

Wilhelmina International, Inc.
Form DEF 14A
September 10, 2013

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

SCHEDULE 14A
(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Under Rule 14a-12

Wilhelmina International, Inc.
(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Persons(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

Table of Contents

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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(1) Amount previously paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

Table of Contents

WILHELMINA INTERNATIONAL, INC.
200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400
Dallas, Texas 75201

September 10, 2013

Dear Stockholder:

You are invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") of Wilhelmina International, Inc. The Annual Meeting will be held on September 26, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at our offices located at 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201.

We describe in detail the actions we expect to submit to a vote of stockholders at the Annual Meeting in the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Proxy Statement.

Your vote is important regardless of the number of shares you own. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we ask that you promptly sign, date and return the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction card in the envelope provided, or submit your proxy by telephone or over the Internet (if those options are available to you) in accordance with the instructions on the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction card. Submitting your proxy now will not prevent you from voting your shares in person at the Annual Meeting if you desire to do so, as your proxy is revocable at your option before it is exercised at the Annual Meeting.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express our appreciation for your continued interest in Wilhelmina International, Inc. We look forward to seeing you at the Annual Meeting.

Sincerely,

/s/ Mark E. Schwarz

Mark E. Schwarz
Chairman of the Board
and Executive Chairman

Table of Contents

WILHELMINA INTERNATIONAL, INC.
200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400
Dallas, Texas 75201

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2013

September 10, 2013

To the Stockholders of Wilhelmina International, Inc.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “Annual Meeting”) of Wilhelmina International, Inc., a Delaware corporation, will be held on September 26, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at our offices located at 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201, for the following purposes:

1. to elect six directors to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualify;
2. to consider and vote upon a proposal to grant authority to our Board of Directors (the “Board”) to effect at any time prior to December 31, 2014 a reverse stock split (the “Reverse Stock Split”) of our Common Stock at a ratio within the range from one-for-ten to one-for-forty, with the exact ratio to be set at a whole number within this range to be determined by our Board in its discretion (the “Reverse Stock Split Proposal”);
3. to consider and vote upon a proposal to amend our Certificate of Incorporation to reduce the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock in proportion with the Reverse Stock Split ratio determined by our Board (the “Authorized Share Reduction Proposal”);
4. to ratify the appointment of Montgomery Coscia Greulich, LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 (the “Auditor Ratification Proposal”);
5. to consider and vote upon a non-binding advisory resolution to approve the compensation of our named executive officers (the “Say-on-Pay Proposal”);
6. to consider and vote upon a non-binding advisory resolution to determine the frequency (whether every 1 year, every 2 years or every 3 years) with which stockholders shall be entitled to have an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (the “Say-When-on-Pay Proposal”); and
7. to transact such other business as may properly be brought before the Annual Meeting.

Table of Contents

Approval of each of the Reverse Stock Split Proposal and the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal is conditioned upon the approval of the other proposal. If either of these proposals is not approved, then the other proposal will automatically be deemed to not have been approved, regardless of the number of shares actually voted "FOR" that proposal.

Information regarding the election of directors, the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal, the Auditor Ratification Proposal, the Say-on-Pay Proposal and the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal is provided in the attached Proxy Statement, which we encourage you to read in its entirety before voting. As determined by the Board, only stockholders of record at the close of business on August 22, 2013 are entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting and any adjournments thereof.

Your vote is important, regardless of the number of shares that you own. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we ask that you promptly sign, date and return the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction card in the envelope provided, or submit your proxy by telephone or over the Internet (if those options are available to you) in accordance with the instructions on the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction card.

Thank you for your participation. We look forward to your continued support.

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ Mark E. Schwarz

Mark E. Schwarz
Chairman of the Board
and Executive Chairman

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the
Wilhelmina International, Inc. Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be Held on September 26, 2013

The Proxy Statement and 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, are available at
<http://www.wilhelmina.com/investor-relations.aspx>

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>Questions and Answers About the Annual Meeting and Voting</u>	1
<u>Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management</u>	7
<u>Proposal No. 1 - Election of Directors</u>	9
<u>Directors, Nominees for Election to the Board and Executive Officers</u>	9
<u>Arrangements Regarding Nomination for Election to the Board</u>	13
<u>Transactions with Related Persons</u>	16
<u>Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings</u>	19
<u>Family Relationships Between Directors and Executive Officers</u>	19
<u>Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance</u>	19
<u>Vote Required</u>	19
<u>Proposal No. 2 - Authority to Effect the Reverse Stock Split</u>	20
<u>Purpose of the Reverse Stock Split</u>	21
<u>Principal Effects of the Reverse Stock Split</u>	22
<u>Exchange of Shares; No Fractional Shares</u>	24
<u>Risks Associated with the Reverse Stock Split</u>	26
<u>No Going Private Transaction</u>	26
<u>Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences</u>	26
<u>Appraisal Rights</u>	27
<u>Vote Required</u>	27
<u>Proposal No. 3 - Approval of the Amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to Effect the Authorized Share Reduction</u>	28
<u>Purpose of the Authorized Share Reduction</u>	28
<u>Principal Effects of the Authorized Share Reduction</u>	29
<u>Vote Required</u>	29
<u>Proposal No. 4 - Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	30
<u>Change in Accountants</u>	30
<u>Fees Billed During Fiscal 2012 and 2011</u>	30
<u>Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures</u>	31
<u>Vote Required</u>	31
<u>Proposal No. 5 - Advisory Vote on the Compensation of the Named Executive Officers</u>	32
<u>Vote Required</u>	32
<u>Proposal No. 6 - Advisory Vote on the Frequency of Future Advisory Votes on the Compensation of the Named Executive Officers</u>	33
<u>Vote Required</u>	33
<u>Corporate Governance</u>	34
<u>Director Independence</u>	34
<u>Meetings and Committees of the Board of Directors</u>	34

<u>Director Nomination Process</u>	35
<u>Board Leadership Structure</u>	36
<u>Board Role in Risk Oversight</u>	36
<u>Code of Conduct and Ethics</u>	36
<u>Stockholder Communications with the Board</u>	37

Table of Contents

Table of Contents
(continued)

	Page
<u>Executive Compensation</u>	38
<u>Summary Compensation Table</u>	38
<u>Employment Agreements and Arrangements</u>	38
<u>Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control</u>	39
<u>Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table</u>	39
<u>Director Compensation</u>	40
<u>Equity Compensation Plan Information</u>	40
<u>Audit Committee Report</u>	43
<u>Stockholder Proposals</u>	44
<u>Requirements for Stockholder Proposals to be Considered for Inclusion in our Proxy Materials</u>	44
<u>Requirements for Stockholder Proposals Outside the Scope of Rule 14a-8</u>	44
<u>Requirements for Stockholder Nominations of Directors</u>	44
<u>Proxy Solicitation</u>	45
<u>Annual Report</u>	45
<u>Annex A</u>	A-1

Table of Contents

WILHELMINA INTERNATIONAL, INC.
200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400
Dallas, Texas 75201

PROXY STATEMENT

This Proxy Statement is furnished by the Board of Wilhelmina International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company,” “we,” “our” or “us”), in connection with the Board’s solicitation of proxies for use at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “Annual Meeting”) to be held on September 26, 2013, at our offices located at 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201, at 10:00 a.m., local time, or at any adjournment or postponement thereof. This Proxy Statement, along with either a proxy card or a voting instruction card, is being mailed to stockholders beginning on or around September 10, 2013. This Proxy Statement is dated September 10, 2013.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND VOTING

Q: Why did I receive this Proxy Statement?

A: The Board is soliciting your proxy to vote at the Annual Meeting because you were a stockholder at the close of business on August 22, 2013, the record date for the Annual Meeting (the “Record Date”), and are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

This Proxy Statement summarizes the information you need to know to vote at the Annual Meeting. You do not need to attend the Annual Meeting to vote your shares.

Q: What information is contained in this Proxy Statement?

A: The information in this Proxy Statement relates to the proposals to be voted on at the Annual Meeting, the voting process, the compensation of directors and certain executive officers, and certain other required information.

Q: What should I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials?

A: You may receive more than one set of voting materials, including multiple copies of this Proxy Statement and multiple proxy cards or voting instruction cards. For example, if you hold your shares in more than one brokerage account, you may receive a separate voting instruction card for each brokerage account in which you hold shares. If you are a stockholder of record and your shares are registered in more than one name, you will receive more than one proxy card. Please complete, sign, date and return each proxy card and voting instruction card that you receive.

Q: What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner?

A: If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corporation (the “Transfer Agent”), you are considered, with respect to those shares, the “stockholder of record.” This Proxy Statement, our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended (the “2012 Annual Report”), and a proxy card have been sent directly to you by the Company.

If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the “beneficial owner” of shares held in street name. This Proxy Statement and the 2012 Annual Report have been forwarded to you by your broker, bank or nominee who is considered, with respect to those shares, the stockholder of record. As the

beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or nominee how to vote your shares by using the voting instruction card included in the mailing or by following their instructions for voting by telephone or the Internet, if they offer that alternative. As a beneficial owner is not the stockholder of record, you may not vote these shares in person at the Annual Meeting unless you obtain a “legal proxy” from the broker, bank or nominee that holds your shares, giving you the right to vote the shares at the meeting.

Table of Contents

Q: What am I voting on at the Annual Meeting?

A: You are voting on the following matters:

- the election of six directors to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualify;
- The Reverse Stock Split Proposal – a proposal to grant authority to the Board to effect at any time prior to December 31, 2014 a Reverse Stock Split of our Common Stock at a ratio within the range from one-for-ten to one-for-forty, with the exact ratio to be set at a whole number within this range to be determined by the Board in its discretion;
- The Authorized Share Reduction Proposal – a proposal to amend our Certificate of Incorporation to reduce the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock in proportion with the Reverse Stock Split ratio determined by the Board;
- The Auditor Ratification Proposal – the ratification of the appointment of Montgomery Coscia Greilich, LLP (“Montgomery Coscia”) as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013;
- The Say-on-Pay Proposal – a non-binding advisory resolution to approve the compensation of our named executive officers;
- The Say-When-on-Pay Proposal – a non-binding advisory resolution to determine the frequency (whether every 1 year, every 2 years, or every 3 years) with which stockholders shall be entitled to have an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers; and
 - the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the Annual Meeting.

The Board recommends a vote “FOR” the election of each of its director nominees, the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal, the Auditor Ratification Proposal and the Say-on-Pay Proposal and a vote of “EVERY 3 YEARS” on the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal.

Q: How do I vote?

