss contingency obligation settled in November 2012. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 33.2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 33.1% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was due to a higher growth rate in selling, general and administrative expenses compared to the growth rate in net sales described above, principally the result of softer sales growth and the expense increases mentioned earlier in this paragraph.

Depreciation and Amortization

Consolidated depreciation and amortization was \$52.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$47.8 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase reflects the incremental depreciation and amortization expenses associated with capital expenditures (mainly in connection with store openings in both operating segments and ongoing information technology upgrades in the Sally Beauty Supply segment) made in the preceding 12 months and, to a lesser extent, with businesses acquired in that period, partially offset by the impact of assets that became fully depreciated in the preceding 12 months.

Table of Contents

Operating Earnings

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

	Nine Months Ended June 30,						
		2013		2012		Increase (Decrease)	
Operating Earnings:							
Segment operating profit:							
Sally Beauty Supply	\$	329,715	\$	330,023	\$	(308)	(0.1)%
BSG		151,307		135,590		15,717	11.6%
Segment operating profit		481,022		465,613		15,409	3.3%
Unallocated expenses		(73,245)		(70,318)		2,927	4.2%
Share-based compensation expense		(15,503)		(13,801)		1,702	12.3%
Operating earnings	\$	392,274	\$	381,494	\$	10,780	2.8%

Consolidated operating earnings increased by \$10.8 million, or 2.8%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. The increase in consolidated operating earnings was due primarily to an increase in the operating profits of the BSG segment, partially offset by higher unallocated expenses and share-based compensation expense, as more fully discussed below. Operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, were 14.4% for both the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Sally Beauty Supply. Sally Beauty Supply s segment operating earnings decreased by \$0.3 million, or 0.1%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. The decrease in Sally Beauty Supply s segment operating earnings was primarily a result of the incremental costs related to approximately 124 additional company-operated stores (stores opened or acquired during the past twelve months) operating during the nine months ended June 30, 2013, as well as higher advertising costs of \$4.6 million and incremental depreciation expense (approximately \$4.2 million) associated with capital expenditures (mainly in connection with store openings and with ongoing information technology upgrades) made in the preceding 12 months. The impact of these incremental expenses was partially offset by the increase in the segment s gross profit described above. Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, decreased to 19.7% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 20.1% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease reflects an increase in the segment s operating expenses as a percentage of the segment s net sales principally as a result of softer segment sales growth as discussed above, partially offset by the increase in the segment s gross margin described above.

Beauty Systems Group. BSG s segment operating earnings increased by \$15.7 million, or 11.6%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of increased sales volume and improved gross margin. Segment operating earnings, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 14.5% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 13.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase reflects the increase in the segment s gross margin described above, as well as a reduction in the segment s operating expenses as a percentage of the segment s net sales.

Unallocated Expenses. Unallocated expenses, which represent 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 \$2.9 million, or 4.2%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was due primarily to higher corporate expenses, including depreciation expense, related to on-going upgrades to our information technology systems of \$3.6 million, higher foreign currency transaction losses of \$1.0 million and to certain new

business development activities, partially offset by lower employee compensation-related expenses of approximately \$2.6 million.

Share-based Compensation Expense. Total compensation costs charged against income for share-based compensation arrangements increased by \$1.7 million, or 12.3%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was mainly due to the incremental expenses related to, as well as the higher fair value at the date of grant of, share-based awards during the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to share-based awards during the nine months ended June 30, 2012, partially offset by the impact of share-based awards that became fully vested since June 30, 2012.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by \$32.7 million to \$80.5 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$113.2 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. The decrease in interest expense was primarily attributable to losses on extinguishment of debt in the aggregate amount of \$37.8 million in connection with our redemption of our 9.25% senior notes due 2014 and 10.50% senior subordinated notes due 2016, as well as our repayment in full of the borrowings under the senior term loan B, during the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This amount includes a call premium of approximately \$24.4 million

48

Table of Contents

paid and unamortized deferred financing costs of approximately \$13.4 million expensed in connection with such redemption and loan repayment. This decrease was partially offset by the effect of higher outstanding principal balances on our senior notes due 2019 and 2022, compared to our debt outstanding during the nine months ended June 30, 2012 (please see Liquidity and Capital Resources below).

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$115.4 million and \$100.8 million, and the effective income tax rate was 37.0% and 37.6%, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year 2013 is currently expected to be in the range of 36.5% to 37.5%, versus a comparable actual tax rate for the full fiscal year 2012 of 35.4%.

