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

FORM 10-Q

区 Quarterly Report Po	ursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of t	he Securities Exchange Act of 19	34
F	or the quarterly period ended: Mar	ch 31, 2015	
	or		
☐ Transition Report Po	ursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of t	he Securities Exchange Act of 19	34
For the	he transition period from	_ to	
	Commission File Number: 001	34767	
(E	BLACK DIAMOND, INC		
Delaware		58-1972600	
(State or other jurisdiction		(I.R.S. Employer	
incorporation or organization	on)	Identification Number)	
2084 East 3900 South			
Salt Lake City, Utah		84124	
(Address of principal executive offices	3)	(Zip code	e)
(Re ndicate by check mark whether the registrar	(801) 278-5552 gistrant's telephone number, includ nt: (1) has filed all reports require		.5(d) of the Securitie
Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 2) has been subject to such filing requirements Yes No \(\sigma\)	months (or for such shorter period		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant Data File required to be submitted and posted months (or for such shorter period that the registres ☑ No □	pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation	n S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) d	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant company. See the definitions of "large accel Exchange Act.			
Large accelerated filer		Non-accelerated filer	
Accelerated filer	\boxtimes	Smaller reporting company	
ndicate by check mark whether the registrant i	s a shell company (as defined in Ru	le 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes	s □ No ⊠
As of May 1, 2015, there were 32,711,671 shar	res of common stock, par value \$0.0	001, outstanding.	

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLACK DIAMOND, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Mai	rch 31, 2015	Decen	nber 31, 2014
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	26,843	\$	31,034
Marketable securities		9,944		9,902
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$798 and \$724, respectively		35,617		38,734
Inventories		60,276		64,481
Prepaid and other current assets		10,364		6,111
Income tax receivable		5,561		5,333
Deferred income taxes		3,212		2,965
Total current assets		151,817		158,560
Property and equipment, net		13,647		13,760
Other intangible assets, net		22,727		24,912
Indefinite lived intangible assets		34,072		35,600
Goodwill		40,419		41,983
Deferred income taxes		36,387		37,877
Other long-term assets		2,406		2,821
Total assets	\$	301,475	\$	315,513
	Ť		Ť	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	21,113	\$	28,639
Deferred income taxes	Ψ	413	Ψ	26,039
Current portion of long-term debt		3,011		3,875
Total current liabilities		24,537		32,540
Total current naomities		24,337		32,340
Long-term debt		18,959		18,562
Deferred income taxes		4,120		5,076
Other long-term liabilities		2,186		2,142
Total liabilities		49,802		58,320
		17,002		30,320
Stockholders' Equity				
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value; 5,000 shares authorized; none issued		_		_
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; 32,808 and 32,801 issued and		_		_
32,712 and 32,704 outstanding		3		3
Additional paid in capital		483,499		482,985
Accumulated deficit		(224,872)		(223,197)
Treasury stock, at cost		(186)		(186)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(6,771)		(2,412)
Total stockholders' equity		251,673		257,193
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	301,475	•	315,513
Total habilities and stockholders equity	Ф	301,4/3	\$	313,313

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

BLACK DIAMOND, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Mo	nths Ended	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	
Sales			
Domestic sales	\$ 20,879	\$ 17,129	
International sales	29,384	27,303	
Total sales	50,263	44,432	
Cost of goods sold	31,267	27,790	
Gross profit	18,996	16,642	
On anoting aymanaga			
Operating expenses Selling, general and administrative	19,157	20,813	
Restructuring charge	468	-	
Transaction costs	299		
Total operating expenses	19,924	20,813	
	-79		
Operating loss	(928)	(4,171)	
Other expense			
Interest expense, net	(702)	(626)	
Other, net	(251)	(127)	
Total other expense, net	(953)	(753)	
Loss before income tax	(1.001)	(4.024)	
Income tax benefit	(1,881) (206)		
Loss from continuing operations	(1,675)	(1,522) (3,402)	
		(-)	
Discontinued operations, net of tax		2,075	
Net loss	(1,675)	(1,327)	
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:			
Unrealized income on marketable securities	27	_	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,639)	(345)	
Unrealized income on hedging activities	1,253	58	
Other comprehensive loss	(4,359)	(287)	
Comprehensive loss	\$ (6,034)	\$ (1,614)	
Loss from continuing operations per share:			
Basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)	
Diluted	(0.05)		
Net loss per share:			
Basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.04)	
Diluted	(0.05)		
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	32,704	32,474	
Diluted	32,704	32,474	

BLACK DIAMOND, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Three Months Ended			ded
	Marc	ch 31, 2015	Mai	rch 31, 2014
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Net loss	\$	(1,675)	\$	(1,327)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation of property and equipment		921		1,051
Amortization of intangible assets		655		903
Accretion of notes payable		364		317
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets		(9)		9
Stock-based compensation		463		219
Deferred income taxes		(219)		(1,989)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		2,794		(4,475)
Inventories		3,780		1,997
Prepaid and other current assets		(1,997)		38
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(7,574)		(3,857)
Income taxes		(221)		-
Other		(255)		-
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,973)		(7,114
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from disposition of property and equipment		70		-
Purchase of property and equipment		(734)		(660)
Net cash used in investing activities		(664)		(660)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Net repayments of revolving credit facilities		(539)		7,258
Repayments of long-term debt		(7)		(261)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		44		(201)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		51		284
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(451)		7,281
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash		(103)		400
Change in cash		(4,191)		(93)
Cash, beginning of period		31,034		4,478
	<u></u>		Φ.	
Cash, end of period	\$	26,843	\$	4,385
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:				
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	231	\$	218
Cash paid for interest	\$	330	\$	574
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:				
Property and equipment purchased with accounts payable	\$	323	\$	255
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.				

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Black Diamond, Inc. and subsidiaries ("Black Diamond" or the "Company," which may be referred to as "we," "us" or "our") as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"), instructions to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for the year ending December 31, 2015. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission").