A: You may vote using any of the following methods:

- Proxy card or voting instruction card. Be sure to complete, sign and date the card and return it in the prepaid envelope.
- By telephone or the Internet. This is allowed if you are a beneficial owner of shares and your broker, bank or nominee offers this alternative.
- In person at the Annual Meeting. All stockholders may vote in person at the Annual Meeting. You may also be represented by another person at the Annual Meeting by executing a proper proxy designating that person. If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you must obtain a legal proxy from your broker, bank or nominee and present it to the inspector of election with your ballot when you vote at the Annual Meeting.

Q: What can I do if I change my mind after I vote my shares?

A: If you are a stockholder of record, you may revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted at the Annual Meeting by:

- sending written notice of revocation to our Corporate Secretary;

2

Table of Contents

- submitting a new, proper proxy dated later than the date of the revoked proxy; or
- attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you may submit new voting instructions by contacting your broker, bank or nominee. You may also vote in person at the Annual Meeting if you obtain a legal proxy as described in the answer to the previous question. Attendance at the Annual Meeting will not, by itself, revoke a proxy.

Q: What if I return a signed proxy card, but do not vote for the matters listed on the proxy card?

A: If you return a signed proxy card without indicating your vote, your shares will be voted in accordance with the Board's recommendation as follows: "FOR" the election of each of its nominees, "FOR" each of the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal, the Auditor Ratification Proposal and the Say-on-Pay Proposal and "EVERY 3 YEARS" on the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal.

Q: Can my broker vote my shares for me?

A: Under the rules that govern brokers and nominees who have record ownership of shares that are held in "street name" for account holders (who are the beneficial owners of the shares), brokers and nominees have the discretion to vote such shares on routine matters, but not on other matters. Accordingly, brokers and nominees will not have discretionary authority to vote on the election of directors or each of the other proposals to be voted on at the Annual Meeting, other than the Auditor Ratification Proposal. Please vote your proxy so your vote can be counted.

Q: Can my shares be voted if I do not return my proxy card or voting instruction card and do not attend the Annual Meeting?

A: If you do not vote your shares held of record (registered directly in your name, not in the name of a broker, bank or nominee), your shares will not be voted.

If you do not vote your shares held beneficially in street name with a broker, bank or nominee your shares may constitute "broker non-votes." Broker non-votes will be considered present and counted towards a quorum at the Annual Meeting. However, in tabulating the voting result for any particular proposal, shares that constitute broker non-votes are not considered entitled to be voted on that proposal. Broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the election of directors, the Auditor Ratification Proposal, the Say-on-Pay Proposal or the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal and will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the Reverse Stock Split Proposal and the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal.

Q: How are votes counted?

A: For the election of directors, you may vote "FOR" all or some of the nominees or your vote may be "WITHHELD" with respect to one or more of the nominees. For the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal, the Auditor Ratification Proposal and the Say-on-Pay Proposal you may vote "FOR" or "AGAINST" the proposal or you may "ABSTAIN" from voting on such proposal. For the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal, you may vote to hold a non-binding advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers "EVERY 1 YEAR," "EVERY 2 YEARS" or "EVERY 3 YEARS" or you may "ABSTAIN" from voting on this proposal.

Q: What are the voting requirements with respect to the election of directors?

A:

In the election of directors, each director nominee receiving a plurality of the votes of shares present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be elected. You may withhold votes from any or all nominees.

Table of Contents

Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the election of directors at the Annual Meeting.

Q: What are the voting requirements with respect to the Reverse Stock Split Proposal?

A: The Reverse Stock Split Proposal must be approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock entitled to vote thereon.

Approval of the Reverse Stock Split Proposal is conditioned upon the approval of the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal. If the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal is not approved, then the Reverse Stock Split Proposal will automatically be deemed to not have been approved, regardless of the number of shares actually voted “FOR” that proposal.

Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote “AGAINST” the Reverse Stock Split Proposal.

Q: What are the voting requirements with respect to the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal?

A: The Authorized Share Reduction Proposal must be approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock entitled to vote thereon.

Approval of the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal is conditioned upon the approval of the Reverse Stock Split Proposal. If the Reverse Stock Split Proposal is not approved, then the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal will automatically be deemed to not have been approved, regardless of the number of shares actually voted “FOR” that proposal.

Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote “AGAINST” the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal.

Q: What are the voting requirements with respect to the Auditor Ratification Proposal?

A: The Auditor Ratification Proposal must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Abstentions will have the same effect as a vote “AGAINST” the Auditor Ratification Proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the Auditor Ratification Proposal.

Q: What are the voting requirements with respect to the Say-on-Pay Proposal?

A: The Say-on-Pay Proposal must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Abstentions will have the same effect as a vote “AGAINST” the Say-on-Pay Proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the Say-on-Pay Proposal.

Q: What are the voting requirements with respect to the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal?

A: The option of every 1 YEAR, every 2 YEARS, or every 3 YEARS that receives a plurality of the votes present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting on the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal will be the frequency for the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers that has been selected by stockholders.

Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal.

Q: How many votes do I have?

A: You are entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock that you hold. As of the Record Date, there were 119,544,761 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

4

Table of Contents

Q: What happens if a director nominee does not stand for election?

A: If for any reason any nominee does not stand for election, any proxies we receive will be voted in favor of the remainder of the nominees and may be voted for substitute nominees in place of those who do not stand. We have no reason to expect that any of the nominees will not stand for election.

Q: What happens if additional matters are presented at the Annual Meeting?

A: Other than the seven items of business described in this Proxy Statement, we are not aware of any other business to be brought before the Annual Meeting. If you grant a proxy, the persons named as proxy holders, John P. Murray and Evan Stone, will have the discretion to vote your shares on any additional matters properly presented for a vote at the Annual Meeting.

Q: How many shares must be present or represented to conduct business at the Annual Meeting?

A: A quorum will be present if at least a majority of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting, totaling 59,772,382 shares, is represented at the Annual Meeting, either in person or by proxy.

Q: How can I attend and vote my shares in person at the Annual Meeting?

A: You are entitled to attend the Annual Meeting only if you were a stockholder as of the close of business on the Record Date, or you hold a valid proxy for the Annual Meeting. You should be prepared to present photo identification for admittance. In addition, if you are a stockholder of record, your name will be verified against the list of stockholders of record on the Record Date prior to your being admitted to the Annual Meeting. If you are not a stockholder of record but hold shares through a broker, bank or nominee (i.e., in street name), and you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, please send written notification to Wilhelmina International, Inc., 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201, Attn: Corporate Secretary, and enclose evidence of your ownership (such as your most recent account statement prior to the Record Date, a copy of the voting instruction card provided by your broker, bank or nominee, or other similar evidence of ownership). If you do not provide photo identification or comply with the other procedures outlined above, you will not be admitted to the Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting will begin promptly on September 26, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., local time. You should allow adequate time for check-in procedures.

Q: How can I vote my shares in person at the Annual Meeting?

A: Shares held in your name as the stockholder of record may be voted in person at the Annual Meeting. Shares held beneficially in street name may be voted in person at the Annual Meeting only if you obtain a legal proxy from the broker, bank or nominee that holds your shares giving you the right to vote the shares. Even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we recommend that you also submit your proxy card or voting instruction card as described herein so that your vote will be counted if you later decide not to attend the Annual Meeting.

Q: What is the deadline for voting my shares?

A: If you hold shares as the stockholder of record, your vote by proxy must be received before the polls close at the Annual Meeting.

If you hold shares beneficially in street name with a broker, bank or nominee, please follow the voting instructions provided by your broker, bank or nominee. You may vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting only if at the

Annual Meeting you provide a legal proxy obtained from your broker, bank or nominee.

5

Table of Contents

Q: Is my vote confidential?

A: Proxy instructions, ballots and voting tabulations that identify individual stockholders are handled in a manner that protects your voting privacy. Your vote will not be disclosed either within the Company or to third parties, except (a) as necessary to meet applicable legal requirements, (b) to allow for the tabulation of votes and certification of the vote, and (c) to facilitate a successful proxy solicitation. Occasionally, stockholders provide on their proxy card written comments, which are then forwarded to our management.

Q: Where can I find the voting results of the Annual Meeting?

A: We intend to announce preliminary voting results at the Annual Meeting and publish final voting results in a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") within four business days after the Annual Meeting.

Q: How may I obtain a copy of the 2012 Annual Report and other financial information?

A: A copy of the 2012 Annual Report is enclosed.

Stockholders may request another free copy of the 2012 Annual Report and other financial information by contacting us at:

Wilhelmina International, Inc.
200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400
Dallas, Texas 75201
Attention: Corporate Secretary

Alternatively, current and prospective investors can access the 2012 Annual Report and other financial information at <http://www.wilhelmina.com/investor-relations.aspx>.

We will also furnish any exhibit to the 2012 Annual Report if specifically requested. Our SEC filings are also available free of charge at the SEC's website, www.sec.gov.

Q: What if I have questions for our Transfer Agent?

A: Please contact our Transfer Agent, at the telephone number or address listed below, with questions concerning stock certificates, transfer of ownership or other matters pertaining to your stock account.

Securities Transfer Corporation
2591 Dallas Parkway, Suite 102
Frisco, Texas 75034
Phone: (469) 633-0101

Q: Who can help answer my questions?

A: If you have any questions about the Annual Meeting or how to vote or revoke your proxy, you should contact us at:

Wilhelmina International, Inc.
200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400
Dallas, Texas 75201

Attention: Corporate Secretary

6

Table of ContentsSECURITY OWNERSHIP OF
CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information regarding the number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned on August 22, 2013, the Record Date, by:

- (a) each person who is known by us to beneficially own 5% or more of the Common Stock;
- (b) each of our directors, nominees and named executive officers; and
- (c) all of our directors, nominees and executive officers as a group.

As of the Record Date, 119,544,761 shares of Common Stock were outstanding. Unless otherwise indicated, the shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by a holder includes shares owned by a spouse, minor children and relatives sharing the home of such holder, as well as entities owned or controlled by such holder, and also includes shares underlying options to purchase Common Stock exercisable within 60 days after the Record Date. Except as otherwise set forth below, the address of each of the persons or entities listed in the table is c/o Wilhelmina International, Inc., 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Common Stock	
	Shares	% ⁽¹⁾
5% or Greater Stockholders		
Newcastle Partners, L.P. ⁽²⁾	48,614,513 ⁽³⁾	40.7
Lorex Investments AG ⁽⁴⁾	28,677,115 ⁽⁵⁾	24.0
Ronald L. Chez ⁽⁶⁾	6,971,057 ⁽⁷⁾	5.8
Directors, Nominees and Named Executive Officers		
Mark E. Schwarz	48,614,513 ⁽⁸⁾	40.7
Alex Vaickus	500,000 ⁽⁹⁾	*
John Murray	50,000 ⁽¹⁰⁾	*
Evan Stone	0	-
Horst-Dieter Esch	29,177,115 ⁽¹¹⁾	24.4
Clinton Coleman	0	-
James Dvorak	0	-
Mark Pape	0	-
Jeffrey Utz	0	-
James Roddey	0	-
All directors, nominees and executive officers as a group (ten persons)	78,341,628 ⁽¹²⁾	65.3

* Less than 1%

(1) Based on 119,544,761 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of the Record Date. With the exception of shares that may be acquired by employees pursuant to our 401(k) retirement plan, a person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of Common Stock that can be acquired within 60 days after the Record Date upon the exercise of options. Each beneficial owner's percentage ownership of Common Stock is determined by assuming that options

that are held by such person, but not those held by any other person, and that are exercisable within 60 days after the Record Date have been exercised.