Net Earnings

As a result of the foregoing, consolidated net earnings increased by \$28.9 million, or 17.3%, to \$196.3 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$167.4 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2012. Net earnings, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 7.2% for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to 6.3% for the nine months ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Condition

June 30, 2013 Compared to September 30, 2012

Working capital (current assets less current liabilities) decreased by \$183.1 million to \$503.5 million at June 30, 2013, compared to \$686.5 million at September 30, 2012. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 1.99 to 1.00 at June 30, 2013, compared to 2.44 to 1.00 at September 30, 2012. The decrease in working capital reflects a decrease of \$154.3 million in current assets and an increase of \$28.8 million in current liabilities. The decrease in current assets as of June 30, 2013, includes a decrease of \$186.8 million in cash and cash equivalents primarily due to cash used to repurchase shares of our common stock under the Company s share repurchase programs (please see Liquidity and Capital Resources, *Historical Cash Flows* below for a more detailed discussion of sources and uses of cash during the periods covered by this Quarterly Report), and a decrease in income taxes receivable of \$10.6 million, partially offset by an increase of \$44.8 million in inventory as discussed below. The increase in current liabilities includes an increase in current maturities of long-term debt of \$75.6 million and an increase of \$10.2 million in accounts payable, partially offset by a decrease of \$49.9 million in accrued liabilities and a decrease in income taxes payable of \$7.2 million, as discussed below.

Income taxes receivable decreased by \$10.6 million due to the Company s application of certain income taxes receivable amounts against its current income tax liability at June 30, 2013, consistent with applicable tax laws. Inventory increased by \$44.8 million to \$780.2 million at June 30, 2013, compared to \$735.4 million at September 30, 2012 due primarily to the effect of stores opened or acquired and product lines added in the nine months ended June 30, 2013, partially offset by the effect of foreign currency translation adjustments of approximately \$7.7 million.

Accounts payable increased by \$10.2 million to \$272.4 million at June 30, 2013, compared to \$262.2 million at September 30, 2012 due primarily to the timing of payments to suppliers mainly in connection with recent purchases of merchandise inventory and capital expenditures. Accrued liabilities decreased by \$49.9 million to \$150.4 million at June 30, 2013, compared to \$200.3 million at September 30, 2012, due primarily to the timing of payments of interest on our long-term debt and of employee compensation and compensation-related expenses, as well as the November 2012 settlement of the loss contingency obligation (\$10.2 million) recorded in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2012. Income taxes payable decreased by \$7.2 million to \$5.8 million at June 30, 2013, compared to \$13.0 million at September 30, 2012, due primarily to the realization of certain income taxes receivable of \$10.6 million, as discussed in the preceding paragraph, partially offset by the incremental income tax liability related to earnings generated in the nine months ended June 30, 2013.

Total stockholders deficit, for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, increased by \$179.3 million primarily as a result of our repurchase and subsequent retirement of 15.1 million shares of our common stock for approximately \$407.2 million and an increase in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, resulting from foreign currency translation adjustments of \$13.3 million, partially offset by net earnings of \$196.3 million. In addition, the increase in total stockholders deficit reflects an increase in additional paid-in capital resulting from share-based compensation expense and the impact of exercises of stock options, in the aggregate, of approximately \$44.8 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

Table of Contents

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, 2012 for additional information on our liquidity and capital resources and the section entitled *Historical Cash Flows* below for information about our sources and uses of cash.

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, in the near term, share repurchases. As a holding company, we depend on our subsidiaries, including 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, 2012.

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, 2013 and September 30, 2012, cash and cash equivalents were \$53.4 million and \$240.2 million, respectively. Based upon the current level of operations and anticipated growth, we anticipate that existing cash balances, funds expected to be generated by operations and funds available under the ABL facility will be sufficient to meet our working capital requirements and to finance anticipated capital expenditures, share repurchases and potential acquisitions over the next 12 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 Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

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, share repurchases and interest payments due on our indebtedness. During the nine months ended June 30, 2013, the funds drawn on an individual occasion have varied in amount of up to \$35.5 million, total amounts outstanding have ranged from zero up to \$109.5 million and the average daily balance outstanding was \$15.8 million. During the nine months ended June 30, 2013, the weighted average interest rate on our borrowings under the ABL facility was 3.6%. The amounts drawn are generally paid down with cash provided by our operating activities.