On July 23, 2014, the Company and Gregory Mountain Products, LLC ("Gregory" or "GMP"), its then wholly-owned subsidiary, completed the sale of certain assets to Samsonite LLC ("Samsonite") comprising Gregory's business of designing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing and selling technical, alpine, backpacking, hiking, mountaineering and active trail products and accessories as well as outdoor-inspired lifestyle bags (the "Business") pursuant to the terms of that certain Asset Purchase Agreement (the "GMP Purchase Agreement"), dated as of June 18, 2014, by and among the Company, Gregory and Samsonite. Under the terms of the GMP Purchase Agreement, Samsonite paid \$84,135 in cash for Gregory's assets comprising the Business and assumed certain specified liabilities (the "GMP Sale"). The activities of Gregory have been segregated and reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note 2. Discontinued Operations to the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Nature of Business

Black Diamond is a global leader in designing, manufacturing and marketing innovative active outdoor performance equipment and apparel for climbing, mountaineering, backpacking, skiing, cycling and a wide range of other year-round outdoor recreation activities. Our principal brands include Black Diamond®, POCTM and PIEPSTM and are targeted not only to the demanding requirements of core climbers, skiers and cyclists, but also to the more general outdoor performance enthusiasts and consumers interested in outdoor-inspired gear for their backcountry and urban activities. Our Black Diamond®, POCTM and PIEPSTM brands are iconic in the active outdoor, ski and cycling industries and linked intrinsically with the modern history of the sports we serve. We believe our brands are synonymous with the performance, innovation, durability and safety that the outdoor and action sports communities rely on and embrace in their active lifestyle.

On March 16, 2015, the Company announced that it has engaged Rothschild Inc. and Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated as financial advisors to lead an exploration of a full range of strategic alternatives for each of the Company's brands, Black Diamond, POC and PIEPS. There can be no assurance as to the outcome of the strategic alternatives process, that any particular strategic alternative will be pursued or that any transaction will occur.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The more significant estimates relate to derivatives, revenue recognition, income taxes, and valuation of long-lived assets, goodwill, and other intangible assets. Certain costs are estimated for the full year and allocated to interim periods based on estimates of time expired, benefit received, or activity associated with the interim period. We base our estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no significant changes to the Company's significant accounting policies as described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Accounting Pronouncements Issued Not Yet Adopted

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted, but not before the original effective date (periods beginning after December 15, 2016). The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-12, Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. This guidance requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition of the award. A reporting entity should apply existing guidance in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation, as it relates to such awards. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and may be applied prospectively or retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this guidance will have on the Company's consolidated statements and related disclosures.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.* The guidance requires an entity to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or within one year after the financial statements are available to be issued when applicable) and to provide related footnote disclosures in certain circumstances. The guidance is effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual and interim periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. We do not believe the adoption of this guidance will have a significant impact the Company's consolidated statements and related disclosures.

In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-01, *Income Statement - Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20)*, which eliminates the concept of extraordinary items from U.S. GAAP as part of its simplification initiative. The ASU does not affect disclosure guidance for events or transactions that are unusual in nature or infrequent in their occurrence. The ASU is effective for interim and annual periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The ASU allows prospective or retrospective application. Early adoption is permitted. We do not believe the adoption of this guidance will have a significant impact the Company's consolidated statements and related disclosures.

NOTE 2. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As discussed above, during the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company and Gregory, its then wholly-owned subsidiary, completed the GMP Sale pursuant to the terms of the GMP Purchase Agreement. The Company received \$84,135 in cash for the GMP Sale and paid \$2,995 in transaction fees for net proceeds of \$81,140. The Company recognized a pre-tax gain on such sale of \$39,491 and tax expense of \$19,424. Summarized results of discontinued operations are as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31	March 31, 20		
Sales	<u>\$</u>			10,107
Income from operations of GMP		-		1,820
Income tax benefit		-		255
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	-	\$	2,075

In connection with the GMP Sale, all interest related to outstanding debt that was required to be repaid pursuant to the terms of the Company's amended and restated loan agreement with Zions First National Bank is allocated to discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated financial statements. Total interest expense allocated to discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$0 and \$270, respectively.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

NOTE 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories, as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Man	March 31, 2015		ber 31, 2014
Finished goods	\$	49,423	\$	53,274
Work-in-process		1,384		1,177
Raw materials and supplies		9,469		10,030
	\$	60,276	\$	64,481

NOTE 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment, net as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Mai	rch 31, 2015	Decen	nber 31, 2014
Land	\$	2,850	\$	2,850
Building and improvements		4,111		4,167
Furniture and fixtures		4,406		4,412
Computer hardware and software		5,294		5,154
Machinery and equipment		11,496		11,892
Construction in progress		727		547
	•	28,884		29,022
Less accumulated depreciation		(15,237)		(15,262)
	\$	13,647	\$	13,760

NOTE 5. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

There was a decrease in goodwill during the three months ended March 31, 2015, from \$41,983 to \$40,419, due to the impact of foreign currency exchange rates. The following table summarizes the changes in goodwill:

Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 41,983
Impact of foreign currency exchange rates	 (1,564)
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 40,419

Indefinite Lived Intangible Assets

The Company owns certain tradenames and trademarks which provide Black Diamond Equipment, Ltd. ("Black Diamond Equipment" or "BDEL"), POC Sweden AB and its subsidiaries (collectively, "POC") and PIEPS Holding GmbH and its subsidiaries (collectively, "PIEPS") with the exclusive and perpetual rights to manufacture and sell their respective products. There was a decrease in tradenames and trademarks during the three months ended March 31, 2015, due to the impact of foreign currency exchange rates. The following table summarizes the changes in indefinite lived intangible assets:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 35,600
Impact of foreign currency exchange rates	 (1,528)
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 34,072

Other Intangible Assets, net

Intangible assets such as certain customer relationships, core technologies and product technologies are amortizable over their estimated useful lives. There was a decrease in gross other intangible assets subject to amortization during the three months ended March 31, 2015 due to the impact of foreign currency exchange rates. The following table summarizes the changes in gross other intangible assets:

Gross balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 33,437
Impact of foreign currency exchange rates	 (1,985)
Gross balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 31,452

Other intangible assets, net of amortization as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Customer lists and relationships	\$	21,991	\$	23,096
Product technologies		6,822		7,530
Trade name		1,692		1,864
Core technologies		947		947
		31,452		33,437
Less accumulated amortization		(8,725)		(8,525)
	\$	22,727	\$	24,912

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt, net as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Revolving credit facilities (a)	\$	-	\$	-
Foreign credit facilities (b)		2,988		3,844
5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017 (refer to Note 16)		18,855		18,491
Term notes (c)		127		102
		21,970		22,437
Less current portion		(3,011)		(3,875)
	\$	18,959	\$	18,562

- (a) As of March 31, 2015, the Company had drawn \$0 on a \$20,000 revolving credit facility with Zions First National Bank (the "Lender") with a maturity date of April 1, 2017.
- (b) The Company's foreign subsidiaries have a revolving credit facility with a financial institution which matures on June 30, 2015.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

(c) Various term loans are payable to financial institutions and a government entity with interest rates ranging from 0.75% to 5.50% and monthly installments ranging from \$0 to \$2. The notes mature between January 2016 and March 2017, and are secured by certain equipment.