Table of Contents

- (2) The business address of Newcastle Partners, L.P. (“Newcastle”) is 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201.
- (3) Consists of shares of Common Stock held by Newcastle, as disclosed in Amendment No. 8 to a Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on August 23, 2013. Newcastle Capital Management, L.P. (“NCM”), as the general partner of Newcastle, may be deemed to beneficially own the shares held by Newcastle. Each of Newcastle Capital Group, L.L.C. (“NCG”), as the general partner of NCM, NCM Services Inc. (“NCM Services”), as the sole member of NCG, the Schwarz 2012 Family Trust (the “Schwarz Trust”), as the sole stockholder of NCM Services, and Mark E. Schwarz, as the sole trustee of the Schwarz Trust, may in each case also be deemed to beneficially own the shares held by Newcastle. Each of NCM, NCG, NCM Services, the Schwarz Trust and Mr. Schwarz disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by Newcastle except to the extent of their pecuniary interest therein.
- (4) The business address of Lorex Investments AG (“Lorex”) is c/o Mattig-Suter und Partner, Bahnhofstrasse 28, Schwyz, CH-6431, Switzerland.
- (5) Consists of shares of Common Stock held by Lorex, as disclosed in a Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership on Form 4 filed with the SEC by Dieter Esch on February 24, 2012. Mr. Esch is the sole stockholder of Lorex and Peter Marty is the sole officer and director of Lorex. Mr. Esch and Mr. Marty share voting and dispositive power over the shares held by Lorex. Mr. Marty has no pecuniary interest in the shares held by Lorex.
- (6) The business address of Ronald L. Chez is 219 E. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60611.
- (7) Consists of shares of Common Stock held by individual retirement accounts for the benefit of Ronald L. Chez and Ronald L. Chez individually, as disclosed in Amendment No. 1 to a Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on April 26, 2013.
- (8) Consists of 48,614,513 shares of Common Stock held by Newcastle. Mr. Schwarz may be deemed to beneficially own the shares held by Newcastle by virtue of his power to vote and dispose of such shares. Mr. Schwarz disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by Newcastle except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein.
- (9) Includes 400,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options held by Alex Vaickus individually, which are exercisable within 60 days after the Record Date.
- (10) Consists of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options held by John Murray individually. Mr. Murray is the Chief Financial Officer of NCM. Mr. Murray disclaims beneficial ownership of the 48,614,513 shares held by Newcastle.
- (11) Consists of 500,000 shares of Common Stock held by Dieter Esch and 28,677,115 shares of Common Stock held by Lorex. Mr. Esch is the sole stockholder of Lorex and Peter Marty is the sole officer and director of Lorex. Mr. Esch and Mr. Marty share voting and dispositive power over the shares held by Lorex. Mr. Marty has no pecuniary interest in the shares held by Lorex.
- (12) Consists of 77,891,628 shares of Common Stock and 450,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL NO. 1 - ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

There are six nominees for election to the Board at the Annual Meeting to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualify. Five of the nominees currently serve as directors of the Company. One incumbent member of the Board, James Roddey, is not standing for re-election at the Annual Meeting. As a result of the resignation from the Board of Brad Krassner on September 20, 2012, one Board seat remains vacant and no nominee is up for election at the Annual Meeting to fill such vacancy given the Company's on-going efforts to identify and evaluate additional qualified candidates. Notwithstanding this vacancy, proxies may not be voted with respect to more than six individuals in the election of directors at the Annual Meeting.

Our Bylaws provide that the number of directors shall be fixed from time to time by the Board, but shall not be less than three. Each director is elected annually to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies. Except where authority to vote for directors has been withheld, it is intended that the proxies received pursuant to this solicitation will be voted "FOR" the nominees named below. If for any reason any nominee does not stand for election, such proxies will be voted in favor of the remainder of the nominees and may be voted for substitute nominees in place of those who do not stand. We have no reason to expect that any of the nominees will not stand for election. The election of directors will be determined by a plurality of the votes of shares present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Directors, Nominees for Election to the Board and Executive Officers

Information regarding our directors, nominees and executive officers, including their ages, current positions with the Company and business experience for the past five years (and, in some instances, for prior years), is set forth below. All such information has been furnished to us by our directors, nominees and executive officers. Additionally, the experiences and skills that led to the conclusion that the nominees should serve as directors are discussed below.

Name	Age	Positions with Company
Mark E. Schwarz	52	Chairman of the Board and Executive Chairman
Clinton Coleman	36	Director
James Dvorak	43	Director
Horst-Dieter Esch	70	Director
Mark Pape	64	Director
James Roddey	79	Director (1)
Jeffrey Utz	46	N/A
Alex Vaickus	53	Chief Executive Officer
John Murray	44	Chief Financial Officer
Evan Stone	41	General Counsel and Secretary

(1) Mr. Roddey is not standing for re-election at the Annual Meeting.

Table of Contents

Mark Schwarz

Mr. Schwarz has served as a director and Chairman of the Board since June 2004 and Executive Chairman since September 2012. Mr. Schwarz was our Chief Executive Officer from April 2009 through September 2012. He previously served as our Interim Chief Executive Officer beginning in October 2007 and was formally appointed our Interim Chief Executive Officer effective in July 2008. He is the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Portfolio Manager of NCM, a private investment management firm he founded in 1993, which is the General Partner of Newcastle, a private investment firm. Mr. Schwarz has served as Executive Chairman of the Board of Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. (“Hallmark”), a specialty property and casualty insurer, since August 2006. He served as Chief Executive Officer and President of Hallmark from 2003 to August 2006. He currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Bell Industries, Inc., a company primarily engaged in providing information technology services (“Bell Industries”), and Pizza Inn Holdings, Inc., an operator and franchisor of pizza restaurants (“Pizza Inn”). He also serves on the board of directors of SL Industries, Inc., a power and data quality products manufacturer. He previously served on the boards of directors of Nashua Corporation, a manufacturer of specialty papers, labels and printing supplies (“Nashua”), from 2001 to September 2009, MedQuist Inc., a provider of clinical documentation workflow solutions in support of electronic health records, from December 2007 to August 2009, WebFinancial Corporation, a holding company with subsidiaries operating in niche banking markets, from July 2001 to December 2008, and Vesta Insurance Group, Inc., a holding company for a group of insurance companies.

With nearly 20 years of experience as an investment manager and a business executive, Mr. Schwarz brings significant leadership, financial expertise, operational skills and public company board of directors and executive experience to the Board. Through investments made by NCM and its affiliates, Mr. Schwarz has broad and substantial experience analyzing and advising public companies, including with respect to issues such as corporate governance, capital raising, capital allocation and general operational and business strategy, and has been closely involved in the operations of companies across a range of industries in both director and executive capacities. As our Chairman of the Board and Executive Chairman, Mr. Schwarz is closely involved in all of our operations and activities.

Clinton Coleman

Mr. Coleman has served as a director since January 2011. He has served as the Chief Executive Officer of Bell Industries since January 2010, and has been a director since January 2007. Mr. Coleman has served as an investment professional with NCM since July 2005, including as Managing Director (June 2012 to present) and Vice President (July 2005 through May 2012). Mr. Coleman previously served as the Interim Chief Executive Officer of Pizza Inn from June 2012 to November 2012, the Interim Chief Executive Officer of Bell Industries from July 2007 to January 2010 and the Interim Chief Financial Officer of Pizza Inn from July 2006 to January 2007. Prior to joining NCM, Mr. Coleman served as a portfolio analyst with Lockhart Capital Management, L.P., an investment partnership, from October 2003 to June 2005. From March 2002 to October 2003, Mr. Coleman served as an associate with Hunt Investment Group, L.P., a private investment group. Previously, Mr. Coleman was an associate director with the Mergers & Acquisitions Group of UBS. Mr. Coleman is also a director of Pizza Inn and several privately held companies. During the past five years, Mr. Coleman also served as a director of Nashua.

Mr. Coleman brings to the Board extensive experience in investment management and the management of publicly traded and privately held companies engaged in a wide range of industries, including in capacities as director, chief executive officer and chief financial officer. As an investment banker and investment professional, Mr. Coleman also has a strong background analyzing and advising public companies, as well as significant transactional experience.

Table of Contents

James Dvorak

Mr. Dvorak has served as a director since January 2011. He has served as an investment professional with NCM since January 2008, including as Managing Director (June 2012 to present) and Vice President (January 2008 through May 2012). Mr. Dvorak served as a consultant and subsequently a Senior Investment Analyst with Falcon Fund Management, a Dallas-based investment firm, from September 2006 to December 2007, and as a Vice President with Fagan Capital, an investment firm located in Irving, Texas, from 1999 to June 2006. Previously, Mr. Dvorak was with Koch Industries, a diversified energy, chemicals and materials provider, as Chief Financial Officer of a business unit and as a board member of a Koch affiliate. Mr. Dvorak has additional experience as a management consultant with Booz Allen & Hamilton in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Dvorak brings nearly 20 years of experience as a business executive and professional investor. As a management consultant, Mr. Dvorak was involved in business strategy evaluation and development, new business development, acquisition due diligence, and reorganizations of Fortune 500 businesses. As a financial executive and investment professional, Mr. Dvorak has developed strong skills in business development, financial and operational analysis, capital structure issues, capital allocation, and strategy development and evaluation.

Horst-Dieter Esch

Mr. Esch has served as a director since February 2010. He is a private investor and, since March 2012, has served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Snell Real Estate, a leading real estate agency in Las Cabos, Mexico. Since 2008 and through 2011, he served as the Chairman of USA Team Handball, the national governing body for the Olympic sport of handball. From February 2009 through December 2009, Mr. Esch was a consultant to the Company. Mr. Esch was a principal owner and Chairman of Wilhelmina International, Ltd. (“Wilhelmina International”) and its affiliated companies prior to their sale to the Company in February 2009.

