

REGIS CORP
Form 10-Q
April 30, 2015

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-12725

Regis Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

41-0749934
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

7201 Metro Boulevard, Edina, Minnesota
(Address of principal executive offices)

55439
(Zip Code)

(952) 947-7777
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of April 23, 2015:

Common Stock, \$.05 par value	54,579,891
Class	Number of Shares

REGIS CORPORATION

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

REGIS CORPORATION
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Unaudited)
 (Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$212,951	\$378,627
Receivables, net	23,993	25,808
Inventories	131,883	137,151
Other current assets	63,972	71,680
Total current assets	432,799	613,266
Property and equipment, net	228,195	266,538
Goodwill	418,158	425,264
Other intangibles, net	17,283	19,812
Investment in affiliates	17,024	28,611
Other assets	61,864	62,458
Total assets	\$1,175,323	\$1,415,949
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Long-term debt, current portion	\$4	\$173,501
Accounts payable	63,284	68,491
Accrued expenses	143,794	142,720
Total current liabilities	207,082	384,712
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	120,000	120,002
Other noncurrent liabilities	201,661	190,454
Total liabilities	528,743	695,168
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.05 par value; issued and outstanding 54,579,808 and 56,651,166 common shares at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively	2,729	2,833
Additional paid-in capital	311,264	337,837
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,955	22,651
Retained earnings	325,632	357,460
Total shareholders' equity	646,580	720,781
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,175,323	\$1,415,949

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

REGIS CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

For The Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data amounts)

	Three Months Ended March		Nine Months Ended March	
	31,	2014	31,	2014
	2015		2015	
Revenues:				
Service	\$352,015	\$367,230	\$1,067,079	\$1,099,916
Product	91,143	94,309	274,596	278,821
Royalties and fees	10,802	10,022	32,723	29,774
	453,960	471,561	1,374,398	1,408,511
Operating expenses:				
Cost of service	216,830	226,344	659,736	674,772
Cost of product	45,117	46,146	138,924	140,631
Site operating expenses	47,116	50,215	145,643	151,260
General and administrative	44,082	43,120	135,934	127,758
Rent	76,516	80,614	230,913	238,788
Depreciation and amortization	19,044	28,343	60,815	76,815
Goodwill impairment	—	—	—	34,939
Total operating expenses	448,705	474,782	1,371,965	1,444,963
Operating income (loss)	5,255	(3,221)	2,433	(36,452)
Other (expense) income:				
Interest expense	(2,273)	(6,299)	(7,843)	(15,956)
Interest income and other, net	390	261	1,307	1,144
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in (loss) income of affiliated companies	3,372	(9,259)	(4,103)	(51,264)
Income taxes	(6,797)	(857)	(15,865)	(72,812)
Equity in (loss) income of affiliated companies, net of income taxes	(285)	23	(11,865)	4,762
Loss from continuing operations	(3,710)	(10,093)	(31,833)	(119,314)
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	609	—	609
Net loss	\$(3,710)	\$(9,484)	\$(31,833)	\$(118,705)
Net loss per share:				
Loss from continuing operations, basic and diluted	(0.07)	(0.18)	(0.58)	(2.11)
Income from discontinued operations, basic and diluted	—	0.01	—	0.01
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$(0.07)	\$(0.17)	\$(0.58)	\$(2.10)

Weighted average common and common
equivalent shares outstanding:

Basic and diluted	54,837	56,473	55,248	56,450
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$0.12

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

REGIS CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

For The Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net loss	\$(3,710)	\$(9,484)	\$(31,833)	\$(118,705)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments during the period	(6,851)	(2,208)	(15,696)	(1,225)
Other comprehensive loss	(6,851)	(2,208)	(15,696)	(1,225)
Comprehensive loss	\$(10,561)	\$(11,692)	\$(47,529)	\$(119,930)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

REGIS CORPORATION
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
 For The Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014
 (Dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(31,833	) \$(118,705)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	51,478	61,540
Equity in loss (income) of affiliated companies	11,865	(4,762)
Deferred income taxes	12,631	68,669
Salon asset impairment	9,337	15,275
Gain on sale of salon assets	(723) —
Loss on write down of inventories	—	854
Goodwill impairment	—	34,939
Stock-based compensation	6,342	4,899
Amortization of debt discount and financing costs	1,336	6,027
Other non-cash items affecting earnings	266	177
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of sales and acquisitions	11,628	14,801
Net cash provided by operating activities	72,327	83,714
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(29,689	) (34,977)
Proceeds from sale of assets (asset acquisitions, net of cash acquired), net	1,961	(1)
Proceeds from loans and investments	—	5,056
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,728	) (29,922)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net of fees	—	118,058
Repayments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	(173,749	) (5,234)
Repurchase of common stock	(32,890) —
Dividends paid	—	(6,793)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(206,639	) 106,031
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3,636	) 489
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(165,676	) 160,312
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	378,627	200,488
End of period	\$212,951	\$360,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

REGIS CORPORATION
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Regis Corporation (the Company) as of March 31, 2015 and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to fairly state the consolidated financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2015 and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the interim periods. Adjustments consist only of normal recurring items, except for any discussed in the notes below. The results of operations and cash flows for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results of operations and cash flows for the full year.

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet data for June 30, 2014 was derived from audited Consolidated Financial Statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014 and other documents filed or furnished with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) during the current fiscal year.

Stock-Based Employee Compensation:

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company granted various equity awards including restricted stock units (RSUs), equity-based stock appreciation rights (SARs) and performance share units (PSUs). During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the dividend yield assumption was updated to 0%. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the expected volatility assumption was updated to 38%. Otherwise there were no other significant changes to the assumptions used in calculating the fair value of SARs. All grants relate to stock incentive plans that have been approved by the shareholders of the Company.

A summary of equity awards granted is as follows:

	For the Periods Ended March 31, 2015	
	Three Months	Nine Months
Restricted stock units	176,263	477,771
Equity-based stock appreciation rights	363,970	814,304
Performance share units	—	199,337

Total compensation cost for stock-based payment arrangements totaled \$2.3 and \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$6.3 and \$4.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, recorded within general and administrative expense on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

During fiscal year 2014, the Company granted 0.1 million PSUs with a performance metric based upon achieving a three-year cumulative adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization balance. As of March 31, 2015, the Company does not expect any of these units to be earned and has not recorded any net expense associated with these awards. However, future compensation expense for the unvested awards could reach a maximum of \$1.9 million if the maximum performance metric is earned.