As of June 30, 2013, borrowings outstanding under the ABL facility were \$75.5 million and Sally Holdings had \$302.2 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.

The ABL facility and the indentures governing the senior notes due 2019 and 2022 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, 2013, all the net assets of our consolidated subsidiaries were unrestricted from transfer under our credit arrangements.

Table of Contents

Share Repurchase Programs

In August 2012, we announced that our Board of Directors approved the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. In addition, on March 5, 2013, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$700.0 million of our common stock over the next eight quarters (the 2013 Share Repurchase Program). In connection with the authorization of the 2013 Share Repurchase Program, the 2012 Share Repurchase Program was terminated.

Prior to such termination, the Company had repurchased and retired approximately 10.4 million shares at a cost of \$266.4 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. In addition, during the period from March 5, 2013 through June 30, 2013, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 4.7 million shares at a cost of \$140.8 million under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program.

The 2013 Share Repurchase Program expires on or about March 5, 2015. 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, short-term borrowings under the ABL facility. Our primary uses of cash have been for repayments and service of long-term debt, acquisitions, capital expenditures and, more recently, share repurchases. The following table shows our sources and uses of funds for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended June 30,				
		2013		2012	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	197,127	\$	196,561	
Net cash used by investing activities		(80,621)		(87,314)	
Net cash used by financing activities		(303,083)		(118,764)	
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(199)		10	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(186,776)	\$	(9,507)	

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities, which excludes cash used for acquisitions completed during the period, during the nine months ended June 30, 2013 increased by \$0.6 million to \$197.1 million compared to \$196.6 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was primarily due to the net change in the components of working capital for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2012.

Net Cash Used by Investing Activities

Net cash used by investing activities during the nine months ended June 30, 2013 decreased by \$6.7 million to \$80.6 million, compared to \$87.3 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease of \$27.1 million in cash used for acquisitions, net of cash acquired, partially offset by an increase in capital expenditures of \$20.4 million primarily related to store openings, the opening of a distribution facility in the Sally Beauty Supply segment and ongoing information technology upgrades.

Net Cash Used by Financing Activities

Net cash used by financing activities increased by \$184.3 million to \$303.1 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$118.8 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2012. This increase was primarily due to an increase in cash used to repurchase shares of our common stock of \$207.2 million, as well as a decrease in proceeds from exercises of stock options of \$4.4 million, partially offset by a decrease in debt issuance costs paid of \$26.9 million. During the nine months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased and retired approximately 15.1 million shares of our common stock (under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program and the 2013 Share Repurchase Program) at a cost of \$407.2 million. During the nine months ended June 30, 2012, we repurchased and retired approximately 7.6 million shares of our common stock from two venture capital investment funds associated with Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC (the CD&R Investors) at a cost of \$200.0 million. Please see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, for more information about the CD&R Investors.

Table of Contents

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, Sally Holdings LLC (Sally Holdings) entered into a new \$400 million, five-year asset-based lending (ABL) senior secured loan facility and terminated its prior ABL credit facility. The availability of funds under the ABL facility is subject to a customary borrowing base comprised of a percentage of our credit card and trade receivables, and of our inventory (minus certain customary reserves) and reduced by certain outstanding letters of credit. The ABL facility includes a \$25.0 million Canadian sub-facility for our Canadian operations. At June 30, 2013, borrowings outstanding under the ABL facility were \$75.5 million and Sally Holdings had \$302.2 million available for borrowing under the ABL facility, including the Canadian sub-facility.

On July 26, 2013, the Company, Sally Holdings and other parties to the ABL facility entered into a second amendment (hereafter, the Second Amendment) to the ABL facility which, among other things, increased the maximum availability 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 26, 2018 and improved certain other covenant terms. The remaining terms of the amended ABL facility are substantially the same as those of the ABL facility prior to the Second Amendment.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the Company redeemed the entire \$430.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Company s 9.25% senior notes due 2014 and the entire \$275.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Company s 10.50% senior subordinated notes due 2016 and paid in full its borrowings under the term loan B facility with the net proceeds from the Company s issuance of \$750.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.875% Senior Notes due 2019 (the senior notes due 2019) and \$700.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Notes due 2022 (the senior notes due 2022). Please see 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, 2012 for additional information about the Company s long-term debt.

In addition, in September 2012, the Company issued an additional \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of the senior notes due 2022. The proceeds from this issuance were used for general corporate purposes. The senior notes due 2022 in this subsequent offering were issued at par plus a premium, which is being amortized over the term of the notes using the effective interest method.