NOTE 7. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Other long-term liabilities were \$2,186 and \$2,142 as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, with \$2,186 and \$2,131 of the balance as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, relating to a pension liability with respect to the benefit plan maintained for the benefit of the Company's employees in Switzerland that, under U.S. GAAP, is considered to be a defined benefit plan. The Company also has an insurance policy whereby any underfunded amounts related to the pension liability are expected to be recoverable. The Company has recorded a receivable of \$2,186 and \$2,131 as other long-term assets for the underfunded amount as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

NOTE 8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's primary exchange rate risk management objective is to mitigate the uncertainty of anticipated cash flows attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company primarily focuses on mitigating changes in cash flows resulting from sales denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Company manages this risk primarily by using currency forward and option contracts. If the anticipated transactions are deemed probable, the resulting relationships are formally designated as cash flow hedges.

At March 31, 2015, the Company's derivative contracts had a remaining maturity of less than one year. The counterparty to these transactions had both long-term and short-term investment grade credit ratings. The maximum net exposure of the Company's credit risk to the counterparty is generally limited to the aggregate unrealized loss of all contracts with that counterparty. At March 31, 2015 there was no such exposure to the counterparty. The Company's exposure of counterparty credit risk is limited to the aggregate unrealized gain of \$6,517 on all contracts at March 31, 2015. The Company's derivative counterparty has strong credit ratings and as a result, the Company does not require collateral to facilitate transactions.

The Company held the following contracts designated as hedged instruments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	March 31	1, 2015
	Notional	Latest
	Amount	Maturity
Foreign exchange contracts - Canadian Dollars	10,020	February 2016
Foreign exchange contracts - British Pounds	2,248	February 2016
Foreign exchange contracts - Euros	31,510	February 2016
Foreign exchange contracts - Swiss Francs	25,596	February 2016
	December	31, 2014
	Notional	Latest
	Amount	Maturity
Founier avalance contracts. Consider Dallars	12,053	Echmiomi 2016
Foreign exchange contracts - Canadian Dollars	,	February 2016
Foreign exchange contracts - British Pounds	2,739	February 2016
Foreign exchange contracts - Euros	36,673	February 2016
Foreign exchange contracts - Swiss Francs	31,344	February 2016

The Company accounts for these contracts as cash flow hedges and tests effectiveness by determining whether changes in the expected cash flow of the derivative offset, within a range, changes in the expected cash flow of the hedged item. For contracts that qualify as effective hedge instruments, the effective portion of gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value of the instruments are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss and reclassified to sales in the period the underlying hedge item is recognized in earnings. Gains (losses) of \$1,706 and \$(334) were reclassified to sales during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

As of December 31, 2014, the Company reported an accumulated derivative instrument gain of \$1,891. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company reported an adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income of \$1,253, as a result of the change in fair value of these contracts and reclassifications to sales, resulting in an accumulated derivative instrument gain of \$3,144 reported as of March 31, 2015.

The following table presents the balance sheet classification and fair value of derivative instruments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	Classification		March 31, 2015		mber 31, 2014
Derivative instruments in asset positions:					
Forward exchange contracts	Prepaid and other current assets	\$	6,517	\$	3,066
Forward exchange contracts	Other long-term assets	\$	-	\$	446
Derivative instruments in liability positions:					
Forward exchange contracts	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	79
Forward exchange contracts	Other long-term liabilities	\$	-	\$	11
Forward exchange contracts Derivative instruments in liability positions: Forward exchange contracts	Other long-term assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ \$ \$	-	\$ \$	44

NOTE 9. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income ("AOCI") primarily consists of unrealized losses in our marketable securities, foreign currency translation adjustments and changes in our forward foreign exchange contracts. The components of AOCI, net of tax, were as follows:

	Unrealized on Marke Securi	etable	Tra	n Currency anslation ustments	 ized Gains on Flow Hedges	 <u> Total</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$	(59)	\$	(4,244)	\$ 1,891	\$ (2,412)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before					•	
reclassifications		27		(5,639)	2,338	(3,274)
Amounts reclassified from other comprehensive						
income (loss)		-		-	(1,085)	(1,085)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		27		(5,639)	1,253	(4,359)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$	(32)	\$	(9,883)	\$ 3,144	\$ (6,771)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

The effects on net loss of amounts reclassified from unrealized gains on cash flow hedges for foreign exchange contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2015, were as follows:

Affected line item in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss	ssified from AOCI to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss	
Sales	\$	1.706
Less: Income tax expense	Ψ	621
Amount reclassified, net of tax	\$	1,085

NOTE 10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

We measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value is defined as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, under a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1- inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2- inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3- inputs to the valuation methodology are based on prices or valuation techniques that are unobservable.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

		March 31, 2015							
	L	evel 1	L	evel 2		Level 3			Total
Assets									
Marketable securities	\$	9,944	\$	_	\$		_	\$	9,944
Forward exchange contracts	*	- ,		6,517	*		_	_	6,517
5 B	\$	9,944	\$	6,517	\$		_	S	16,461
	Ψ	7,744	Ψ	0,317	ψ			Ψ	10,401
Liabilities									
Forward exchange contracts	\$	_	\$	_	\$		_	\$	_
	\$		\$		\$		_	\$	
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		_	Ψ	
				Decemb	er 31,	2014		' <u>-</u>	
		evel 1		Decemb	oer 31,	2014 Level 3			Total
Assets		evel 1			oer 31,				Total
Assets Marketable securities							_	\$	
Marketable securities	\$	evel 1 9,902	L	evel 2	er 31,			\$	9,902
	\$	9,902	\$	- 3,512	\$				9,902 3,512
Marketable securities				evel 2			- - -	\$	9,902
Marketable securities	\$	9,902	\$	- 3,512	\$		- - -		9,902 3,512
Marketable securities Forward exchange contracts	\$	9,902	\$	- 3,512	\$		- - - -		9,902 3,512

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term nature and liquidity of these financial instruments. Marketable securities are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value based on current market pricing models. The Company estimates that, based on current market conditions, the fair value of its long-term debt obligations under its revolving credit facility and senior subordinated notes payable approximate the carrying values at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

NOTE 11. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing earnings (loss) by the total of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period, plus the effect of dilutive outstanding stock options and unvested restricted stock grants. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share if their effect is anti-dilutive to loss from continuing operations.