Long-Lived Asset Impairment Assessments, Excluding Goodwill:

The Company assesses impairment of long-lived assets at the individual salon level, as this is the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of other groups of assets and liabilities, when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of the assets or the asset grouping may not be recoverable. Factors considered in deciding when to perform an impairment review include significant under-performance of an individual salon in relation to expectations, significant economic or geographic trends, and significant changes or planned changes in our use of the assets. Impairment is evaluated based on the sum of undiscounted estimated future cash flows expected to result from use of the long-lived assets. If the undiscounted estimated cash flows are less than the carrying value of the assets, the Company calculates an impairment charge based on the assets' estimated fair value. The fair value of the long-lived assets is estimated using a discounted cash flow model based on the best information available, including market data and salon level revenues and expenses. Long-lived asset impairment charges are recorded within depreciation and amortization in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Accounting Standards Recently Issued But Not Yet Adopted by the Company:

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued updated guidance for revenue recognition. The updated accounting guidance provides a comprehensive new revenue recognition model that requires a Company to recognize revenue to depict the exchange for goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive for those goods or services. Currently the guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts. This guidance will be effective in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018, however, FASB has proposed deferring the effective date until the first quarter of fiscal year 2019. This update permits the use of either the retrospective or simplified transition method. The Company does not expect the adoption of this update to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements and is evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its related disclosures.

2. INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATES:

Empire Education Group, Inc. (EEG)

As of March 31, 2015, the Company's ownership interest in EEG was 54.6% and the carrying amount of the Company's investment in EEG was \$16.5 million.

The Company utilized consolidation of variable interest entities guidance to determine whether or not its investment in EEG was a variable interest entity (VIE), and if so, whether the Company was the primary beneficiary of the VIE. The Company concluded that EEG was not a VIE based on the fact that EEG had sufficient equity at risk. The Company accounts for EEG as an equity investment under the voting interest model, as the Company has granted the other shareholder of EEG an irrevocable proxy to vote a certain number of the Company's shares such that the other shareholder of EEG has voting control of 51.0% of EEG's common stock, as well as the right to appoint four of the five members of EEG's Board of Directors.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded its share of a non-cash deferred tax asset valuation allowance recorded by EEG of \$6.9 million and an other than temporary non-cash impairment charge of \$4.7 million on its investment in EEG due to recent declines in enrollment, revenue and profitability. The Company did not receive a tax benefit on the impairment charge. Due to economic, regulatory and other factors, the Company may be required to record additional non-cash impairment charges related to its investment in EEG and such impairments could be material. The exposure to loss related to the Company's involvement with EEG is the carrying

value of the investment.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded \$(0.3) and \$0.0 million, respectively, of equity (losses) earnings related to its investment in EEG. During the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded \$(7.2) and \$1.7 million, respectively, of equity (losses) earnings related to its investment in EEG.

MY Style

During the nine months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recovered \$3.1 million on its previously impaired investments in MY Style's parent company, Yamano Holding Corporation ("Yamano"), which is reported in equity in (loss) income of affiliated companies on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Company reported gains

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associated with Yamano's redemption within equity in (loss) income of affiliated companies, net of income taxes, on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The Company's basic earnings per share is calculated as net loss divided by weighted average common shares outstanding, excluding unvested outstanding restricted stock awards, RSUs and PSUs. The Company's diluted earnings per share is calculated as net loss divided by weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding, which includes shares issued under the Company's stock-based compensation plans. Stock-based awards with exercise prices greater than the average market value of the Company's common stock are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. The Company's diluted earnings per share would also reflect the assumed conversion under the Company's convertible debt, if the impact was dilutive, along with the exclusion of interest expense, net of taxes. The impact of the convertible debt is excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share when interest expense per common share obtainable upon conversion is greater than basic earnings per share.

Net loss from continuing operations available to common shareholders and net loss from continuing operations for diluted earnings per share under the if-converted method were the same for all periods presented.

Impacting the net loss available to common shareholders was a \$1.5 million error related to prior periods that was recorded during the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, related to an understatement of self-insurance accruals in prior periods. Because this item was not material to the Company's consolidated financial statements for any prior periods or the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company recorded a correcting cumulative adjustment during the second quarter of fiscal year 2015. The impact of this item for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 on the Company's Consolidated Statement of Operations increased site operating expense and net loss from continuing operations by \$1.5 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, 210,023 and 142,536, respectively, and for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, 187,959 and 124,189, respectively, of common stock equivalents of potentially dilutive common stock were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation due to the net loss from continuing operations.

The computation of weighted average shares outstanding, assuming dilution, excluded 1,481,206 and 1,936,388 of stock-based awards during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and 1,176,364 and 1,712,855 of stock-based awards during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, as they were not dilutive under the treasury stock method. The computation of weighted average shares outstanding, assuming dilution, also excluded 619,507 and 11,304,707 of shares from convertible debt as they were not dilutive for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and 11,316,328 as they were not dilutive for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

4. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Additional Paid-In Capital:

The \$26.6 million decrease in additional paid-in capital during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily due to \$32.9 million of common stock repurchases, partly offset by \$6.3 million of stock-based compensation.

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company repurchased 610,346 shares for \$10.0 million and 2,147,744 shares for \$32.9 million, respectively, under a previously approved stock repurchase program. At March 31, 2015, \$25.9 million remained outstanding under the approved stock repurchase program. On April 21,

2015, consistent with the Company's capital allocation policy, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional \$50.0 million to be expended for the repurchase of the Company's stock.

5. INCOME TAXES:

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recognized tax expense of \$6.8 and \$15.9 million, respectively, with corresponding effective tax rates of 201.6% and (386.7)%. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized tax expense of \$0.9 and \$72.8 million, respectively, with corresponding effective tax rates of (9.3)% and (142.0)%. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company incurred a non-cash charge of \$2.0 million to establish a valuation allowance against the majority of the Company's Canadian deferred tax assets. The primary reason for this charge was the operations in one of the Company's Canadian entities experienced declining financial performance and reported cumulative pretax losses for the twelve consecutive quarters ended March 31, 2015.

The recorded tax expense and effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 were different than what would normally be expected primarily due to \$4.3 and \$10.9 million, respectively, of non-cash tax expense relating to tax benefits on certain indefinite-lived assets that the Company cannot recognize for reporting purposes and the valuation allowance associated with the Company's deferred tax assets.

The recorded tax expense and effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014 were different than would be expected due to the effect of the non-cash valuation allowance established against the Company's deferred tax assets and the tax effect of the second quarter non-cash goodwill impairment charge which was only partly deductible for income tax purposes.