With over 21 years in the model management and artist management businesses, Mr. Esch brings deep experience in the Company’s industry to the Board, together with strong leadership, business strategy and business development skills. Given his long time involvement in the modeling industry, Mr. Esch brings a valuable perspective and industry relationships to the Board. In addition, as a former principal owner, Chairman and an officer of the operating subsidiaries of the Company, Mr. Esch is strongly familiar with all aspects of their businesses.

Mark Pape

Mr. Pape has served as a director since January 2011. He has served as the Chairman of the board of directors of H2Options, Inc., a start-up water conservation design/installation firm, since September 2009, and as the Chief Financial Officer of Oryon Technologies, LLC, a privately-held technology company, since October 2010. Mr. Pape served as a partner at Tatum LLC, an executive services firm, from August 2008 through November 2009. From November 2005 to December 2007, Mr. Pape served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at Affirmative Insurance Holdings, Inc., a publicly-traded property and casualty insurance company specializing in non-standard automobile insurance, and served on its board of directors and audit committee from July 2004 to November 2005. Mr. Pape served as the Chief Financial Officer of HomeVestors of America, Inc., a franchisor of home acquisition services, from September 2005 to November 2005, as President and Chief Executive Officer of R.E. Technologies, Inc., a provider of software tools to the housing industry, from April 2002 to May 2005, and as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of LoanCity.com, a start up e-commerce mortgage bank, from May 1999 to June 2001. Mr. Pape was a member of the board of directors of Specialty Underwriters’ Alliance, Inc., a publicly-traded specialty property and casualty insurance company, from July 2009 through November 2009.

Table of Contents

With strong experience as a business executive, Mr. Pape brings significant leadership, operational skills and public company board of directors and executive experience to the Board. In addition, Mr. Pape's strong background in finance and financial services, including his significant transactional experience, bolsters the Company's experience in these areas and will be particularly helpful to the Company as it grows.

Jeffrey Utz

Mr. Utz has been a principal and partner at Diversified Insurance Group, an insurance agency and provider of benefits and risk management consulting services based in Salt Lake City, since July 1998. Prior to Diversified Insurance Group, Mr. Utz worked at Great American Insurance Company, a specialty insurance company, and Fred A. Moreton & Company, an insurance brokerage firm. Mr. Utz recently completed a term as Chairman of the Board of USA Team Handball and sits on the Board for Workers' Compensation Certification Institute.

With strong experience as a business executive, Mr. Utz would bring to the Board significant operational, sales and marketing and business strategy skills as well as executive experience and leadership. At Diversified Insurance Group, Mr. Utz has been an integral part of its growth and expansion, and such experience and insight is expected to be valuable to the Board. In addition, Mr. Utz's strong background and expertise in risk management also provides an additional competency to the Board.

James Roddey

Mr. Roddey has served as a director since January 2011. He has served as Principal of ParenteBeard, LLP (including through its predecessor McCrory & McDowell LLC), a provider of financial, business and management consulting services, since September 2007. Mr. Roddey was a Partner at the Hawthorne Group, an investment and management company, from January 2004 to September 2007 (and previously from 1978 to 2000). Prior to the Hawthorne Group, from January 2000 to January 2004, Mr. Roddey served as the Chief Executive of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Roddey was a director of SEEC, Inc., a software provider for the insurance and financial services industry, from August 2005 to November 2008. Earlier in his career, Mr. Roddey served as President and a director of Turner Communications, Inc. and Rollins Communication, Inc. and, while associated with the Hawthorne Group, President and Chief Executive Officer of Pittsburgh Outdoor Advertising, Gateway Outdoor Advertising and International Sports Marketing, among other companies.

Alex Vaickus

Mr. Vaickus has served as our Chief Executive Officer since September 2012. Mr. Vaickus served as President of Playboy Enterprises Inc. ("PEI"), a media and lifestyle company that markets the Playboy brand through a wide range of media properties and licensing initiatives, from 2009 to 2011 and as President of PEI's Global Licensing Group from 2000 to 2009. Mr. Vaickus also served as Executive Vice President (2002-2009) and Senior Vice President (2000-2002) of PEI. Prior to that, Mr. Vaickus served as PEI's Vice President of Strategic Planning from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Vaickus previously served as an executive at a division of Conagra Foods, Inc. from 1993 to 1998 and an executive at a division of Sara Lee Corporation from 1981 to 1993.

Table of Contents

John Murray

Mr. Murray has served as our Chief Financial Officer since June 2004 and served as a director from February 2009 through January 2011. Mr. Murray has served as the Chief Financial Officer of NCM since January 2003. From 1995 until 2002, Mr. Murray was a Certified Public Accountant engaged in his own private practice in Dallas, Texas. From 1991 until 1995, Mr. Murray served as an accountant with Ernst & Young, LLP. Mr. Murray has been a Certified Public Accountant since 1992.

Evan Stone

Mr. Stone has served as our General Counsel since April 2009 and as our Secretary since July 2008 and served as a director from February 2009 through January 2011. Mr. Stone is a principal of Lee & Stone, LLP, a law firm providing services to the investment community, founded in 2009. Mr. Stone served as Vice President and General Counsel of NCM from May 2006 to July 2009. Prior to joining NCM, from June 2003 to April 2006 and from 1997 to 1999, he served as a mergers and acquisitions attorney at the law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in New York. In 2002, Mr. Stone served as Vice President, Corporate Development at Borland Software Inc., a provider of software application lifecycle products. From 2000 to 2001, Mr. Stone was a member of the investment banking department of Merrill Lynch & Co. Mr. Stone is currently a director of Applied Minerals Inc., a nanomaterials producer.

Arrangements Regarding Nomination for Election to the Board

We were required to nominate the following persons for election to the Board at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on February 5, 2009 (the “2009 Annual Meeting”) pursuant to the acquisition agreement (the “Acquisition Agreement”) entered into in connection with our acquisition of Wilhelmina International and certain of its affiliates (the “Acquisition”), which was consummated in February 2009: Mark E. Schwarz, Jonathan Bren, James Risher, one designee of Dieter Esch, one designee of Brad Krassner and two designees of Newcastle. Mr. Esch’s initial designee was Dr. Hans-Joachim Boehlk, Mr. Krassner’s initial designee was Derek Fromm, and Newcastle’s initial designees were John Murray and Evan Stone. Each of Messrs. Schwarz, Bren, Risher, Fromm, Murray and Stone and Dr. Boehlk were elected to the Board at the 2009 Annual Meeting.

Pursuant to a mutual support agreement entered into in connection with the Acquisition (the “Mutual Support Agreement”), Mr. Esch, his affiliate Lorex, Mr. Krassner, his affiliate Krassner Family Investments Limited Partnership (“Krassner L.P.” and together with Mr. Esch, Lorex and Mr. Krassner, the “Control Sellers”) and Newcastle agreed, effective upon the closing of the Acquisition, that, among other things, each of the parties would (a) use their commercially reasonable efforts to cause their representatives serving on the Board to vote to nominate and recommend the election of their designees and, in the event the Board will appoint directors without stockholder approval, to use their commercially reasonable efforts to cause their representatives on the Board to appoint their designees to the Board, (b) vote their shares of common stock to elect their designees at any meeting of our stockholders or pursuant to any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting pursuant to which directors are to be elected to the Board, and (c) not to propose, and to vote their shares of common stock against, any amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, or the adoption of any other corporate measure, that frustrates or circumvents the provisions of the Mutual Support Agreement with respect to the election of their designees. The obligations of the parties under the Mutual Support Agreement terminate upon the earlier of (a) the written agreement of all of the parties or (b) the date on which two of the three groups of parties to the Mutual Support Agreement (Mr. Esch and his affiliates as one group, Mr. Krassner and his affiliates as another group, and Newcastle as another group) each owns less than 5% of the common stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

On November 18, 2009 and November 19, 2009, respectively, Dr. Boehlk and Mr. Fromm resigned as directors of the Company. Messrs. Esch and Krassner later designated themselves as their respective designees pursuant to the Mutual Support Agreement. On February 4, 2010, the Board appointed Messrs. Esch and Krassner to serve as directors.

On October 18, 2010, Newcastle and the Control Sellers entered into an Amendment to the Mutual Support Agreement (the “MSA Amendment”) for the purpose of providing a procedure for the nomination, election and removal of independent members of the Board.

Pursuant to the MSA Amendment, the parties agreed (a) to cause their representatives serving on the Board to vote to nominate and recommend the election of (i) one individual (the “NP Independent Representative”) selected by Messrs. Esch and Krassner from a list of at least four Qualifying Unaffiliated Individuals (as defined below) pre-approved by Newcastle (two of whom are required to be Enhanced QUIs (as defined below)) and (ii) one individual (the “Seller Independent Representative” and together with the NP Independent Representative, the “Independent Designees”) selected by Newcastle from a list of at least four Qualifying Unaffiliated Individuals pre-approved by Messrs. Esch and Krassner (two of whom are required to be Enhanced QUIs) and, in the event the Board will appoint directors without stockholder approval, to cause their representatives on the Board to appoint applicable Independent Designee(s) to the Board (including to fill any vacancy caused by the death, incapacity, resignation or removal of an applicable Independent Designee), (b) to vote their shares of common stock to elect the Independent Designees at any meeting of the Company’s stockholders or pursuant to any action by written consent in lieu of meeting pursuant to which directors are to be elected to the Board, and (c) to vote against and not to propose the removal of either Independent Designee unless both parties vote for such removal.

For purposes of the MSA Amendment, (a) a “Qualifying Unaffiliated Individual” generally means an individual that (i) meets the director independence standards of The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”), (ii) is not an affiliate of the parties or the Company or a holder of 5% or more of any class of equity interests in the parties or any of their affiliates (other than the Company) and (iii) has or maintains no Economic Relationship (as defined below) with any of the parties, the Company or any affiliate thereof, (b) an individual is generally considered to have an “Economic Relationship” with another person if such individual (or any affiliate thereof) receives (or has received in the prior five years) a material direct financial benefit from such other person (e.g., material salary or fees, material contractual payments under a commercial contract, equity or debt investment proceeds, etc.), (c) an “Enhanced QUI” generally means an individual that (i) meets the Qualifying Unaffiliated Individual standard and, in addition, (ii) is not a Close Long Time Personal Friend (as defined below) of the party pre-approving such individual, (d) a “Close Long Time Personal Friend” of a pre-approving party generally means an individual who has had Meaningful Social Contact (as defined below) on at least a monthly basis for at least ten months out of every year starting 1990 or earlier up to the present with Messrs. Krassner or Esch (if Messrs. Krassner and Esch are the pre-approving parties) or with Messrs. Schwarz, Murray or Stone (if Newcastle is the pre-approving party), and (e) “Meaningful Social Contact” generally means in-person, pre-arranged (between the relevant principals and the Close Long Time Personal Friend) social contact that is one-on-one or involves a group of no more than 10 people and which (i) focuses principally on non-professional and non-business related topics and (ii) occurs in a non-professional setting (e.g., residential setting, restaurant, etc.); provided that, without limitation, (A) any spontaneous contact (e.g., “running into” each other) in any location (whether or not occurring with frequency) and (B) contact occurring in larger group social setting or event not organized by a relevant principal or the Close Long Time Personal Friend or spouse of either or Close Long Time Personal Friend of both (e.g., a party at a third party’s home or club, a class, football game, concert, etc.) are expressly excluded as “Meaningful Social Contact.”