The following table is a reconciliation of basic and diluted shares of common stock outstanding used in the calculation of earnings per share:

	Three I	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 20	2014		
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	32,70)4 32,	,474		
Effect of dilutive stock awards		-	-		
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	32,70)4 32,	,474		
Loss from continuing operations per share:					
Basic	\$ (0.0	05) \$ (0	0.10)		
Diluted	(0.0	05) (0	0.10)		
Income from discontinued operations per share:					
Basic	\$	- \$	0.06		
Diluted		- (0.06		
Net loss per share:					
Basic	\$ (0.0	05) \$ (0	0.04)		
Diluted	(0.0)	05) (0	0.04)		

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, equity awards of 3,611 and 3,315, respectively, were outstanding and anti-dilutive and therefore not included in the calculation of loss per share for these periods.

NOTE 12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

Under the Company's 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2005 Plan"), the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board of Directors") has flexibility to determine the type and amount of awards to be granted to eligible participants, who must be employees, directors, officers or consultants of the Company or its subsidiaries. The 2005 Plan allows for grants of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock awards, stock appreciation rights, and restricted units. The aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be granted through awards under the 2005 Plan to any employee in any calendar year may not exceed 500 shares. The 2005 Plan will continue in effect until June 2015 unless terminated sooner.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued 10 stock options under the 2005 Plan to employees of the Company, which options granted will vest in three installments as follows: 4 shall vest on December 31, 2016, and the remaining shares shall vest equally on December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

For computing the fair value of the stock-based awards, the fair value of each option grant has been estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Options Granted During the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

Number of options	10
Option vesting period	4 Years
Grant price	\$ 6.67
Dividend yield	0.00%
Expected volatility (a)	53.00%
Risk-free interest rate	1.86%
Expected life (years) (b)	6.45
Weighted average fair value	\$ 3.53

- (a) Since the Company's historical volatility was not representative of the ongoing future business, the Company's expected volatility was based on a combination of the Company's historical volatility and the historical volatility of a peer group of companies within similar industries and similar size as the Company.
- (b) Because the Company does not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the expected term for these grants, the Company utilized the simplified method in developing an estimate of the expected term of these options.

Using these assumptions, the fair value of all stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$35, which will be recognized over the vesting period of the options.

The total non-cash stock compensation expense related to restricted stock and stock options recorded by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$463 and \$219, respectively. The fair value of unvested restricted stock awards is determined based on the market price of our shares of common stock on the grant date or using the Monte-Carlo pricing model. As of March 31, 2015, there were 1,082 unvested stock options and unrecognized compensation cost of \$3,045 related to unvested stock options, as well as 560 unvested restricted stock awards and unrecognized compensation cost of \$960 related to unvested restricted stock awards. As of March 31, 2015, the Company has unvested restricted stock awards which vest based upon satisfaction of a performance condition. Achievement of the performance condition is currently not considered probable. Consequently, the Company has not recorded compensation costs associated with the performance condition awards.

NOTE 13. RESTRUCTURING

The Company initiated a restructuring plan during 2014 to realign resources within the organization and anticipates completing the plan in 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we incurred restructuring charges of \$388 related to benefits provided to employees who were or will be terminated due to the Company's reduction-in-force as part of its continued realignment of resources within the organization. There were no restructuring charges during the three months ended March 31, 2014. We estimate that we will incur restructuring costs related to employee-related costs and facility exit costs during the remainder of 2015.

The following table summarizes the restructuring charges, payments and the remaining accrual related to employee termination costs.

Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 199
Charges to expense:	
Employee termination benefits	388
Other costs	80
Total restructuring charges	468
Cash payments and non-cash charges:	
Cash payments	(86)
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 581

As of March 31, 2015, termination costs and restructuring costs remained in accrued liabilities and are expected to be paid during the remainder of 2015.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in various legal disputes and other legal proceedings that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Based on currently available information, the Company does not believe that it is reasonably possible that the disposition of any of the legal disputes the Company or its subsidiaries is currently involved in will have a material adverse effect upon the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. There is a reasonable possibility of loss from contingencies in excess of the amounts accrued by the Company in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets; however, the actual amounts of such possible losses cannot currently be reasonably estimated by the Company at this time. It is possible that, as additional information becomes available, the impact on the Company could have a different effect.

The Company leases office, warehouse and distribution space under non-cancelable operating leases. As leases expire, it can be expected that, in the normal course of business, certain leases will be renewed or replaced. Certain lease agreements include escalating rents over the lease terms. The Company expenses rent on a straight-line basis over the lease term which commences on the date the Company has the right to control the property. The cumulative expense recognized on a straight-line basis in excess of the cumulative payments is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Total rent expense of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$545 and \$591, respectively.

NOTE 15. INCOME TAXES

The Company's foreign operations that are considered to be permanently reinvested have statutory tax rates ranging from 19% - 38%.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company's gross deferred tax asset was \$73,465. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance of \$16,081, resulting in a net deferred tax asset of \$57,384, before deferred tax liabilities of \$21,644. The Company has provided a valuation allowance against a portion of the net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2014, because the ultimate realization of those assets does not meet the more likely than not criteria.