Details of long-term debt (excluding capitalized leases) as of June 30, 2013 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	A	Amount	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates
ABL facility	\$	75,500	Nov. 2015	(i) Prime plus (1.25% to 1.75%) or; (ii) LIBOR (a) plus (2.25% to 2.75%)
Senior notes due 2019		750,000	Nov. 2019	6.875%
Senior notes due 2022 (b)		858,613	Jun. 2022	5.750% (b)
Other (c)		1,627	2014-2015	4.93% to 5.79%
Total	\$	1,685,740		

- (a) London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR).
- (b) Includes unamortized premium of \$8.6 million related to notes issued in September 2012 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.
- (c) Represents pre-acquisition debt of Pro-Duo NV and Sinelco.

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 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, 2013, the Company s Secured Leverage Ratio was

Table of Contents

approximately 0.2 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).

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 and 2022 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, 2013, the Company s Consolidated Coverage Ratio was approximately 6.1 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 and 2022 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. 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, 2013, 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 exceeds certain thresholds, and no default then exists under the facility. As stated above, the Second Amendment relaxes the restrictions against the making of Restricted Payments. 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 (down from \$80.0 million or 20% of the borrowing base prior to the Second Amendment). For Restricted Payments in excess of that amount, borrowing availability must equal or exceed the lesser of \$100.0 million (up from \$80.0 million prior to the Second Amendment due to the increase in the facility size from \$400.0 million to \$500.0 million) or 20% of the borrowing base (unchanged by the Second Amendment) 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 (down from 1.2 to 1.0 prior to the Second Amendment). 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 made during such period to (ii) fixed charges (as specified in the ABL facility). In addition, during any period that availability under the ABL facility is less than the greater of \$40.0 million or 10% of the borrowing base (down from \$40.0 million or 15%) of the borrowing base prior to the Second Amendment), the level of the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio that the Company must satisfy is 1.0 to 1.0 (down from 1.1 to 1.0 prior to the Second Amendment). As of June 30, 2013, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio was approximately 3.8 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 and 2022, 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.

Table of Contents
Capital Requirements
During the nine months ended June 30, 2013, capital expenditures were \$64.6 million. For fiscal year 2013, we anticipate total capital expenditures in the range of approximately \$85.0 million to \$90.0 million, excluding acquisitions. We expect that capital expenditures will be primarily for the addition of new stores and the remodeling, expansion or relocation of existing stores in the ordinary course of our business as well as certain corporate projects.
Contractual Obligations
There have been no material changes outside the ordinary course of business in any of our contractual obligations since September 30, 2012.
Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements
At June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, 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 \$22.3 million and \$22.2 million at June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, respectively.
Inflation
We believe that inflation currently does not have 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, 2012, 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

intangible assets for impairment and share-based payments. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates or assumptions since September 30, 2012.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income*, to improve the reporting of reclassifications out of AOCI. This amendment requires an entity to present the changes in each component of AOCI for the periods presented, to separately report significant amounts reclassified from each component of AOCI and to disclose among other things the components, if any, of net income affected by such reclassifications. The disclosures about such reclassifications must be presented either parenthetically on the face of the financial statements or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. As permitted, the Company adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2013-02 effective January 1, 2013 and its adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02, *Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment*, which amended ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other* (ASC 350). This amendment allows an entity to first assess relevant qualitative factors in order to determine whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test for indefinite-lived intangible assets otherwise required under ASC 350. In effect, the amendment eliminates the need to calculate the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset in connection with the impairment test unless the entity determines, based on the qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired. As permitted, the Company adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2012-02 effective January 1, 2013 and its adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Table of Contents

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. 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 our net investments in subsidiaries and earnings denominated in foreign currencies. At June 30, 2013, our primary exposures are to changes in the exchange rates for the U.S. dollar versus the British pound sterling, the Canadian dollar, the Euro, the Chilean peso, and the Mexican peso. Our foreign currency exposures at times offset each other providing a natural hedge against foreign currency risk. For each of the fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, approximately 18% of our net sales were made in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, our consolidated net sales reflect approximately \$1.8 million in positive impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and other comprehensive income reflects \$13.3 million in foreign currency translation adjustments. 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 consolidated net sales by approximately 1.8% in the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and would have impacted consolidated net assets by approximately 2.6% at June 30, 2013, without considering the effect of any foreign currency derivative agreements we may have from time to time.