Table of Contents

Pursuant to the MSA Amendment, the parties agreed to an annual selection process with respect to the Independent Designees. Under the MSA Amendment, a list of pre-approved nominees meeting the applicable standards (a) was required to be delivered to the other party (i) with respect to the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “2011 Annual Meeting”), no later than the date that was one week from the date of execution of the MSA Amendment and (ii) with respect to the following Annual Meeting of Stockholders for 2011, no later than February 15, 2011, and (b) is required to be delivered to the other party with respect to each Annual Meeting of Stockholders thereafter, no later than the date that is 75 calendar days prior to the mailing date of the proxy statement for the prior year’s annual meeting. The MSA Amendment also contains procedures for the re-nomination of Independent Designees who were previously appointed or elected to the Board in lieu of the annual selection process.

Mark Pape (selected from a list pre-approved by Newcastle) and James Roddey (selected from a list pre-approved by Messrs. Esch and Krassner) were selected as the Independent Designees for the 2011 Annual Meeting. In connection with our prior annual meeting of stockholders held on February 7, 2012 (the “2012 Annual Meeting”), in lieu of the annual selection process, each of Newcastle and Messrs. Esch and Krassner, respectively, determined to re-nominate Mr. Pape and Mr. Roddey as the Independent Designees to the Board. For this Annual Meeting, Newcastle determined to re-nominate Mr. Pape. Mr. Esch however determined not to re-nominate Mr. Roddey, and Mr. Utz was selected by Newcastle from a list pre-approved by Mr. Esch. As explained below, Mr. Krassner ceased to have rights to jointly (together with Mr. Esch) pre-approve nominees from which the Seller Independent Representative is selected by Newcastle.

In addition to the obligations set forth above, the parties also agreed under the MSA Amendment (a) to vote against and not to propose (i) any amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws or the adoption of any other corporate measure that (A) reduces or fixes the size of the Board below seven directors or increases or fixes the size of the Board in excess of seven directors or (B) provides that directors shall be elected other than on an annual basis and (b) not to seek to advise, encourage or influence (or form, join or in any way participate in any “group” or act in concert with) any other person with respect to the voting of any Company voting securities inconsistent with the foregoing. Pursuant to the MSA Amendment, the parties also agreed that, beginning with the 2011 Annual Meeting and so long as the Mutual Support Agreement remains in effect, the parties will cause their representatives on the Board to vote to maintain the size of the Board at seven directors, unless otherwise agreed to by the respective Board designees of the parties.

Effective upon the date of the 2011 Annual Meeting, Newcastle designated Messrs. Coleman and Dvorak as its designees pursuant to the Mutual Support Agreement (replacing Messrs. Murray and Stone).

Although the Company is not a party to the Mutual Support Agreement, the Board unanimously approved the nomination of each of the designees thereunder for election to the Board at each of the 2011 Annual Meeting, the 2012 Annual Meeting and this Annual Meeting.

Table of Contents

On July 31, 2012, Krassner L.P. disposed of 26,550,047 shares of our Common Stock, resulting in Mr. Krassner and his affiliates beneficially owning less than five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock. Accordingly, Mr. Krassner ceased to have rights and obligations under the terms of the Mutual Support Agreement, including any right to designate a director to the Board, to jointly select the NP Independent Representative from a list pre-approved by Newcastle or to jointly pre-approve a list of nominees from which the Seller Independent Representative is selected by Newcastle. Mr. Esch maintains his rights and obligations under the Mutual Support Agreement, including the right to designate a director to the Board, to select the NP Independent Representative from a list pre-approved by Newcastle and to pre-approve a list of nominees from which the Seller Independent Representative is selected by Newcastle. On September 20, 2012, Mr. Krassner resigned as a director of the Company.

Transactions with Related Persons

Transactions with Newcastle and its Affiliates

Our corporate headquarters are currently located at 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201, which is also an office of NCM. Pursuant to an oral agreement, we previously occupied a portion of NCM's office space on a month-to-month basis at no charge, and received accounting and administrative services from employees of NCM at no charge. Effective October 1, 2006, the parties formalized this arrangement by executing a services agreement. Pursuant to the services agreement, we continue to occupy a portion of NCM's office space on a month-to-month basis at \$2,500 per month and incur additional fees to NCM for accounting and administrative services provided by employees of NCM. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, we incurred fees (including the payments for the NCM office space) of approximately \$30,000 and \$30,000, respectively, under the services agreement.

On August 25, 2008, concurrently with the execution of the Acquisition Agreement, we entered into a purchase agreement with Newcastle for the purpose of obtaining financing to complete the Acquisition (the "Equity Financing Agreement"). Pursuant to the Equity Financing Agreement, upon the closing of the Acquisition, we sold to Newcastle \$3,000,000 (12,145,749 shares) of common stock at \$0.247 per share, or approximately (but slightly higher than) the per share price applicable to the common stock issuable under the Acquisition Agreement. In addition, under the Equity Financing Agreement, Newcastle committed to purchase, at our election at any time or times prior to six months following the closing of the Acquisition, up to an additional \$2,000,000 (8,097,166 shares) of Common Stock on the same terms. This election right expired on August 13, 2009. The Equity Financing Agreement was approved by an independent special committee of the Board (the "Special Committee") on August 18, 2008 and recommended to the full Board for approval. The Board approved the Equity Financing Agreement on the recommendation of the Special Committee on August 20, 2008.

Concurrently with the closing of the Equity Financing Agreement, and as a condition thereto, the parties entered into a registration rights agreement, pursuant to which Newcastle was granted certain demand and piggyback registration rights with respect to the Common Stock it holds, including the Common Stock issuable under the Equity Financing Agreement.

Mr. Schwarz, our Executive Chairman and Chairman of the Board, is the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Portfolio Manager of NCM, which is the General Partner of Newcastle. Mr. Murray, our Chief Financial Officer, is the Chief Financial Officer of NCM. Mr. Stone, our General Counsel, is a former Vice President and General Counsel of NCM. Messrs. Coleman and Dvorak, who each serve on our Board, are Vice Presidents of NCM.

Table of Contents

Transactions with Messrs. Esch and Krassner

Under the Acquisition Agreement, the Control Sellers received \$14,521,967 in cash (including \$6,000,000 received by Krassner L.P. in repayment of an outstanding note held by Krassner L.P.) and \$7,609,336 (63,411,131 shares) of Common Stock upon the consummation of the Acquisition (based on the closing price of the shares on such date). The purchase price was subject to certain post-closing adjustments, which were to be effected against 18,811,687 shares (the “Restricted Shares”) of Common Stock issued to the Control Sellers that were held in escrow pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement in respect of the “core” business price adjustment. The Control Sellers also had the right to receive earn out payments, subject to certain offsets, based on the operating results of Wilhelmina Artist Management, LLC (“WAM”) and Wilhelmina Miami, Inc. (“Wilhelmina Miami”), our wholly owned subsidiaries, for the three year period beginning January 1, 2009.

After the closing of the Acquisition, the parties became engaged in a dispute relating to a purchase price adjustment being sought by the Company in connection with the Acquisition and other related matters. On October 18, 2010, Newcastle and the Control Sellers entered into a Global Settlement Agreement (the “Settlement Agreement”) which provided that (a) all of the Restricted Shares were released to the Control Sellers, (b) all of the Company’s future earn-out obligations relating to WAM were cancelled and (c) (i) approximately 39% (representing the amount that would otherwise be paid to Krassner L.P.) of the first \$2,000,000 of the Company’s earn-out obligations relating to the operating results of Wilhelmina Miami (defined herein as the “Miami Earnout”) was cancelled and (ii) approximately 69% (representing the amounts that would otherwise be paid in the aggregate to Krassner L.P. and Lorex) of any such Miami Earnout obligation over \$2,000,000 was cancelled. With respect to any portion of the Miami Earnout that may become payable, the Company further agreed not to assert any setoff thereto in respect of (a) any negative closing net asset adjustment determined under the Acquisition Agreement or (b) any divisional loss in respect of WAM. The Settlement Agreement also provided for the dismissal of then pending litigation between the Company and the Control Sellers regarding the Restricted Shares, customary mutual releases, and the withdrawal of indemnification claims under the Acquisition Agreement, except that the Company preserved indemnification rights with respect to certain specified matters. The Company also agreed to reimburse certain documented legal fees (not to exceed \$300,000) of the Control Sellers.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company had paid to the Control Sellers approximately \$676,000 in respect of the Miami Earnout. During March 2013, the Company offset approximately \$446,000 of the Company’s aggregate remaining approximately \$446,000 earn-out obligation (as of December 31, 2012) to the Control Sellers in respect of the Control Sellers’ indemnification responsibility for losses incurred by the Company and its subsidiaries in the settlement of foreign withholding claims for tax years 2006 and 2008.

The Control Sellers are also parties to a registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the Acquisition Agreement, pursuant to which the Control Sellers, among others, obtained certain demand and piggyback registration rights with respect to the Common Stock issued to them under the Acquisition Agreement.

On February 13, 2009, in order to facilitate the closing of the Acquisition Agreement, we entered into that certain letter agreement with Mr. Esch (the “Esch Letter Agreement”), pursuant to which Mr. Esch agreed that \$1,750,000 of the cash proceeds to be paid to him at the closing of the Acquisition Agreement would instead be held in escrow. Under the terms of the Esch Letter Agreement, all or a portion of such amount held in escrow was required to be used to satisfy the indebtedness of Wilhelmina International to Signature Bank in connection with the credit facility we had in place at that time with Signature Bank (the “Signature Credit Facility”) upon the occurrence of specified events including, but not limited to, written notification by Signature Bank to Wilhelmina International of the termination or acceleration of the Signature Credit Facility. Any amount remaining was required to be released to Mr. Esch upon the replacement or extension of the Signature Credit Facility, subject to certain requirements set forth in the Esch Letter Agreement. The Esch Letter Agreement also provided that in the event any portion of the proceeds

was paid from escrow to Signature Bank, we would promptly issue to Mr. Esch, in replacement thereof, a promissory note in the principal amount of the amount paid to Signature Bank.