In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible and net operating loss and credit carryforwards expire. In order to utilize the recorded U.S. deferred tax assets the Company will need to generate approximately \$137,000 of future U.S. taxable income, of which approximately \$117,000 will need to be generated by 2022 to utilize the net operating losses that management considers realizable. The estimates and judgments associated with the Company's valuation allowance on deferred tax assets are considered critical due to the amount of deferred tax assets recorded by the Company on its consolidated balance sheet and the judgment required in determining the Company's future taxable income. The Company's conclusion that the deferred tax assets are more likely than not to be realized reflects, among other things, its ability to generate taxable income to utilize the available net operating loss and credit carryforwards. The ability of the Company to generate taxable income and meet management's projections of future taxable income are dependent upon the growth of U.S. based sales, including apparel sales; the maintaining of gross margins and the controlling of other operating expenses in order to increase the U.S. based taxable income; and/or the execution of certain tax planning strategies available to the Company in the future. While the Company believes that its estimate of future taxable income is reasonable, it is inherently uncertain. If the Company's taxable income does not grow as management currently projects over an extended time period, or if the Company realizes unforeseen significant losses in the future, additions to the valuation allowance which reduce the deferred tax assets could be re

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had net operating loss, research and experimentation credit and alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes of \$167,303 (\$294 relates to excess tax benefits related to share based payment compensation, which will not be recorded until an income tax payable exists), \$1,337 and \$56, respectively. The Company believes its U.S. Federal net operating loss ("NOL") will substantially offset its future U.S. Federal income taxes, excluding the amount subject to U.S. Federal Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT"). AMT is calculated as 20% of AMT income. For purposes of AMT, a maximum of 90% of income is offset by available NOLs.

NOLs available to offset taxable income, subject to compliance with Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code") begin to expire based upon the following schedule:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Net Operating Loss Carryforward Expiration Dates December 31, 2014

Expiration Dates December 31,	 Net Operating Loss Amount
2021	\$ 32,428
2022	115,000
2023	5,712
2024	3,566
2025 and beyond	10,597
Total	167,303
Excess stock based payment tax deductions	 (294)
After limitations	\$ 167,009

NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

5% Unsecured Subordinated Notes due May 28, 2017

As part of the consideration payable to the stockholders of Gregory when the Company acquired Gregory, the Company issued \$14,517, \$7,539, and \$554 in 5% Unsecured Subordinated Notes due May 28, 2017 (the "Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes") to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC, and five former employees of Gregory, respectively. Mr. Warren B. Kanders, the Company's Executive Chairman and a member of its Board of Directors, is a majority member and a trustee of the manager of Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC. The sole manager of Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC is Mr. Robert R. Schiller, the Company's Executive Vice Chairman and a member of its Board of Directors. The principal terms of the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes are as follows: (i) the principal amount is due and payable on May 28, 2017 and is prepayable by the Company at any time; (ii) interest will accrue on the principal amount at the rate of 5% per annum and shall be payable quarterly in cash; (iii) the default interest rate shall accrue at the rate of 10% per annum during the occurrence of an event of default; and (iv) events of default, which can only be triggered with the consent of Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, are: (a) the default by the Company on any payment due under a Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes; or (c) the Company's instituting or becoming subject to a proceeding under the Bankruptcy Code (as defined in the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes). The Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes are junior to all senior indebtedness of the Company, except that payments of interest continue to be made under the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes as long as no event of default exists under any senior indebtedness.

Given the below market interest rate for comparably secured notes and the relative illiquidity of the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes, we have discounted the notes to \$8,640, \$4,487 and \$316, respectively, at the date of acquisition. We are accreting the discount on the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes.

On April 7, 2011, Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC transferred its Merger Consideration Subordinated Note in equal amounts to the Robert R. Schiller Cornerstone Trust and the Deborah Schiller 2005 Revocable Trust. On June 24, 2013, the Robert R. Schiller Cornerstone Trust dated September 9, 2010 transferred its Merger Consideration Subordinated Note in the amount of \$3,769 to the Robert R. Schiller 2013 Cornerstone Trust dated June 24, 2013. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$181 in interest was paid to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, and \$94 in interest was paid to the Robert R. Schiller 2013 Cornerstone Trust and the Deborah Schiller 2005 Revocable Trust pursuant to the outstanding Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes.

On May 29, 2012 and August 13, 2012, five former employees of Gregory exercised certain sales rights and sold Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$365 to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC and in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$189 to Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$5 in interest was paid to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, and \$2 in interest was paid to Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC, pursuant to these outstanding Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

Please note that in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q we may use words such as "appears," "anticipates," "believes," "plans," "expects," "intends," "future" and similar expressions which constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are made based on our expectations and beliefs concerning future events impacting the Company and therefore involve a number of risks and uncertainties. We caution that forwardlooking statements are not guarantees and that actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Potential risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results of operations or financial condition of the Company to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, the overall level of consumer spending on our products; general economic conditions and other factors affecting consumer confidence; disruption and volatility in the global capital and credit markets; the financial strength of the Company's customers; the Company's ability to implement its growth strategy, including its ability to organically grow each of its historical product lines, its new apparel line and its recently acquired businesses; the results of the Company's review of strategic alternatives; the Company's ability to successfully integrate and grow acquisitions; the Company's exposure to product liability of product warranty claims and other loss contingencies: stability of the Company's manufacturing facilities and foreign suppliers: the Company's ability to protect trademarks. patents and other intellectual property rights; fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of raw materials and contracted products; foreign currency fluctuations; our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards; and legal, regulatory, political and economic risks in international markets. More information on potential factors that could affect the Company's financial results is included from time to time in the Company's public reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. All forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based upon information available to the Company as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and speak only as the date hereof. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

Black Diamond, Inc. (which may be referred to as "Black Diamond," "Company," "we," "our" or "us") is a global leader in designing, manufacturing, and marketing innovative active outdoor performance equipment and apparel for climbing, mountaineering, backpacking, skiing, cycling, and a wide range of other year-round outdoor recreation activities. Our principal brands include Black Diamond®, POCTM and PIEPSTM and are targeted not only to the demanding requirements of core climbers, skiers and cyclists, but also to the more general outdoor performance enthusiasts and consumers interested in outdoor-inspired gear for their backcountry and urban activities. Our Black Diamond®, POCTM and PIEPSTM brands are iconic in the active outdoor, ski and cycling industries and linked intrinsically with the modern history of the sports we serve. We believe our brands are synonymous with the performance, innovation, durability and safety that the outdoor and action sports communities rely on and embrace in their active lifestyle.

We offer a broad range of products including: high performance apparel (such as jackets, shells, pants and bibs) rock-climbing equipment (such as carabiners, protection devices, harnesses, belay devices, helmets, and ice-climbing gear); technical backpacks and high-end day packs; tents; trekking poles; headlamps and lanterns; and gloves and mittens. We also offer advanced design helmets, body armor, and goggles for skiing, mountain and road cycling, as well as eyewear, skis, ski poles, ski bindings, ski boots, ski skins, and ski safety products, including avalanche transceivers, shovels, and probes.