The Company's U.S. federal income tax returns for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 are currently under audit by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). All earlier tax years are closed to examination. The Company has outstanding audit issues with the IRS for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 for which the IRS has proposed additional adjustments. The Company believes its income tax positions and deductions will be sustained and intends to vigorously defend its position on these issues and, accordingly, has appealed to the IRS Appeals Division. Final resolution of these issues is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position. For state tax audits, the statute of limitations generally runs three to four years resulting in a number of returns being open for tax audits dating back to fiscal year 2010. The Company is currently under audit in a number of states in which the statute of limitations has been extended back for fiscal years 2007 and forward.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Company is a defendant in various lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal course of business. Like certain other large retail employers, the Company has been faced with allegations of purported class-wide consumer and wage and hour violations. Litigation is inherently unpredictable and the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined. Although the actions are being vigorously defended, the Company could in the future incur judgments or enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations in any particular period.

In addition, the Company is a nominal defendant, and nine current and former directors and officers of the Company were named defendants, in a shareholder derivative action in Minnesota state court. The derivative shareholder action alleged that the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company in connection with their approval of certain executive compensation arrangements and certain related party transactions. The Board of Directors appointed a Special Litigation Committee to investigate the claims and allegations made in the derivative action, and to decide on behalf of the Company whether the claims and allegations should be pursued. In April 2014, the Special Litigation Committee issued a report and concluded the claims and allegations should not be pursued, and in September 2014 the case was dismissed by court order. In a collateral proceeding, the plaintiff filed a motion for an award of fees in November 2014. The Company has opposed the motion and this collateral proceeding is pending.

See Note 5 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for discussion regarding certain issues that have resulted from the IRS' audit of fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

7. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES:

The table below contains details related to the Company's recorded goodwill:

	March 31, 2015			June 30, 2014		
	Gross Carrying Value (3)	Accumulated Impairment (1)	Net (2)	Gross Carrying Value (3)	Accumulated Impairment (1)	Net (2)
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Goodwill	\$671,819	\$(253,661)	) \$418,158	\$678,925	\$(253,661)	) \$425,264

(1) The table below contains additional information regarding accumulated impairment losses:

Fiscal Year	Impairment Charge (Dollars in thousands)	Reporting Unit
2009	\$ (41,661)	) International
2010	(35,277)	) North American Premium
2011	(74,100)	) North American Value
2012	(67,684)	) North American Premium
2014	(34,939)	) North American Premium
Total	\$ (253,661))

(2) Remaining net goodwill relates to the Company's North American Value reporting unit.

(3) The change in the gross carrying value of goodwill relates to foreign currency.

The table below presents other intangible assets:

	March 31, 2015			June 30, 2014		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Amortized intangible assets:						
Brand assets and trade names	\$8,252	\$(3,384)	) \$4,868	\$9,203	\$(3,510)	) \$5,693
Franchise agreements	9,971	(6,769)	) 3,202	11,063	(7,163)	) 3,900
Lease intangibles	14,570	(7,759)	) 6,811	14,775	(7,326)	) 7,449
Other	4,693	(2,291)	) 2,402	5,074	(2,304)	) 2,770
	\$37,486	\$(20,203)	) \$17,283	\$40,115	\$(20,303)	) \$19,812

8. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS:

The Company's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Maturity Dates (fiscal year)	Interest Rate	Amounts outstanding	
			March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Convertible senior notes	2015	5.00%	\$—	\$172,246
Senior term notes	2018	5.75	120,000	120,000
Revolving credit facility	2018	—	—	—
Equipment and leasehold notes payable	2015 - 2016	4.90 - 8.75	4	1,257
			120,004	293,503
Less current portion			(4	) (173,501
Long-term portion			\$120,000	\$120,002

Convertible Senior Notes

In July 2009, the Company issued \$172.5 million aggregate principal amount of 5.0% convertible senior notes due July 2014. In July 2014, the Company settled the convertible senior notes with \$172.5 million in cash. The notes were unsecured, senior obligations of the Company and interest was payable semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year at a rate of 5.0% per year. For the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, interest expense related to the 5.0% contractual interest coupon was \$0.4 and \$6.5 million, respectively, and interest expense related to the amortization of the debt discount was \$0.3 and \$4.3 million, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, interest expense related to the 5.0% contractual interest coupon and amortization of debt discount was \$2.2 and \$1.4 million, respectively.

Senior Term Notes

In November 2013, the Company issued \$120.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% senior notes due December 2017 (Senior Term Notes). Net proceeds from the issuance of the Senior Term Notes were \$118.1 million. Interest on the Senior Term Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year at a rate of 5.75% per year. The Senior Term Notes are unsecured and not guaranteed by any of the Company's subsidiaries or any third parties.

Revolving Credit Facility

As of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under this facility. Additionally, the Company had outstanding standby letters of credit under the facility of \$2.1 and \$2.2 million at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively, primarily related to the Company's self-insurance program. Unused available credit under the facility at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014 was \$397.9 and \$397.8 million, respectively.

The Company was in compliance with all covenants and requirements of its financing arrangements as of and during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Fair value measurements are categorized into one of three levels based on the lowest level of significant input used: Level 1 (unadjusted quoted prices in active markets); Level 2 (observable market inputs available at the measurement

date, other than quoted prices included in Level 1); and Level 3 (unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data).

Assets and Liabilities that are Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

As of March 31, 2015, the Company's financial instruments included cash, cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and debt. The fair value of cash, cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable approximated their carrying values as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014. As of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the estimated fair value of the Company's debt was \$119.4 million and \$292.5 million, respectively, and the carrying value was \$120.0 million and \$293.5 million, respectively.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

We measure certain assets, including the Company's equity method investments, tangible fixed and other assets and goodwill, at fair value on a nonrecurring basis when they are deemed to be other than temporarily impaired. The fair values of the Company's investments are determined based on valuation techniques using the best information available, and may include quoted market prices, market comparables, and discounted cash flow projections. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded \$2.4 and \$9.3 million of long-lived asset impairment charges. See Note 1 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company's investment in EEG was written down to its implied fair value of \$16.8 million, resulting in a non-cash impairment charge of \$4.7 million. See Note 2 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. There were no other assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

On February 16, 2009, the Company sold its Trade Secret salon concept and reported the sale as a discontinued operation. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recorded a \$0.6 million tax benefit in discontinued operations related to the release of tax reserves associated with this disposition.