Table of Contents

On December 30, 2009, Signature Bank delivered a demand letter (the “Demand Letter”) to us and Wilhelmina International requesting the immediate payment of all outstanding principal and accrued interest in the aggregate amount of approximately \$2,019,000 under the Signature Credit Facility. The delivery of the Demand Letter requesting mandatory repayment of principal under the Signature Credit Facility triggered a “Bank Payoff Event” under the Esch Letter Agreement. Accordingly, pursuant to the terms of the Esch Letter Agreement, the aggregate amount of \$1,750,000 that was held in escrow was released and paid to Signature Bank (the “Escrow Payoff”) and we issued to Mr. Esch a promissory note in the principal amount of \$1,750,000 (the “Esch Note”). The effective interest rate of the Esch Note was prime plus approximately 0.58%, or approximately 3.83%. Principal under the Esch Note was repaid in quarterly installments of \$250,000 until December 31, 2010 when the unpaid principal and interest thereon were to have become due and payable.

On December 7, 2010, we and Mr. Esch entered into an amendment (the “Esch Amendment”) to the Esch Note. Under the Esch Amendment, (1) the maturity date of the Esch Note was extended to June 30, 2011 (from December 31, 2010) and (2) commencing January 1, 2011, the interest rate on outstanding principal under the Esch Note increased to 9.0% per annum. In addition, \$400,000 was paid on December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2011 and \$200,000 was paid on June 30, 2011, pursuant to the Esch Amendment. The Esch Note has been paid in full. The amount of total principal and interest paid to Mr. Esch was \$1,750,000 and \$70,514, respectively.

In September 2009, we entered into a consulting agreement with Mr. Esch pursuant to which Mr. Esch would serve as a consultant for \$150,000 per annum, which agreement was terminated in December 2009. Mr. Esch received a total of \$37,500 in consulting fees under this arrangement.

Mr. Esch also provides a personal guarantee of our corporate American Express card.

Mr. Krassner resigned as a member of the Board on September 20, 2012.

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

The Board reviews all relationships and transactions with the Company in which our directors and executive officers or their immediate family members are participants to determine whether such persons have a direct or indirect material interest. The Board is primarily responsible for the development and implementation of processes and controls to obtain information from the directors and executive officers with respect to related person transactions and for then determining, based on the facts and circumstances, whether the Company or a related person has a direct or indirect material interest in the transaction. As required under SEC rules, transactions that are determined to be directly or indirectly material to us or a related person are disclosed in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and our proxy statements with respect to the election of directors. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews and approves or ratifies any related person transaction that is required to be disclosed. In the course of its review and approval or ratification of a related party transaction to be disclosed, the Audit Committee considers: (i) the nature of the related person’s interest in the transaction, (ii) the material terms of the transaction, including, without limitation, the amount and type of transaction, (iii) the importance of the transaction to the related person, (iv) the importance of the transaction to the Company, (v) whether the transaction would impair the judgment of a director or executive officer to act in the best interest of the Company and (vi) any other matters the Audit Committee deems appropriate.

Table of Contents

Any member of the Board who is a related person with respect to a transaction under review may not participate in the deliberations or vote respecting approval or ratification of the transaction, provided, however, that such director may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board or committee that considers the transaction.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

We are engaged in various legal proceedings that are routine in nature and incidental to our business. None of these proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, are believed, in our opinion, to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or our results of operations.

Family Relationships Between Directors and Executive Officers

There are no family relationships among the Company's directors, nominees or executive officers.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), requires our directors, executive officers and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our Common Stock and other equity securities. Such persons are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file.

Based solely on a review of the copies of the Section 16(a) reports furnished to us and written representations that no other reports were required during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, we believe that our directors, executive officers and greater than 10% stockholders complied with all applicable Section 16(a) filing requirements during fiscal 2012, except as set forth below.

On February 13, 2012, Brad Krassner, a former director of the Company, and his affiliates Krassner L.P. and Krassner Investments, Inc. filed a Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership on Form 4 which did not timely report the transfer of 705,438 shares on February 8, 2012.

On September 20, 2012, Brad Krassner, a former director of the Company, and his affiliates Krassner L.P. and Krassner Investments, Inc. filed a Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership on Form 4 which did not timely report the sale of 2,000,000 shares on July 18, 2012 and the sale of 26,550,047 shares on July 31, 2012.

Vote Required

A plurality of the votes of shares present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting is required for the election of each of the nominees.

**THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR"
THE ELECTION OF EACH OF THE NOMINEES.**

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL NO. 2 - AUTHORITY TO EFFECT THE REVERSE STOCK SPLIT

On April 12, 2013, the Board unanimously approved and deemed advisable, subject to stockholder approval, a proposal to grant authority to the Board to effect a Reverse Stock Split of our Common Stock at a ratio within the range from one-for-ten to one-for-forty, inclusive, with the exact ratio to be set at a whole number within this range to be determined by the Board in its discretion. Approval and adoption of the Reverse Stock Split Proposal would give the Board discretionary authority to implement the Reverse Stock Split at any time prior to December 31, 2014, as permitted under Section 242(c) of the Delaware General Corporation Law (“DGCL”).

Approval of each of the Reverse Stock Split Proposal and the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal is conditioned upon the approval of the other proposal. If either of these proposals is not approved, then the other proposal will automatically be deemed to not have been approved, regardless of the number of shares actually voted “FOR” that proposal. The Board will not amend our Certificate of Incorporation to effect the Reverse Stock Split or to reduce the number of authorized shares of Common Stock in proportion with the Reverse Stock Split ratio unless each of Proposal No. 2 and Proposal No. 3 is approved.

The Reverse Stock Split would become effective upon the filing of a corresponding amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the “Effective Time”).

The Board intends to effect the Reverse Stock Split only if it believes that a decrease in the number of shares outstanding may increase the per share market price of the Common Stock and improve the trading market for the Common Stock. If stockholders approve and adopt the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, the Board will have the discretion to implement only one Reverse Stock Split at any time prior to December 31, 2014 or effect no Reverse Stock Split at all. The Board reserves the right, notwithstanding stockholder approval and without further action by stockholders, to not proceed with the Reverse Stock Split if at any time prior to filing an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware the Board determines that the Reverse Stock Split is no longer in the best interests of the Company and the stockholders. If the Reverse Stock Split is approved and adopted by the stockholders but is subsequently not implemented by the Board by December 31, 2014, then the Reverse Stock Split Proposal will be deemed abandoned without any further effect and the Board’s authority to effect the Reverse Stock Split will terminate. In such case, the Board may again seek stockholder approval at a future date for a reverse stock split if it deems a reverse stock split to be advisable at that time.

By voting to approve the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, the Company’s stockholders will be authorizing the Board, without further stockholder approval, to determine the ratio of the Reverse Stock Split within a range from one-for-ten to one-for-forty. In connection with any determination to effect a Reverse Stock Split, the Board will select the Reverse Stock Split ratio that it believes will result in the greatest marketability of the Common Stock based on prevailing market conditions. The Board believes that a stockholder approval of a range of potential exchange ratios from one-for-ten to one-for-forty, rather than a single exchange ratio, provides the Board with the flexibility to achieve the desired results of the Reverse Stock Split. No further action on the part of the Company’s stockholders will be required for the Board to select the Reverse Stock Split ratio or to either effect or abandon the Reverse Stock Split. In addition, by voting to approve the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, the Company’s stockholders will be authorizing the Company’s officers to make immaterial changes to the corresponding amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation as the Company’s officers executing the amendment may deem appropriate.

Table of Contents

The Board may consider a variety of factors in determining whether or not to implement the Reverse Stock Split, including, but not limited to, overall trends in the stock market, recent changes and anticipated trends in the per share market price of the Common Stock, business and transactional developments and the Company’s actual and projected business and financial performance.

Adjustments to the Company’s financial statements to reflect the Reverse Stock Split are expected to be minimal. The expected immediate effect in the market would be an increase in the trading price per share, and a decrease in the number of post-split shares involved in a trade of shares that would have been involved in an identical trade.

The complete text of a form of Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation reflecting the foregoing proposed amendment is set forth as Annex A to this Proxy Statement, and stockholders are urged to review Annex A together with the information set forth herein, which is qualified in its entirety by reference to Annex A.

The Company currently has 119,544,761 outstanding shares of Common Stock. In connection with any Reverse Stock Split, the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock would be reduced to the quotient obtained by dividing 119,544,761 (or any other such number of shares outstanding at such time) by the denominator of the Reverse Stock Split ratio, without giving effect to the treatment of fractional shares as discussed below. For illustrative purposes only, the following table shows the outstanding number of shares of our Common Stock corresponding to a one-for-ten (1:10), one-for-twenty-five (1:25) and one-for-forty (1:40) Reverse Stock Split (assuming 119,544,761 shares outstanding prior to the Reverse Stock Split and without giving effect to the treatment of fractional shares).

Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding Prior to Reverse Stock Split		Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding After Reverse Stock Split		
	1:10	1:25	1:40	
119,544,761	11,954,476	4,781,790	2,988,619	

Purpose of the Reverse Stock Split

There are several reasons why the Board recommends that the Company’s stockholders approve the Reverse Stock Split Proposal, including the following:

- to improve the marketability and liquidity of the Company’s Common Stock;
- to increase the per share market price of the Company’s Common Stock; and
- to assist the Company in meeting the initial listing requirements of a national securities exchange.

The Company believes that a higher price per share of the Common Stock could improve the marketability of the Common Stock. The Company believes that the current per share price level of the Common Stock has reduced the effective marketability of the Common Stock because of the reluctance of many leading brokerage firms to recommend low-priced stock to their clients. Some investors view low-priced stock as speculative and unattractive, and many institutional investors are prohibited by their organizational documents from investing in low-priced stocks. In addition, a variety of brokerage house policies and practices tend to discourage individual brokers within those firms from dealing in low-priced stock. Such policies and practices pertain to the payment of brokers’

commissions and to the time-consuming procedures that function to make the handling of low-priced stocks unattractive to brokers from an economic standpoint. Accordingly, the Reverse Stock Split may allow a broader range of institutions and other investors to purchase the Common Stock, potentially increasing trading volume and liquidity.

Table of Contents

Because brokerage commissions on low-priced stock generally represent a higher percentage of the stock price than commissions on higher-priced stocks, the current per share price of the Common Stock results in individual stockholders paying transaction costs (commission, markups or markdowns) that represent a higher percentage of their total share value than would be the case if the per share price of the Common Stock was substantially higher. This factor may also limit the willingness of institutions to purchase the Common Stock at its current market price.