The Company uses foreign exchange contracts including, at June 30, 2013, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of \$3.0 million to manage the exposure to the U.S. dollar resulting from certain of our Sinelco Group subsidiaries purchases of merchandise from third-party suppliers. Sinelco s functional currency is the Euro. These foreign currency forwards enable Sinelco to buy U.S. dollars at a contractual exchange rate of 1.2772, are with a single counterparty and expire ratably through September 2013.

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, 2013, we held: (a) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 26.0 million (\$33.8 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of approximately 1.3019, (b) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately \$2.3 million Canadian dollars (\$2.2 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.0519, (c) a foreign currency forward which enables us to buy approximately \$26.2 million Canadian dollars (\$24.9 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 1.0488, (d) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately 18.7 million Mexican pesos (\$1.4 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of 13.0095 and (e) a foreign currency forward which enables us to sell approximately £9.0 million (\$13.7 million, at the June 30, 2013 exchange rate) at the contractual exchange rate of approximately 1.5310. The foreign currency forwards discussed in this paragraph are with a single counterparty, not the same party as the counterparties on the other forwards held at June 30, 2013, and expire on or before September 30, 2013.

In addition, the Company uses foreign exchange contracts including, at June 30, 2013, foreign currency forwards with an aggregate notional amount of 0.9 million (\$1.2 million, at the June 30, 2013 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 0.8154, are with a single counterparty, not the same party as the counterparties on the other forwards held at June 30, 2013, and expire ratably through September 2013.

The Company s foreign currency derivatives are not designated as hedges and do not currently meet the hedge accounting requirements of ASC 815. 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 losses of \$0.9 million and net gains of \$2.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, including marked-to-market adjustments but excluding the impact of the intercompany balances not permanently invested, in connection with all of the Company s foreign currency derivatives.

Interest rate risk

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

Table of Contents

instruments, such as interest rate swap agreements, for periods consistent with the related underlying exposures. Based on the \$75.5 million of borrowings under our ABL facility outstanding at June 30 2013, a change in the estimated interest rate up or down by 1/2% would increase or decrease earnings before income taxes by approximately \$0.4 million. At June 30, 2013, the Company held no such derivatives instruments. Currently, we do not purchase or hold any derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

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. We believe that our allowance for doubtful accounts is sufficient to cover customer credit risks at June 30, 2013.

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, 2013. 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.

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, 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, 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, 2013, 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 claims and lawsuits. 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 Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, 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 that report 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, 2013:

Fiscal Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1) (2)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1 through April 30, 2013	619,749 \$	29.48	619,749 \$	634,771,320.29
May 1 through May 31, 2013	1,535,150	30.58	1,535,150	587,828,216.25
June 1 through June 30,	042.206	20.26	042.206	550 107 200 07
2013 Total this quarter	943,206 3,098,105 \$	30.36 30.29	943,206 3,098,105 \$	559,196,280.96 559,196,280.96

⁽¹⁾ On August 27, 2012, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing it to repurchase up to \$300.0 million of its common stock beginning on October 1, 2012 (the 2012 Share Repurchase Program). The Company repurchased 10.4 million shares of its common stock under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program at an aggregate cost of \$266.4 million, prior to the Company s termination of the 2012 Share Repurchase Program in March 2013.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable

⁽²⁾ On March 5, 2013, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program authorizing it to repurchase up to \$700.0 million of its common stock over a period of eight quarters commencing on that date (the 2013 Share Repurchase Program). The 2013 Share Repurchase Program expires on or about March 5, 2015. During the period from March 5, 2013 through June 30, 2013, the Company repurchased 4.7 million shares of its common stock under the 2013 Share Repurchase Program at an aggregate cost of \$140.8 million.

Table of Cor	<u>stents</u>
Item 5. Oth	er Information.
(a) Not appli	cable
(b) Not appli	cable
Item 6. Exh	ibits.
Exhibit No. 3.1	Description Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc., dated January 27, 2012, which is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 27, 2012
3.2	Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws of Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc., dated August 27, 2012, which is incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 27, 2012
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Gary G. Winterhalter*
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Mark J. Flaherty*
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Gary G. Winterhalter*
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Mark J. Flaherty*
101	Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the following financial information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2013, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) and furnished electronically herewith: (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 (iv) the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
* Included h	erewith

Table of Contents

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 1, 2013

By: /s/ Mark J. Flaherty

Mark J. Flaherty

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer For the Registrant and as its Principal Financial Officer

59