On July 23, 2014, the Company and Gregory Mountain Products, LLC ("Gregory" or "GMP"), its then wholly-owned subsidiary, completed the sale of certain assets to Samsonite LLC ("Samsonite") comprising Gregory's business of designing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing and selling technical, alpine, backpacking, hiking, mountaineering and active trail products and accessories as well as outdoor-inspired lifestyle bags (the "Business") pursuant to the terms of that certain Asset Purchase Agreement (the "GMP Purchase Agreement"), dated as of June 18, 2014, by and among the Company, Gregory and Samsonite. Under the terms of the GMP Purchase Agreement, Samsonite paid \$84,135 in cash for Gregory's assets comprising the Business and assumed certain specified liabilities (the "GMP Sale"). The activities of Gregory have been segregated and reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note 2. Discontinued Operations to the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

On March 16, 2015, the Company announced that it has engaged Rothschild Inc. and Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated as financial advisors to lead an exploration of a full range of strategic alternatives for each of the Company's brands, Black Diamond, POC and PIEPS. There can be no assurance as to the outcome of the strategic alternatives process, that any particular strategic alternative will be pursued or that any transaction will occur.

Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

Management's discussion of our financial condition and results of operations is based on the consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. We continually evaluate our estimates and assumptions including those related to derivatives, revenue recognition, income taxes and valuation of long-lived assets, goodwill and other intangible assets. We base our estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued Not Yet Adopted

See "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" in Note 1 to the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

Consolidated Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 Compared to Consolidated Three Months Ended March 31, 2014

The following presents a discussion of consolidated operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared with the consolidated three months ended March 31, 2014.

		Three Months Ended			
	Marc	March 31, 2015		31, 2014	
Sales					
Domestic sales	\$	20,879	\$	17,129	
International sales		29,384		27,303	
Total sales		50,263		44,432	
Cost of goods sold		31,267		27,790	
Gross profit		18,996		16,642	
Operating expenses					
Selling, general and administrative		19,157		20,813	
Restructuring charge		468		-	
Transaction costs		299			
Total operating expenses		19,924		20,813	
Operating loss		(928)		(4,171)	
Other expense					
Interest expense, net		(702)		(626)	
Other, net		(251)		(127)	
Total other expense, net		(953)		(753)	
Loss before income tax		(1,881)		(4,924)	
Income tax benefit		(206)		(1,522)	
Loss from continuing operations		(1,675)		(3,402)	
Discontinued operations, net of tax	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		2,075	
Net loss	\$	(1,675)	\$	(1,327)	

Sales

Consolidated sales increased \$5,831, or 13.1%, to \$50,263 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated sales of \$44,432 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in sales was primarily attributable to an increase in the quantity of new and existing mountain, climb, ski, and wheels products sold during the period, which included additional apparel sold by Black Diamond Equipment. This increase was offset by a decrease in sales of \$2,191 during the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the prior period due to the weakening of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar.

Consolidated domestic sales increased \$3,750, or 21.9%, to \$20,879 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated domestic sales of \$17,129 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in domestic sales was primarily attributable to an increase in the quantity of new and existing mountain, climb, ski, and wheels product sold during the period.

BLACK DIAMOND, INC. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Consolidated international sales increased \$2,081, or 7.6%, to \$29,384 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated international sales of \$27,303 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in international sales was primarily attributable to an increase in the quantity of new and existing climb and wheels products sold during the period, which included additional apparel sold by Black Diamond Equipment. This increase was offset by a decrease in sales of \$2,191 during the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the prior period due to the weakening of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar.

Cost of Goods Sold

Consolidated cost of goods sold increased \$3,477, or 12.5%, to \$31,267 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated cost of goods sold of \$27,790 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in cost of goods sold was primarily attributable to an increase in sales.

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased \$2,354, or 14.1%, to \$18,996 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated gross profit of \$16,642 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. Consolidated gross margin was 37.8% during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to a consolidated gross margin of 37.5% during the three months ended March 31, 2014. Consolidated gross margin during the three months ended March 31, 2015, increased compared to the prior year due to a favorable mix in product and channel distribution.

Selling, General and Administrative

Consolidated selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased \$1,656, or 8.0%, to \$19,157 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated selling, general, and administrative expenses of \$20,813 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was attributable to the Company's realization of savings from its restructuring plan implemented during 2014 to realign resources within the organization. The Company anticipates completing the plan during 2015.

Restructuring Charges

Consolidated restructuring expense increased to \$468 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated restructuring expense of \$0 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. \$388 of the restructuring expenses incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2015, related to benefits provided to employees who were or will be terminated due to the Company's reduction-in-force as part of its continued realignment of resources within the organization.

Transaction Costs

Consolidated transaction expense increased to \$299 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated transaction expense of \$0 during the three months ended March 31, 2014, which consisted of expenses related to the Company's exploration of a full range of strategic alternatives for each of the Company's brands, Black Diamond, POC and PIEPS.

Interest Expense, net

Consolidated interest expense, net, increased \$76, or 12.1%, to \$702 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated interest expense, net, of \$626 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in interest expense, net, was primarily attributable to higher average outstanding foreign credit debt amounts during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in 2014.

Other, net

Consolidated other, net, expense increased to \$124 during the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to consolidated other, net expense of \$127 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in other, net, was primarily attributable to a decrease in remeasurement gains recognized on the Company's foreign denominated accounts receivable and accounts payable and losses on mark-to-market adjustments on non-hedged foreign currency contracts.

Income Taxes

Consolidated income tax benefit decreased \$1,316, or 86.5%, to a benefit of \$206 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to a consolidated income tax benefit of \$1,522 during the same period in 2014. The decrease in tax benefit is due to the decrease in the effective tax rate and decrease in loss before income tax recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in 2014.