Although any increase in the market price of the Common Stock resulting from the Reverse Stock Split may be proportionately less than the decrease in the number of shares outstanding, the proposed Reverse Stock Split could result in a market price that would be high enough for the shares of the Common Stock to overcome the reluctance, policies and practices of brokerage firms and investors referred to above and to diminish the adverse impact of correspondingly higher trading commissions for the shares.

No assurance can be given, however, that the Common Stock will trade at a higher price or that the Company will be successful in improving the marketability or liquidity of the Common Stock or the ability to list the Common Stock on a national securities exchange after the Reverse Stock Split.

Principal Effects of the Reverse Stock Split

The Reverse Stock Split would not affect any current stockholder's proportionate equity interest in the Company or the rights, preferences, privileges or priorities of any stockholder, other than an adjustment that may occur due to payment for fractional shares, including the complete cash-out of any stockholder who owns less pre-split shares of Common Stock than the denominator of the Reverse Stock Split ratio selected by the Board. The proposed Reverse Stock Split will not affect the total stockholders' equity of the Company or any components of stockholders' equity as reflected on the financial statements of the Company except (i) to change the number of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) to reduce the number of shares of authorized Common Stock, subject to stockholder approval of the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal, and (iii) for an adjustment that will occur due to the costs incurred by the Company in connection with this Proxy Statement and the implementation of the Reverse Stock Split, including the payment of consideration for fractional shares. The Board also will adjust the purchase price and the number of shares issuable of its Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (the "Series A Junior Stock"), which is issuable upon the exercise of the preferred share purchase rights (the "Preferred Share Purchase Rights") distributed to holders of Common Stock, once such rights become exercisable, pursuant to the Rights Agreement dated as of July 10, 2006, as amended, by and between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, as rights agent ("Rights Agreement"), as may be necessary to prevent dilution as a result of the Reverse Stock Split. The Board may also adjust the number of outstanding Preferred Share Purchase Rights to prevent such dilution. Certain rights, preferences, privileges or priorities of the Series A Junior Stock, no shares of which are currently issued or outstanding, will be proportionately adjusted upon the consummation of the Reverse Stock Split.

Table of Contents

Common Stock

With the exception of the number of shares issued and outstanding and any adjustment that may occur due to payment for fractional shares, the rights and preferences of outstanding shares of Common Stock prior and subsequent to the Reverse Stock Split would remain the same. Holders of our Common Stock would continue to have no preemptive rights. Following the Reverse Stock Split, each full share of the Company's Common Stock resulting from the Reverse Stock Split would entitle the holder thereof to one vote per share and would otherwise be identical to the shares of our Common Stock immediately prior to the Reverse Stock Split. The number of stockholders of record will not be affected by the Reverse Stock Split (except to the extent any are cashed-out as a result of holding less pre-split shares of Common Stock than the denominator of the Reverse Stock Split ratio selected by the Board).

The Reverse Stock Split, if implemented, would also result in a change in the number of authorized shares of the Common Stock as designated by our Certificate of Incorporation. The number of authorized shares of Common Stock would be reduced in proportion with the Reverse Stock Split ratio determined by the Board, subject to stockholder approval of the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal. Given that there will be proportionate reduction in the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock through implementation of the Reverse Stock Split, the Company believes that it will continue to have sufficient excess authorized shares of Common Stock to meet business needs as they arise, to take advantage of favorable opportunities and to respond to a changing corporate environment. The Reverse Stock Split will not affect the registration of the Common Stock under the Exchange Act.

Series A Junior Stock

Pursuant to the Certificate of Designation of the Series A Junior Stock, regardless of whether any shares of Series A Junior Stock are then issued or outstanding, certain adjustments are made automatically to the Series A Junior Stock in the event the Company at any time (i) declares a dividend on the outstanding shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, (ii) subdivides the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (iii) combines the outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, or (iv) issues any shares of its capital stock in a reclassification of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (including any such reclassification in connection with a consolidation or merger in which the Company is the continuing or surviving corporation). Therefore, as a result of the Reverse Stock Split, certain proportionate adjustments will be made automatically to the rights and preferences of the Series A Junior Stock, including the dividend, voting and distribution rights and liquidation preference.

Options, Benefit Plans and Other Securities

If the Reverse Stock Split is implemented, outstanding and unexercised options and other securities convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, shares of Common Stock would be automatically converted into an economically equivalent option or other security to purchase shares of the Common Stock by decreasing the number of shares underlying the option or other security and increasing the exercise price appropriately. For example, if the Reverse Stock Split ratio is one-for-ten, an option or other security to purchase 150 shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share would become an option or other security to purchase 15 shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share.

In addition, the Reverse Stock Split will reduce the number of shares of Common Stock available for future issuance under our 2011 Incentive Plan in proportion to the Reverse Stock Split ratio.

Table of Contents

Reduction in Stated Capital

As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, the stated capital on the Company's balance sheet attributable to the Common Stock, which consists of the par value per share of the Common Stock multiplied by the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding, will be reduced in proportion to the size of the Reverse Stock Split. Correspondingly, the Company's additional paid-in capital account, which consists of the difference between the Company's stated capital and the aggregate amount paid to the Company upon issuance of all currently outstanding shares of the Common Stock, will be credited with the amount by which the stated capital is reduced.

Exchange of Shares; No Fractional Shares

Pursuant to the Reverse Stock Split, depending on the Reverse Stock Split ratio selected by the Board, every number of pre-split shares of Common Stock equal to the denominator of such ratio would be converted and reclassified into one share of post-split Common Stock. No certificates or scrip representing fractional share interests in the Common Stock will be issued.

Beneficial Holders of Common Stock (i.e., stockholders who hold in "street name")

If the Reverse Stock Split is effected, the Company intends to treat shares held by stockholders in "street name," through a bank, broker or other nominee, in the same manner as registered stockholders whose shares are registered in their names. Banks, brokers or other nominees will be instructed to effect the Reverse Stock Split for their beneficial holders holding Common Stock in "street name." However, these banks, brokers or other nominees may have different procedures than registered stockholders for processing the Reverse Stock Split and making payment for fractional shares. If a stockholder holds shares of Common Stock with a bank, broker or other nominee and has any questions in this regard, stockholders are encouraged to contact their bank, broker or other nominee.

Exchange of Stock Certificates

If the Reverse Stock Split is effected, stockholders holding certificated shares (i.e. shares represented by one or more physical stock certificates) will be required to exchange their old certificates representing shares of pre-split Common Stock ("Old Certificates") for new certificates ("New Certificates") representing the appropriate number of shares of Common Stock resulting from the Reverse Stock Split. Stockholders of record upon the Effective Time will be furnished the necessary materials and instructions for the surrender and exchange of their Old Certificate(s) at the appropriate time by the Transfer Agent. Stockholders will not have to pay any transfer fee or other fee in connection with such exchange. As soon as practicable after the Effective Time, the Transfer Agent will send a transmittal letter to each stockholder advising such holder of the procedure for surrendering Old Certificate(s) in exchange for New Certificate(s).

YOU SHOULD NOT SEND YOUR OLD CERTIFICATES NOW. YOU SHOULD SEND THEM ONLY AFTER YOU RECEIVE THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FROM THE TRANSFER AGENT.

As soon as practicable after the surrender to the Transfer Agent of any Old Certificate(s), together with a properly completed and duly executed transmittal letter and any other documents the Transfer Agent may specify, the Transfer Agent will deliver to the person in whose name such Old Certificate(s) had been issued a New Certificate registered in the name of such person.

Table of Contents

Until surrendered as contemplated herein, a stockholder's Old Certificate(s) shall be deemed at and after the Effective Time to represent the number of full shares of Common Stock resulting from the Reverse Stock Split. Until stockholders have returned their properly completed and duly executed transmittal letter and surrendered their Old Certificate(s) for exchange, stockholders will not be entitled to receive any other distributions, if any, that may be declared and payable to holders of record following the Reverse Stock Split.

Any stockholder whose Old Certificate(s) have been lost, destroyed or stolen will be entitled to a New Certificate only after complying with the requirements that the Company and the Transfer Agent customarily apply in connection with lost, stolen or destroyed certificates.

No service charges, brokerage commissions or transfer taxes shall be payable by any holder of any Old Certificate, except that if any New Certificate is to be issued in a name other than that in which the Old Certificate(s) are registered, it will be a condition of such issuance that (1) the person requesting such issuance must pay to the Company any applicable transfer taxes or establish to the Company's satisfaction that such taxes have been paid or are not payable, (2) the transfer complies with all applicable federal and state securities laws, and (3) the surrendered certificate is properly endorsed and otherwise in proper form for transfer.

Fractional Shares

The Company does not currently intend to issue fractional shares in connection with the Reverse Stock Split. Therefore, the Company does not expect to issue certificates representing fractional shares. Stockholders who would otherwise hold fractional shares because the number of shares of Common Stock they hold before the Reverse Stock Split is not evenly divisible by the Reverse Stock Split ratio ultimately selected by the Board will be entitled to receive cash (without interest or deduction) in lieu of such fractional shares. Those registered stockholders who hold their shares of Common Stock in certificated form will receive a cash payment from the Transfer Agent for their fractional interests, if applicable, following the surrender of their Old Certificate(s) for post-Reverse Stock Split shares to the Transfer Agent. The amount of the cash payment will equal the product obtained by multiplying (a) the number of shares of pre-Reverse Stock Split Common Stock held by the stockholder that would otherwise have been exchanged for such fractional share interest by (b) the average of the last reported sales prices of the Common Stock as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, or other principal market of the Common Stock, as applicable, for the five business days prior to the Effective Time. However, the proceeds will be subject to certain taxes as discussed below. In addition, stockholders will not be entitled to receive interest for the period of time between the Effective Time and the date a stockholder receives payment for the cashed-out shares. No transaction costs will be assessed on stockholders for the cash payment.

The ownership of a fractional share interest will not give the holder any voting, dividend or other rights, except to receive the above-described cash payment.

Stockholders should be aware that, under the escheat laws of various jurisdictions, sums due for fractional interests that are not timely claimed after the Effective Time may be required to be paid to the designated agent for each such jurisdiction, unless correspondence has been received by the Company or the Transfer Agent concerning ownership of such funds within the time permitted in such jurisdiction. Thereafter, if applicable, stockholders otherwise entitled to receive such funds, but who do not receive them due to, for example, their failure to timely comply with the Transfer Agent's instructions, will have to seek to obtain such funds directly from the state to which they were paid.