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION:

Segment information is prepared on the same basis the chief operating decision maker reviews financial information for operational decision-making purposes.

As of March 31, 2015, the Company's reportable operating segments consisted of the following salons:

	Company-owned	Franchised	Total
North American Value	5,962	2,273	8,235
North American Premium	755	—	755
International	362	—	362
Total	7,079	2,273	9,352

The North American Value operating segment is comprised primarily of SmartStyle, Supercuts, MasterCuts, Cost Cutters, and other regional trade names. The North American Premium operating segment is comprised primarily of the Regis salon concept and the International operating segment includes Supercuts, Regis and Sassoon salon concepts.

The Company's operating segment results were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Revenues:				
North American Value	\$349,443	\$358,788	\$1,049,552	\$1,066,116
North American Premium	76,817	82,878	234,603	251,862
International	27,700	29,895	90,243	90,533
Total segment revenues	\$453,960	\$471,561	\$1,374,398	\$1,408,511
Operating income (loss):				
North American Value	\$33,098	\$29,989	\$88,781	\$86,826
North American Premium (1)	(4,154)	) (3,853)	) (11,212)	) (44,001)
International	398	(3,109)	) 1,424	(2,871)
Total segment operating income	29,342	23,027	78,993	39,954
Unallocated Corporate	(24,087)	) (26,248)	) (76,560)	) (76,406)
Operating income (loss)	\$5,255	) \$(3,221)	) \$2,433	) \$(36,452)

(1) The nine months ended March 31, 2014 includes a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$34.9 million.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is designed to provide a reader of our financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of our management on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect our future results. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the MD&A included in our June 30, 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other documents filed or furnished with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S OVERVIEW

Regis Corporation (RGS) owns, franchises and operates beauty salons. Our long-term mission is to create guests for life. To successfully achieve our mission and build a winning organization, we must help our stylists have successful and satisfying careers, which will drive great guest experiences and in turn, guests for life. We are investing in a number of areas focused on providing an outstanding guest experience and helping our stylists have successful careers, including investments in people, training and technology.

Since fiscal year 2012, the Company has been evaluating its portfolio of assets, investments and businesses, with the strategic objective of simplifying our business model, focusing on our core business of operating beauty salons and improving our long-term profitability and maximizing shareholder value. The disposal or sale of any non-core assets may impact our operations by decreasing total revenues, operating expenses and income or loss from equity method investments.

As of March 31, 2015, we owned, franchised or held ownership interests in 9,567 worldwide locations. Our locations consisted of 9,352 system-wide North American and International salons, and 215 locations in which we maintain a non-controlling ownership interest less than 100 percent. Each of the Company's salon concepts generally offer similar salon products and services and serve the mass market. As of March 31, 2015, we had approximately 47,000 corporate employees worldwide.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The interim unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing the interim unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, we are required to make various judgments, estimates and assumptions that could have a significant impact on the results reported in the interim unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We base these estimates on historical experience and other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates are considered to be critical if they meet both of the following criteria: (1) the estimate requires assumptions about material matters that are uncertain at the time the accounting estimates are made, and (2) other materially different estimates could have been reasonably made or material changes in the estimates are reasonably likely to occur from period to period. Changes in these estimates could have a material effect on our interim unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our significant accounting policies can be found in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Part II, Item 8 of the June 30, 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as Note 1 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We believe the accounting policies related to investment in affiliates, the valuation of goodwill, the valuation and estimated useful lives of long-lived assets, estimates used in relation to tax liabilities and deferred taxes and legal contingencies are most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial condition and results of operations. Discussion of each of these policies is contained under "Critical Accounting Policies" in Part II, Item 7 of our June 30, 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

See Note 2 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of potential impairment of a portion or all of the carrying value of our investment in EEG.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements are discussed in Note 1 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Explanations are primarily for North American Value, unless otherwise noted. Discontinued operations are discussed at the end of this section.

Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations (Unaudited)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain information derived from our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. The percentages are computed as a percent of total consolidated revenues, except as otherwise indicated.

	For the Periods Ended March 31,											
	Three Months						Nine Months					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(\$ in millions)		% of Total Revenues		Basis Point (Decrease) Increase		(\$ in millions)		% of Total Revenues		Basis Point (Decrease) Increase	
Service revenues	\$352.0	\$367.2	77.5 %	77.9 %	(40)	20	\$1,067.1	\$1,099.9	77.6 %	78.1 %	(50)	70
Product revenues	91.1	94.3	20.1	20.0	10	(40)	274.6	278.8	20.0	19.8	20	(90)
Franchise royalties and fees	10.8	10.0	2.4	2.1	30	20	32.7	29.8	2.4	2.1	30	20
Cost of service (1)	216.8	226.3	61.6	61.6	—	180	659.7	674.8	61.8	61.3	50	160
Cost of product (2)	45.1	46.1	49.5	48.9	60	(270)	138.9	140.6	50.6	50.4	20	(110)
Site operating expenses	47.1	50.2	10.4	10.6	(20)	—	145.6	151.3	10.6	10.7	(10)	40
General and administrative	44.1	43.1	9.7	9.1	60	(210)	135.9	127.8	9.9	9.1	80	(200)
Rent	76.5	80.6	16.9	17.1	(20)	110	230.9	238.8	16.8	17.0	(20)	100
Depreciation and amortization	19.0	28.3	4.2	6.0	(180)	150	60.8	76.8	4.4	5.5	(110)	120
Goodwill impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.9	—	2.5	(250)	250
Interest expense	2.3	6.3	0.5	1.3	(80)	—	7.8	16.0	0.6	1.1	(50)	(20)
Interest income and other, net	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	10	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	—	(220)
Income taxes (3)	(6.8)	(0.9)	201.6	(9.3)	N/A	N/A	(15.9)	(72.8)	(386.7)	(142.0)	N/A	N/A
Equity in (loss) income	(0.3)	—	(0.1)	—	(10)	(20)	(11.9)	4.8	(0.9)	0.3	(120)	140

of affiliated
companies, net
of income
taxes

Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	0.6	—	0.1	(10)	(20)	—	0.6	—	—	—	(60)
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- (1) Computed as a percent of service revenues and excludes depreciation and amortization expense.
 - (2) Computed as a percent of product revenues and excludes depreciation and amortization expense.
 Computed as a percent of income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in (loss)
 - (3) income of affiliated companies. The income taxes basis point change is noted as not applicable (N/A) as the discussion within MD&A is related to the effective income tax rate.