Our effective income tax rate was 11.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to 30.9% for the same period in 2014. Factors that could cause our annual effective tax rate to differ materially from our quarterly effective tax rates include changes in the geographic mix of taxable income and discrete events that may occur. There were no meaningful discrete events recorded in the Company's effective income tax rate calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Discontinued Operations

The Company sold the assets and liabilities of Gregory for \$84,135 effective July 23, 2014 and as a result we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$39,491. Discontinued operations decreased to \$0 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to discontinued operations of \$2,075 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. There was no activity for Gregory during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Consolidated Three months ended March 31, 2015 Compared to Consolidated Three months ended March 31, 2014

The following presents a discussion of cash flows for the consolidated three months ended March 31, 2015, compared with the consolidated three months ended March 31, 2014. Our primary ongoing funding requirements are for working capital, expansion of our operations and general corporate needs, as well as investing activities associated with the expansion into new product categories. We plan to fund our future expansion of operations and investing activities through a combination of our future operating cash flows, revolving credit facilities, and the net proceeds from the GMP Sale. We believe that our liquidity requirements for at least the next 12 months will be adequately covered by existing cash, marketable securities, cash provided by operations and our existing revolving credit facilities. At March 31, 2015, we had total cash of \$26,843 and marketable securities of \$9,944, compared with a cash balance of \$31,034 and marketable securities of \$9,902 at December 31, 2014, which was substantially all controlled by the Company's U.S. entities. At March 31, 2015, the Company had \$1,503 of the \$26,843 in cash held by foreign entities; however, this cash is available for repatriation without significant tax consequence.

		Three Months Ended			
	Marc	h 31, 2015	Marc	ch 31, 2014	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,973)	\$	(7,114)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(664)		(660)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(451)		7,281	
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash		(103)		400	
Change in cash		(4,191)		(93)	
Cash, beginning of period		31,034		4,478	
Cash, end of period	\$	26,843	\$	4,385	

Net Cash From Operating Activities

Consolidated net cash used in operating activities was \$2,973 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated net cash used in operating activities of \$7,114 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in net cash used by operating activities during 2015 is primarily due to a decrease in net operating assets or non-cash working capital of \$3,079 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in 2014.

BLACK DIAMOND, INC. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Free cash flow, defined as net cash used in operating activities less capital expenditures, was free cash flows used of \$3,707 during the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to free cash flows used of \$7,774 during the same period in 2014. The Company believes that the non-GAAP measure, free cash flow, provides an understanding of the capital required by the Company to expand its asset base. A reconciliation of free cash flows to comparable GAAP financial measures is set forth below:

		Three Months Ended		
	N	March 31, 2015 March 31, 2014		rch 31, 2014
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,973)	\$	(7,114)
Purchase of property and equipment		(734)		(660)
Free cash flow	\$	(3,707)	\$	(7,774)

Net Cash From Investing Activities

Consolidated net cash used in investing activities increased by \$4 to \$664 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated net cash used in investing activities of \$660 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in investing activities in the current year relates to additional capital expenditures offset by proceeds received from the disposition of property and equipment.

Net Cash From Financing Activities

Consolidated net cash used in financing activities was \$451 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to consolidated cash provided by financing activities of \$7,281 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The cash provided during the three months ended March 31, 2014 was primarily a result of net borrowing on the revolving line of credit of \$7,258. The absence of the proceeds during the same period in 2015 resulted in net cash used in financing activities.

Net Operating Loss

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had net operating loss, research and experimentation credit and alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes of \$167,303 (\$294, relates to excess tax benefits related to share based payment compensation, which will not be realized until an income tax payable exists), \$1,337 and \$56, respectively. The Company believes its U.S. Federal net operating loss ("NOL") will substantially offset its future U.S. Federal income taxes, excluding the amount subject to U.S. Federal Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT"). AMT is calculated as 20% of AMT income. For purposes of AMT, a maximum of 90% of income is offset by available NOLs. The majority of the Company's pre-tax income is currently earned and expected to be earned in the U.S., or taxed in the U.S. as Subpart F income and will be offset with the NOL. \$167,009 of net operating losses available to offset taxable income does not expire until 2021 or later, subject to compliance with Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company's gross deferred tax asset was \$73,465. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance of \$16,081, resulting in a net deferred tax asset of \$57,384, before deferred tax liabilities of \$21,644. The Company has provided a valuation allowance against a portion of the net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2014, because the ultimate realization of those assets does not meet the more likely than not criteria. The ultimate realization of U.S. deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of approximately \$137,000 of future U.S. taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible and net operating loss and credit carryforwards expire; approximately \$117,000 of future U.S. taxable income must be generated by 2022 to realize the net recorded deferred tax asset for net operating loss carryforwards.

On July 23, 2014, the Company completed the GMP Sale and will utilize approximately \$48,273 of its net operating loss carryforwards in the transaction, leaving a balance of approximately \$167,303 for future utilization.

Revolving Credit Facility

On October 31, 2014, the Company together with its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries entered into a second amended and restated loan agreement (the "Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement") with Zions First National Bank (the "Lender"), which matures on April 1, 2017. Under the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, the Company has a \$30,000 revolving line of credit (the "Revolving Line of Credit") pursuant to a second amended and restated promissory note (revolving loan) (the "Revolving Line of Credit Promissory Note") which is inclusive of a \$10,000 accordion option (the "Accordion") available to the Company to increase the Revolving Line of Credit on a seasonal or permanent basis for funding general corporate needs including working capital, capital expenditures, permitted loans or investments in subsidiaries, and the issuance of letters of credit. Also pursuant to the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, the Company terminated its outstanding term loan facility which previously allowed the Company to borrow up to \$10,000 and certain additional changes were made to the original amended and restated loan agreement and the covenants contained therein.

All debt associated with the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement bears interest at one-month London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus an applicable margin as determined by the ratio of Total Senior Debt to Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA as follows: (i) one month LIBOR plus 4.00% per annum at all times that Total Senior Debt to Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA ratio is greater than or equal to 2.00; (ii) one month LIBOR plus 3.00% per annum at all times that Total Senior Debt to Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA ratio is greater than 1.00 and less than 2.00; and (iii) one month LIBOR plus 2.00% per annum at all times that Total Senior Debt to Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA ratio is less than 1.00 or if the Company has cash or marketable securities equal to or greater than \$30,000. The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement requires the payment of any unused commitment fee of (i) .6% per annum at all times that Total Senior Debt to Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA ratio is greater than or equal to 2.00; (ii) .5% per annum at all times that Total Senior Debt to Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA ratio is greater than 1.00 and less than 2.00; and (iii) .4% per annum at all times that Total Senior Debt to Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA ratio is less than 1.00.