Consolidated Revenues

Consolidated revenues primarily include revenues of company-owned salons, product and equipment sales to franchisees, and franchise royalties and fees. The following tables summarize revenues and same-store sales by concept as well as the reasons for the percentage change:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
(Dollars in thousands)					
North American Value salons:					
SmartStyle	\$128,315	\$126,607	\$374,464	\$362,866	
Supercuts	84,464	84,609	255,233	254,178	
MasterCuts	29,301	32,379	89,030	96,840	
Other Value	107,363	115,193	330,825	352,232	
Total North American Value salons	349,443	358,788	1,049,552	1,066,116	
North American Premium salons	76,817	82,878	234,603	251,862	
International salons	27,700	29,895	90,243	90,533	
Consolidated revenues	\$453,960	\$471,561	\$1,374,398	\$1,408,511	
Percent change from prior year	(3.7)% (6.6)% (2.4)% (7.1)%
Salon same-store sales decrease (1)	(0.7)% (5.7)% (0.1)% (5.8)%

Same-store sales are calculated on a daily basis as the total change in sales for company-owned locations that were open on a specific day of the week during the current period and the corresponding prior period. Quarterly and year-to-date same-store sales are the sum of the same-store sales computed on a daily basis. Locations relocated (1) within a one-mile radius are included in same-store sales as they are considered to have been open in the prior period. International same-store sales are calculated in local currencies to remove foreign currency fluctuations from the calculation.

Decreases in consolidated revenues were driven by the following:

Factor	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Same-store sales	(0.7	)% (5.7	)% (0.1	)% (5.8)%
Closed salons	(2.9	) (2.3	) (2.6	) (2.7)
New stores and conversions	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	
Foreign currency	(1.3	) (0.3	) (0.6	) (0.3)
Other	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.9	
	(3.7	)% (6.6	)% (2.4	)% (7.1)%

Same-store sales by concept are detailed in the table below:

	For the Three Months		For the Nine Months	
	Ended March 31,		Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
SmartStyle	0.3	% (6.1)	)% 2.0	% (6.5)
Supercuts	1.4	(0.7)	) 1.3	(1.4)
MasterCuts	(5.1)	) (8.7)	) (3.8)	) (10.3)
Other Value	(0.8)	) (6.6)	) (0.5)	) (6.2)
North American Value same-store sales	(0.3)	) (5.4)	) 0.5	(5.7)
North American Premium same-store sales	(2.8)	) (8.1)	) (2.8)	) (7.2)
International same-store sales	0.2	(1.1)	) 0.3	(1.2)
Consolidated same-store sales	(0.7)	)% (5.7)	)% (0.1)	)% (5.8)

The same-store sales decreases of 0.7% and 0.1% during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, were due to decreases of 2.4% and 1.7% in guest visits and increases of 1.7% and 1.6%, respectively, in average ticket. The Company constructed (net of relocations) and closed 94 and 269 company-owned salons, respectively, during the twelve months ended March 31, 2015 and sold (net of buybacks) 63 company-owned salons to franchisees during the same period.

The same-store sales decreases of 5.7% and 5.8% during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were due to decreases of 6.7% and 7.1%, respectively, in guest visits, partly offset by increases of 1.0% and 1.3%, respectively, in average ticket. The Company constructed (net of relocations) and closed 117 and 312 company-owned salons, respectively, during the twelve months ended March 31, 2014 and sold (net of buybacks) 21 company-owned salons to franchisees during the same period. The other increases of 1.0% and 0.9% during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were primarily due to one additional sales day as a result of the shift in the Easter holiday to April in 2014 from March in 2013.

Consolidated revenues are primarily comprised of service and product revenues, as well as franchise royalties and fees. Fluctuations in these three major revenue categories, operating expenses and other income and expense were as follows:

Service Revenues

Decreases of \$15.2 and \$32.8 million in service revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, were primarily due to the closure of 269 company-owned salons and sale (net of buybacks) of 63 company-owned salons to franchisees during the twelve months ended March 31, 2015. Also contributing to the decreases were same-store service sales decreases of 0.7% and 0.3%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015. Decreases in same-store service sales were primarily the result of 1.5% and 1.0% decreases in same-store guest visits, respectively, partly offset by 0.8% and 0.7% increases in average ticket, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015. In addition, foreign currency negatively impacted service revenues by 1.3% and 0.6%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015. Partly offsetting these decreases were revenues from the construction (net of relocations) of 94 salons during the twelve months ended March 31, 2015.

Decreases of \$24.9 and \$73.9 million in service revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were primarily due to same-store service sales decreases of 4.9% and 4.5%, respectively. Decreases in same-store service sales were primarily the result of 5.7% and 6.0% decreases in same-store guest visits, respectively, partly offset by 0.8% and 1.5% increases in average ticket, respectively, during the three and nine months ended

March 31, 2014. The closure of 312 company-owned salons and sale (net of buybacks) of 21 company-owned salons to franchisees during the twelve months ended March 31, 2014, partly offset by the construction (net of relocations) of 117 salons during the same period, drove the remaining declines in service sales compared to the prior year.

Product Revenues

Decreases of \$3.2 and \$4.2 million in product revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, were primarily due to the closure of 269 company-owned salons and sale (net of buybacks) of 63 company-owned salons to franchisees during the twelve months ended March 31, 2015. Also impacting these decreases were same-store product sales (decreases) increases of (0.9)% and 0.6%, respectively during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015. The same-store product sales results were primarily due to 0.3% and 2.1% increases in same-store guest visits, respectively, and 1.2% and 1.5% decreases in average ticket, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015. In addition, foreign currency negatively impacted product revenues by 1.2% and 0.5%, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015. Partly offsetting the decreases were revenues from the construction (net of relocations) of 94 salons during the twelve months ended March 31, 2015.

Decreases of \$8.9 and \$34.9 million in product revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were primarily due to same-store product sales decreases of 8.9% and 10.9%, respectively. Decreases in same-store product sales were primarily the result of 14.0% and 14.7% decreases in same-store guest visits, respectively, partly offset by 5.1% and 3.8% increases in average ticket, respectively. The closure of 312 company-owned salons and sale (net of buybacks) of 21 company-owned salons to franchisees during the twelve months ended March 31, 2014, partly offset by the construction (net of relocations) of 117 salons during the same period, drove the remaining declines in product sales compared to the prior year.

Royalties and Fees

Total franchised locations open at March 31, 2015 were 2,273 as compared to 2,143 at March 31, 2014. Increases of \$0.8 and \$2.9 million in royalties and fees for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, compared to the prior year period were primarily due to the increased number of franchised locations and same-store sales increases at franchised locations.

Total franchised locations open at March 31, 2014 were 2,143 as compared to 2,060 at March 31, 2013. Increases of \$0.5 and \$0.9 million in royalties and fees for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively compared to the prior year period were primarily due to same-store sales increases at franchised locations and the increased number of franchised locations.

Cost of Service

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, cost of service as a percent of service revenues was flat primarily the result of improved stylist productivity and lower healthcare costs, offset by state minimum wage increases, higher field incentives as the Company anniversaries an incentive-lite year and lapping of certain one-time benefits. The 50 basis point increase in cost of service as a percent of service revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily the result of higher field incentives as the Company anniversaries an incentive-lite year, state minimum wage increases, lapping of certain one-time benefits related to rebates, partly offset by improved stylist productivity and a decrease in health care costs.

The 180 and 160 basis point increases in cost of service as a percent of service revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were primarily due to the change in expense categorization driven by the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013 field reorganization. Effective in the first quarter of fiscal year 2014, district and senior leaders labor costs were reported within cost of service rather than general and administrative expense. The change in expense categorization accounted for 130 and 140 basis points of the increases for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. The remaining increases of 50 and 20 basis points for the three and nine

months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were primarily the result of negative leverage from stylist hours caused by a decline in same-store service sales and increased stylists wages, partly offset by cost reductions due to the field reorganization and reduced labor costs associated with lower levels of bonuses. Partly offsetting the basis point increase during the three months ended March 31, 2014 were lower health care costs. Also contributing to the increase for the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was an increase in health care costs, partly offset by a full commission coupon event in the prior year that was not repeated.

Cost of Product

The 60 and 20 basis point increases in cost of product as a percent of product revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 were primarily due to the lapping of rebates in the prior year. The increase in the nine months ended March 31, 2015 was also a result of the rate impact of higher sales commissions, partly offset by lapping a \$0.9 million inventory write-down associated with standardizing plan-o-grams in the comparable prior period and cost savings associated with closure of unprofitable salons.

The 270 basis point decrease in cost of product as a percent of product revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to a favorable shift in vendor mix, a change in promotional activities, the lapping of clearance sales offered in the prior year in anticipation of the Company standardizing plan-o-grams and reducing its retail product assortment and reduced sales commissions. The 110 basis point decrease in cost of product as a percent of product revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to reduced sales commissions and bonuses from lower sales, partly offset by a \$0.9 million inventory write-down associated with standardizing plan-o-grams.

Site Operating Expenses

The decrease of \$3.1 million or 20 basis points in site operating expenses as a percentage of consolidated revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily a result of timing of marketing expenses and a favorable adjustment to self-insurance reserves. The decrease of \$5.6 million or 10 basis points in site operating expenses as a percentage of consolidated revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily a result of favorable net adjustments to self-insurance reserves, timing of marketing expenses, reduced promotional costs and lower repairs, freight and utilities costs.

Site operating expenses decreased \$3.5 and \$4.7 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. Effective in the first quarter of fiscal year 2014, field leaders' travel costs were reported within site operating expenses rather than general administrative expenses. After considering the prior year change in expense categorization, site operating expense decreased \$5.8 and \$11.8 million during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, primarily as a result of cost savings initiatives to lower utilities and repairs and maintenance expenses, lower travel expense due to the field reorganization, reduced freight and self-insurance expenses, and reduced marketing expenses, partly offset by increased salon connectivity costs to support the Company's new POS system and salon workstations. The change in basis points during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014 were negatively impacted from negative leverage as a result of declines in same-store sales.

General and Administrative (G&A)

The increase of \$1.0 million, or 60 basis points in G&A as a percent of consolidated revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily driven by the higher incentive compensation levels as the Company anniversaries against an incentive-lite year and planned strategic investments in Asset Protection and Human Resource initiatives, partly offset by cost savings and lapping of certain professional fees incurred last year. The \$8.2 million or 80 basis point increase in G&A as a percent of consolidated revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily driven by the higher incentive compensation levels as the Company anniversaries against an incentive-lite year, planned strategic investments in Asset Protection and Human Resource initiatives and the lapping of a favorable deferred compensation adjustment within our Unallocated corporate segment. These items were partly offset by a net legal settlement, cost savings, lapping of certain professional fees incurred last year and a decrease in health care costs.

G&A decreased \$13.7 million, or 210 basis points as a percent of consolidated revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and \$40.7 million, or 200 basis points as a percent of consolidated revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2014. These improvements were primarily due to the change in expense categorization driven by the field reorganization. Effective in the first quarter of fiscal year 2014, district and senior district leaders' labor costs were reported in cost of service rather than G&A expenses and their travel costs were reported in site operating expenses rather than G&A expenses. The change in expense categorization accounted for \$7.8 and \$23.5 million of the decreases for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. The remaining decreases of \$5.9 and \$17.2 million during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were primarily due to

reduced levels of incentive compensation in our North American Value and Unallocated Corporate segments, cost savings from various initiatives and the field reorganization, and reduced health insurance costs, partly offset by legal and professional fees associated with the Company's ongoing review of non-core assets. Also contributing to the decrease during the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was a favorable deferred compensation adjustment within our Unallocated Corporate segment.

Rent

Rent expense decreased \$4.1 and \$7.9 million during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, due to salon closures, primarily within our North American Premium and Value segments. Rent expense as a percent of consolidated revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 decreased 20 basis points in both periods due to closure of unprofitable locations, partly offset by negative leverage caused by same-store sales declines. The 110 and 100 basis point increases in rent expense as a percent of consolidated revenues for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were due to negative leverage caused by same-store sales declines.

Depreciation and Amortization (D&A)

The decreases of \$9.3 and \$16.0 million, or 180 and 110 basis points in D&A as a percent of consolidated revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, were primarily due to lapping higher fixed asset impairment charges, lower fixed asset balances and store closures during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015. In addition, prior comparable periods included accelerated depreciation expense associated with a leased building in conjunction with the Company's headquarters consolidation, recorded in our Unallocated Corporate segment, and higher depreciation expense related to the Company's POS and salon workstations that were installed in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013.

The 150 and 120 basis point increases in D&A as a percent of consolidated revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, were primarily due to increased fixed asset impairment charges recorded in our North American Premium and North American Value segments, depreciation expense related to the Company's POS and salon workstations installed in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013, accelerated depreciation expense associated with a leased building in conjunction with the Company's headquarters consolidation, recorded in our Unallocated Corporate segment, and negative leverage caused by same-store sales declines.