The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement contains certain restrictive debt covenants that require the Company and its subsidiaries to maintain an EBITDA based minimum Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA, a minimum net worth, a positive amount of asset coverage, and limitations on capital expenditures all as calculated in the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement. In addition, the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement contains covenants restricting the Company and its subsidiaries from pledging or encumbering their assets, with certain exceptions, and from engaging in acquisitions other than acquisitions permitted by the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement contains customary events of default (with grace periods where customary) including, among other things, failure to pay any principal or interest when due; any materially false or misleading representation, warranty, or financial statement; failure to comply with or to perform any provision of the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement; and default on any debt or agreement in excess of certain amounts.

5% Senior Subordinated Notes due May 28, 2017

As part of the consideration payable to the stockholders of Gregory when the Company acquired Gregory, the Company issued \$14,517, \$7,539, and \$554 in 5% Unsecured Subordinated Notes due May 28, 2017 (the "Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes") to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC, and five former employees of Gregory, respectively. Mr. Warren B. Kanders, the Company's Executive Chairman and a member of its Board of Directors, is a majority member and a trustee of the manager of Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC. The sole manager of Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC is Mr. Robert R. Schiller, the Company's Executive Vice Chairman and a member of its Board of Directors. The principal terms of the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes are as follows: (i) the principal amount is due and payable on May 28, 2017 and is prepayable by the Company at any time; (ii) interest will accrue on the principal amount at the rate of 5% per annum and shall be payable quarterly in cash; (iii) the default interest rate shall accrue at the rate of 10% per annum during the occurrence of an event of default; and (iv) events of default, which can only be triggered with the consent of Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, are: (a) the default by the Company on any payment due under a Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes; or (c) the Company's instituting or becoming subject to a proceeding under the Bankruptcy Code (as defined in the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes). The Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes are junior to all senior indebtedness of the Company, except that payments of interest continue to be made under the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes as long as no event of default exists under any senior indebtedness.

Given the below market interest rate for comparably secured notes and the relative illiquidity of the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes, we have discounted the notes to \$8,640, \$4,487 and \$316, respectively, at the date of acquisition. We are accreting the discount on the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes.

On April 7, 2011, Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC transferred its Merger Consideration Subordinated Note in equal amounts to the Robert R. Schiller Cornerstone Trust and the Deborah Schiller 2005 Revocable Trust. On June 24, 2013, the Robert R. Schiller Cornerstone Trust dated September 9, 2010 transferred its Merger Consideration Subordinated Note in the amount of \$3,769 to the Robert R. Schiller 2013 Cornerstone Trust dated June 24, 2013. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$181 in interest was paid to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, and \$94 in interest was paid to the Robert R. Schiller 2013 Cornerstone Trust and the Deborah Schiller 2005 Revocable Trust pursuant to the outstanding Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes.

On May 29, 2012 and August 13, 2012, five former employees of Gregory exercised certain sales rights and sold Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$365 to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC and in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$189 to Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$5 in interest was paid to Kanders GMP Holdings, LLC, and \$2 in interest was paid to Schiller Gregory Investment Company, LLC, pursuant to these outstanding Merger Consideration Subordinated Notes.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not engage in any transactions or have relationships or other arrangements with unconsolidated entities. These include special purpose and similar entities or other off-balance sheet arrangements. We also do not engage in energy, weather or other commodity-based contracts.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There has not been any material change in the market risk disclosure contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act")) as of March 31, 2015, pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Such disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to the appropriate management on a basis that permits timely decisions regarding disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2015, were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2015, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various legal disputes and other legal proceedings that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Based on currently available information, the Company does not believe that it is reasonably possible that the disposition of any of the legal disputes the Company or its subsidiaries is currently involved in will have a material adverse effect upon the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. There is a reasonable possibility of loss from contingencies in excess of the amounts accrued by the Company in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets; however, the actual amounts of such possible losses cannot currently be reasonably estimated by the Company at this time. It is possible that, as additional information becomes available, the impact on the Company could have a different effect.

Litigation

The Company is involved in various lawsuits arising from time to time that the Company considers ordinary routine litigation incidental to its business. Amounts accrued for litigation matters represent the anticipated costs (damages and/or settlement amounts) in connection with pending litigation and claims and related anticipated legal fees for defending such actions. The costs are accrued when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The accruals are based upon the Company's assessment, after consultation with counsel (if deemed appropriate), of probable loss based on the facts and circumstances of each case, the legal issues involved, the nature of the claim made, the nature of the damages sought and any relevant information about the plaintiffs and other significant factors that vary by case. When it is not possible to estimate a specific expected cost to be incurred, the Company evaluates the range of probable loss and records the minimum end of the range. Based on current information, the Company believes that the ultimate conclusion of the various pending litigations of the Company, in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Product Liability

As a consumer goods manufacturer and distributor, the Company faces the risk of product liability and related lawsuits involving claims for substantial money damages, product recall actions and higher than anticipated rates of warranty returns or other returns of goods. The Company is therefore vulnerable to various personal injury and property damage lawsuits relating to its products and incidental to its business.

Based on current information, there are no pending product liability claims and lawsuits of the Company, which the Company believes in the aggregate will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A. of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. **
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. **
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document *
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document *
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document *
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document *
*	Filed herewith
**	Furnished herewith
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SIGNATURES

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

BLACK DIAMOND, INC.

By: /s/ Peter R. Metcalf

Date: May 11, 2015

Name: Peter R. Metcalf Title: Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Aaron J. Kuehne

Name: Aaron J. Kuehne
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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**	Furnished herewith
	28

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- I, Peter R. Metcalf, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Black Diamond, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 11, 2015 By: /s/ Peter R. Metcalf

Name: Peter R. Metcalf
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

- I, Aaron J. Kuehne, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Black Diamond, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 11, 2015 By: /s/ Aaron J. Kuehne

Name: Aaron J. Kuehne
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Black Diamond, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Peter R. Metcalf, Chief Executive Officer, certify to my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: May 11, 2015 By: /s/ Peter R. Metcalf

Name: Peter R. Metcalf
Title: Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Black Diamond, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Aaron Kuehne, Chief Financial Officer, certify to my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: May 11, 2015 By: /s/ Aaron J. Kuehne

Name: Aaron J. Kuehne
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)