Goodwill Impairment

The Company recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$34.9 million related to the Regis salon concept reporting unit during the nine months ended March 31, 2014. The Company redefined its operating segments during the second quarter of fiscal year 2014 and its performance trends were down. Accordingly, the Company was required to perform this goodwill assessment. As a result of this non-cash charge, the Company has no further goodwill on its balance sheet associated with the Regis salon concept (North American Premium).

Interest Expense

The decreases of \$4.0 and \$8.1 million, or 80 and 50 basis points in interest expense as a percent of consolidated revenues for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, were primarily due to the settlement of the \$172.5 million convertible senior notes in July 2014, partly offset by interest on the \$120.0 million Senior Term Notes issued in November 2013.

The decrease of \$0.1 million, or 0 basis points as a percent of consolidated revenue in interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to decreased average interest rates as compared to prior year comparable period. The decrease of \$3.9 million, or 20 basis points as a percent of consolidated revenue in interest expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to decreased average debt levels and lower average interest rates as compared to the prior year comparable period.

Interest Income and Other, net

Interest income and other, net as a percent of consolidated revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 was flat to both comparable prior periods.

The 10 basis point increase in interest income and other, net as a percent of consolidated revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to interest income, as a result of increased cash. The 220 basis point decrease in interest income and other, net as a percent of consolidated revenues during the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to the recognition of a \$33.8 million foreign currency translation gain in connection with the sale of Provalliance during the nine months ended March 31, 2013.

Income Taxes

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recognized tax expense of \$6.8 and \$15.9 million, respectively, with corresponding effective tax rates of 201.6% and (386.7)%. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized tax expense of \$0.9 and \$72.8 million, respectively, with corresponding effective tax rates of (9.3)% and (142.0)%.

The tax expense and effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 were different than what would normally be expected primarily due to \$4.3 and \$10.9 million, respectively, of non-cash tax expense for tax benefits on certain indefinite-lived assets that the Company cannot recognize for reporting purposes. While the total tax expense related to this matter is expected for the year is approximately \$9.0 million, there is variation from quarter to quarter as a result of how the effective tax rate is computed on an interim basis. This non-cash tax expense (benefit) will continue as long as the Company has a valuation allowance against most of its deferred tax assets.

In addition, during the third quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company incurred a non-cash charge of \$2.0 million to establish a valuation allowance against the majority of the Company's Canadian deferred tax assets. The Company is currently paying taxes in certain jurisdictions in which it has profitable entities.

The recorded tax expense and effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014 were different than what would normally be expected due to the non-cash valuation allowance established against the Company's deferred tax assets and the tax effect of the second quarter non-cash goodwill impairment charge which was only partly deductible for income tax purposes.

See Note 5 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Equity in (Loss) Income of Affiliated Companies, Net of Income Taxes

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recognized \$0.3 million of equity in loss of affiliated companies for the Company's share of EEG's net loss. The equity in loss of affiliated companies of \$11.9 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily due to the Company's portion of the non-cash deferred tax asset valuation allowance that was recorded by EEG and the Company's other than temporary non-cash impairment charge. See Note 2 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized a break-even amount of equity in income of affiliated companies for the Company's share of EEG's net income. The equity in income of affiliated companies of \$4.8 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily due to the recovery of \$3.1 million on previously impaired investments in Yamano and the Company's share of EEG's net income.

Income from Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized \$0.6 million of income associated with the release of income tax reserves associated with the disposition of Trade Secret. See Note 10 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Sources of Liquidity

Funds generated by operating activities, available cash and cash equivalents, and our borrowing agreements are our most significant sources of liquidity. We believe these sources of liquidity will be sufficient to sustain operations and to finance strategic initiatives. However, in the event our liquidity is insufficient, we may be required to limit or delay our strategic initiatives. There can be no assurance we will continue to generate cash flows at or above current levels.

As of March 31, 2015, cash and cash equivalents were \$213.0 million, with \$196.3, \$4.6 and \$12.1 million within the United States, Canada, and Europe, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$14.7 million of cash was returned to the U.S. through the repayment of intercompany notes.

We have a \$400.0 million five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks that expires in June 2018. As of March 31, 2015, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the facility, outstanding standby letters of credit of \$2.1 million and unused available credit of \$397.9 million.

Our ability to access our revolving credit facility is subject to our compliance with the terms and conditions of such facility including a maximum leverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge ratio and other covenants and requirements. At March 31, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants and other requirements of our credit agreement and senior notes.

Uses of Cash

The Company has a capital allocation policy that focuses on three key principles. These principles focus on preserving a strong balance sheet and enhancing operating flexibility, preventing unnecessary dilution so the benefits of future value accrue to shareholders and deploying capital to the highest and best use by optimizing the tradeoff between risk and after-tax returns.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company settled the \$172.5 million convertible notes at par value with cash and repurchased approximately 2.1 million shares for \$32.9 million.

Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, cash provided by operating activities of \$72.3 million decreased by \$11.4 million compared to the prior comparable period, primarily as a result of changes in revenues and operating income during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and a change in cash from working capital.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2014, cash provided by operating activities of \$83.7 million increased by \$2.0 million compared to the prior comparable period, primarily as a result of a \$14.8 million decrease in working capital, partly offset by the decrease in revenues and operating income. The \$14.8 million decrease in working capital was primarily the result of collecting credit card receivables sooner in the current year and the receipt of an income tax refund, partly offset by cash uses for inventory and accounts payable.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, cash used in investing activities of \$27.7 million was primarily for capital expenditures of \$29.7 million, partly offset by cash proceeds from sale of salon assets of \$2.0 million.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2014, cash used in investing activities of \$29.9 million was primarily for capital expenditures of \$35.0 million, partly offset by cash provided from the recovery of \$3.1 million on the Company's previously impaired investments in Yamano and the receipt of \$2.0 million for the final working capital adjustment on the sale of Hair Club.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, cash (used in) provided by financing activities of \$(206.6) and \$106.0 million, respectively, was primarily for net (repayments) borrowings of long-term debt of \$(173.7) and \$112.8 million, respectively. In addition, during the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company repurchased \$32.9 million of common stock. During the nine months ended March 31, 2014, the Company paid \$6.8 million for

dividends.

Financing Arrangements

See Note 8 of the Notes to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and Note 7 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, for additional information regarding our financing arrangements.

Debt to Capitalization Ratio

Our debt to capitalization ratios, calculated as total debt as a percentage of total debt and shareholders' equity at fiscal quarter end, were as follows:

As of	Debt to Capitalization	Basis Point (Decrease) Increase (1)
March 31, 2015	15.7	% (1,320)
June 30, 2014	28.9	% 1,200

(1) Represents the basis point change in debt to capitalization as compared to prior fiscal year end (June 30).

The 1,320 basis point decrease in the debt to capitalization ratio as of March 31, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014, is primarily due to the \$173.7 million repayment of long-term debt, which included \$172.5 million for the repayment of the convertible notes, partly offset by the repurchase of 2.1 million shares of common stock for \$32.9 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2015.

The 1,200 basis point increase in the debt to capitalization ratio as of June 30, 2014 compared to June 30, 2013 was primarily due to the issuance of the \$120.0 million Senior Term Notes, the \$34.9 million non-cash goodwill impairment charge for the Regis salon concept, the \$84.4 million non-cash valuation allowance established against the United States and United Kingdom deferred tax assets and the \$12.6 million (net of tax) charge recorded by the Company for its share of the non-cash goodwill impairment charge recorded by EEG.

Dividends

We paid dividends of \$0.12 per share during the nine months ended March 31, 2014. The Board of Directors elected to discontinue declaring regular quarterly dividends in December 2013.

Share Repurchase Program

In May 2000, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program. As of March 31, 2015, a total of \$300.0 million had been authorized to be expended for the repurchase of the Company's stock. All repurchased shares become authorized but unissued shares of the Company. This repurchase program has no stated expiration date. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company repurchased 610,346 shares for \$10.0 million and 2,147,744 shares for \$32.9 million, respectively. At March 31, 2015, \$25.9 million remained outstanding under the approved stock repurchase program. On April 21, 2015, consistent with the Company's capital allocation policy, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional \$50.0 million to be expended for the repurchase of the Company's stock, increasing the total authorization from \$300.0 to \$350.0 million.

SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as information included in, or incorporated by reference from, future filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission and information contained in written material, press releases and oral statements issued by or on behalf of the Company contains or may contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including statements concerning anticipated future events and expectations that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward-looking statements in this document reflect management’s best judgment at the time they are made, but all such statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the statements herein. Such forward-looking statements are often identified herein by use of words including, but not limited to, “may,” “believe,” “project,” “forecast,” “expect,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” and “plan.” In addition, the following factors could affect the Company’s actual results and cause such results to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. These factors include the impact of significant initiatives, changes in our management and organizational structure and our ability to attract and retain our executive management team; the success of our stylists and our ability to attract, train and retain talented stylists; negative same-store sales; our ability to protect the security of sensitive information about our guests, employees, vendors or Company information; changes in regulatory and statutory laws; the effect of changes to healthcare laws; financial performance of our investment with EEG, Inc.; the Company’s reliance on management information systems; the continued ability of the Company to implement cost reduction initiatives; reliance on external vendors; changes in distribution channels of manufacturers; compliance with debt covenants; financial performance of our franchisees; competition within the personal hair care industry; changes in economic conditions; failure to standardize operating processes across brands; the ability of the Company to maintain satisfactory relationships with certain companies and suppliers; changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates; changes in consumer tastes and fashion trends; or other factors not listed above. Additional information concerning potential factors that could affect future financial results is set forth in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. However, your attention is directed to any further disclosures made in our subsequent annual and periodic reports filed or furnished with the SEC on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K and Proxy Statements on Schedule 14A.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There has been no material change to the factors discussed within Part II, Item 7A in the Company’s June 30, 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

With the participation of management, the Company’s chief executive officer and chief financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-5(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period. Our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures

were effective as of March 31, 2015.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Based on management's most recent evaluation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, management determined that there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is a defendant in various lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal course of business. Like certain other large retail employers, the Company has been faced with allegations of purported class-wide consumer and wage and hour violations. Litigation is inherently unpredictable and the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined. Although the actions are being vigorously defended, the Company could in the future incur judgments or enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations in any particular period.

In addition, the Company was a nominal defendant, and nine current and former directors and officers of the Company were named defendants, in a shareholder derivative action in Minnesota state court. The derivative shareholder action alleged that the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company in connection with their approval of certain executive compensation arrangements and certain related party transactions. The Board of Directors appointed a Special Litigation Committee to investigate the claims and allegations made in the derivative action, and to decide on behalf of the Company whether the claims and allegations should be pursued. In April 2014, the Special Litigation Committee issued a report and concluded the claims and allegations should not be pursued, and in September 2014 the case was dismissed by court order. In a collateral proceeding, the plaintiff filed a motion for an award of fees in November 2014. The Company has opposed the motion and this collateral proceeding is pending.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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

In May 2000, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program. As of March 31, 2015, a total of \$300.0 million had been authorized to be expended for the repurchase of the Company's stock. All repurchased shares become authorized but unissued shares of the Company. This repurchase program has no stated expiration date. The timing and amounts of any repurchases depend on many factors, including the market price of our common stock and overall market conditions. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company repurchased 610,346 shares for \$10.0 million and 2,147,744 shares for \$32.9 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2015, a total accumulated 9.8 million shares have been repurchased for \$274.1 million. At March 31, 2015, \$25.9 million remained outstanding under the approved stock repurchase program. On April 21, 2015, consistent with the Company's capital allocation policy, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional \$50.0 million to be expended for the repurchase of the Company's stock, increasing the total authorization from \$300.0 to \$350.0 million.

The following table shows the stock repurchase activity by the Company or any "affiliated purchaser" of the Company, as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act, by month for the three months ended March 31, 2015:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased As Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs (in thousands)
1/1/15 - 1/31/15	—	—	9,231,362	35,840
2/1/15 - 2/28/15	538,823	16.37	9,770,185	27,019
3/1/15 - 3/31/15	71,523	16.13	9,841,708	25,865
Total	610,346	\$16.34	9,841,708	\$25,865

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 10(a)(*)	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective February 1, 2015, between the Company and Ken Warfield.
Exhibit 31.1	President and Executive Officer of Regis Corporation: Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 31.2	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Regis Corporation: Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Regis Corporation: Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 101	The following financial information from Regis Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) and filed electronically herewith: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings; (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(*) Management contract, compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q.

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.

REGIS CORPORATION

Date: April 30, 2015

By: /s/ Steven M. Spiegel
Steven M. Spiegel
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Signing on behalf of the registrant and as
Principal Financial Officer)

Date: April 30, 2015

By: /s/ Kersten D. Zupfer
Kersten D. Zupfer
Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)