Table of Contents

Risks Associated with the Reverse Stock Split

Even though a reverse stock split, by itself, generally does not impact a company's assets or prospects, reverse stock splits can result in a decrease in the aggregate market value of a company's equity capital. While it is expected that the reduction in the outstanding shares of Common Stock will increase the market price of the Common Stock, there are no assurances that the Reverse Stock Split will increase the market price of the Common Stock by the multiple (ten to forty) selected by the Board or result in any permanent increase in the market price (which can be dependent upon many factors, including, but not limited to, the Company's business and financial performance and prospects). The Reverse Stock Split may be perceived negatively in the marketplace for various reasons. The number of shares available for trading are reduced, which, if the Reverse Stock Split does not increase the marketability of the Common Stock, generally has the effect of reducing liquidity. Round lots (i.e., lots in multiples of 100 shares) may be converted into odd lots due to the split, which may in turn increase transaction costs for stockholders. The Company cannot guarantee that the market price of the Common Stock immediately after the effective date of the Reverse Stock Split will be maintained for any period of time or that the ratio of post- and pre-split shares will remain the same after the Reverse Stock Split is effected, or that the Reverse Stock Split will not have an adverse effect on the stock price due to the reduced number of shares outstanding after the Reverse Stock Split. In some cases the stock price of companies that have effected reverse stock splits has subsequently declined back to pre-reverse split levels. There also can be no guarantee that a higher per share price pursuant to the Reverse Stock Split will generate increased interest by institutional or other investors.

There can be no assurance that the Reverse Stock Split would have the desired effects on the Common Stock. The Board, however, believes that the abovementioned risks are off-set by the prospect that the Reverse Stock Split may, by increasing the per share price, make an investment in the Common Stock more attractive for certain investors.

No Going Private Transaction

Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of stockholders following any Reverse Stock Split, the Board does not intend for this transaction to be the first step in a "going private transaction" within the meaning of Rule 13e-3 of the Exchange Act. The Company has no plan at the date of this Proxy Statement to take itself private.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a summary of certain material federal income tax consequences of the Reverse Stock Split; however, this does not purport to be a complete discussion of all of the possible federal income tax consequences of the Reverse Stock Split. It does not discuss any state, local, foreign or minimum income or other U.S. federal tax consequences. Also, it does not address the tax consequences to stockholders who are subject to special tax rules, such as banks and other financial institutions, insurance companies, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, personal holding companies, foreign entities, nonresident alien individuals, broker-dealers, tax-exempt entities, partnerships, and stockholders who hold Common Stock as part of a position in a straddle or as part of a hedging, conversion or integrated transaction. This discussion is based on the provisions of the U.S. federal income tax law as of the date hereof, which is subject to change retroactively as well as prospectively. This summary also assumes that the pre-split shares were, and the post-split shares will be, held as "capital assets," as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") (generally, property held for investment). Tax treatment may vary depending upon particular facts and circumstances. Accordingly, each stockholder should consult with his or her own tax advisor concerning the effects of the Reverse Stock Split and, in particular, the manner in which the tax basis and holding period of the stockholder's post-split shares will be determined.

Table of Contents

Generally, the Reverse Stock Split will not result in the recognition of gain or loss by a stockholder upon the exchange of pre-split shares for post-split shares pursuant to the Reverse Stock Split. The aggregate tax basis of the post-split shares received in the Reverse Stock Split will be the same as the aggregate tax basis in the pre-split shares exchanged. The holding period for the post-split shares will include the period during which the pre-split shares surrendered in the Reverse Stock Split were held.

A stockholder who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of Common Stock pursuant to the Reverse Stock Split should recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the stockholder's tax basis in the Common Stock surrendered that is allocated to such fractional share. Any recognition of a gain or loss is not expected to be material.

The Company believes that the Reverse Stock Split will qualify as a "recapitalization" under Section 368(a)(1)(E) of the Code. Consequently, the Company will not recognize any gain or loss as a result of the Reverse Stock Split.

To ensure compliance with Treasury Department Circular 230, each holder of Common Stock is hereby notified that: (a) any discussion of U.S. federal tax issues in this Proxy Statement is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by such holder for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on such holder under the Code; (b) any such discussion has been included by the Company in furtherance of the Reverse Stock Split on the terms described herein; and (c) each such holder should seek advice based on his or her particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

Appraisal Rights

No appraisal rights are available under the DGCL or under the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws to any stockholder who dissents from the Reverse Stock Split Proposal.

Vote Required

The approval of the Reverse Stock Split Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock entitled to vote thereon.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" GRANTING AUTHORITY TO OUR BOARD TO EFFECT THE REVERSE STOCK SPLIT.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL NO. 3 - APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO EFFECT THE AUTHORIZED SHARE REDUCTION

On April 12, 2013, the Board unanimously approved and deemed advisable, subject to stockholder approval, an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation that would reduce the number of authorized shares of Common Stock in proportion with the Reverse Stock Split ratio determined by the Board for the Reverse Stock Split, if implemented (the "Authorized Share Reduction").

Approval of each of the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal and the Reverse Stock Split Proposal is conditioned upon the approval of the other proposal. If either of these proposals is not approved, then the other proposal will automatically be deemed to not have been approved, regardless of the number of shares actually voted "FOR" that proposal. The Board will not amend our Certificate of Incorporation to effect the Reverse Stock Split or to reduce the number of authorized shares of Common Stock in proportion with the Reverse Stock Split ratio unless each of Proposal No. 2 and Proposal No. 3 is approved.

If the Reverse Stock Split Proposal and the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal are each approved by the stockholders, the Board will have the sole authority to determine whether or not to implement the Reverse Stock Split at any time prior to December 31, 2014. To the extent the Board implements the Reverse Stock Split, the Board would simultaneously implement the Authorized Share Reduction by filing a corresponding amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

The Company currently has 250,000,000 authorized shares of Common Stock. In connection with any Authorized Share Reduction, the number of authorized shares of Common Stock would be reduced to the quotient obtained by dividing 250,000,000 by the denominator of the Reverse Stock Split ratio. For illustrative purposes only, the following table shows the new authorized number of shares of our Common Stock corresponding to a one-for-ten (1:10), one-for-twenty-five (1:25) and one-for-forty (1:40) Reverse Stock Split:

Number of Shares of Common Stock Authorized Prior to Reverse Stock Split	Number of Shares of Common Stock Authorized After Reverse Stock Split		
	1:10	1:25	1:40
250,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	6,250,000

The complete text of a form of Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation reflecting the foregoing proposed amendment is set forth as Annex A to this Proxy Statement, and stockholders are urged to review Annex A together with the information set forth herein, which is qualified in its entirety by reference to Annex A.

Purpose of the Authorized Share Reduction

The principal purpose of decreasing the number of authorized shares of Common Stock is to avoid the payment of Delaware franchise tax based on a larger number of authorized shares than the Company reasonably needs. It is expected that a proportionate reduction of the authorized shares of Common Stock would keep the Company's Delaware franchise tax liability at or below current levels. It would also reduce the potential for substantial dilution to the stockholders as a result of a change in the Company's capital structure after implementation of the Reverse Stock Split.

Table of Contents

Principal Effects of the Authorized Share Reduction

“Authorized” shares represent the number of shares of Common Stock that the Company is permitted to issue under its Certificate of Incorporation. The decrease in the number of authorized shares of Common Stock would result in fewer shares of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock being available for future issuance. This would decrease the number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance for various purposes such as to raise capital or to make acquisitions. Given that there will be proportionate reduction in the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock through implementation of the Reverse Stock Split, the Company believes that it will continue to have sufficient excess authorized shares of Common Stock to meet business needs as they arise, to take advantage of favorable opportunities and to respond to a changing corporate environment.

Vote Required

The approval of the Authorized Share Reduction Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock entitled to vote thereon.

**THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” THE APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE COMPANY’S
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO EFFECT THE AUTHORIZED SHARE REDUCTION.**

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL NO. 4 - RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit Committee has appointed Montgomery Coscia to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. Although the selection of Montgomery Coscia does not require ratification, the Board has directed that the appointment of Montgomery Coscia be submitted to stockholders for ratification due to the significance of their appointment to the Company. If stockholders do not ratify the appointment of Montgomery Coscia as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit Committee will consider the appointment of other certified public accountants. A representative of Montgomery Coscia will not be present at the Annual Meeting.

Change in Accountants

Effective September 27, 2012, the Company dismissed Burton McCumber & Cortez, L.L.P. ("Burton McCumber") as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. The decision to change accountants was approved by the Audit Committee.

Burton McCumber's reports on the Company's financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. During the two fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and the subsequent interim period preceding such dismissal, (i) there was no disagreement with Burton McCumber on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure which disagreement, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Burton McCumber, would have caused Burton McCumber to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with their reports, and (ii) there were no "reportable events" within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

The Company provided Burton McCumber with a copy of the foregoing disclosures and requested that Burton McCumber furnish to the Company a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether Burton McCumber agrees with the above statements made by the Company. A copy of Burton McCumber's letter concurring with the above statements made by the Company is included as Exhibit 16.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 3, 2012.

Effective September 27, 2012, the Company engaged Montgomery Coscia as the independent registered public accounting firm to audit the Company's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. During the two fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and the subsequent interim period preceding such appointment, the Company did not consult with Montgomery Coscia regarding (i) either the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements, or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement with Burton McCumber or a "reportable event" within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

Fees Billed During Fiscal 2012 and 2011

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by Burton McCumber and Montgomery Coscia for professional services required for the audit of our annual financial statements included in our 2012 Annual Report and the review of the interim financial statements included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and other services that are normally provided in connection with statutory or regulatory filings or engagements, was \$166,418 and \$186,852 for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Table of Contents

Audit-Related Fees

We did not engage or pay Burton McCumber nor Montgomery Coscia for assurance and related services in fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Tax Fees

We did not engage or pay Burton McCumber for professional services relating to tax compliance, tax advice or tax planning in fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Professional services relating to tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning paid to Montgomery Coscia was \$52,176 and \$90,801 for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

All Other Fees

Other than the services described above, we did not engage or pay Burton McCumber nor Montgomery Coscia for services in fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

All audit services to be performed by our independent registered public accounting firm must be approved in advance by the Audit Committee. Consistent with applicable law, limited amounts of services, other than audit, review or attest services, may be approved by one or more members of the Audit Committee pursuant to authority delegated by the Audit Committee, provided each such approved service is reported to the full Audit Committee at its next meeting.

All of the audit engagements and fees for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were pre-approved by the Audit Committee. In connection with the audit of our financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, Montgomery Coscia only used full-time, permanent employees.

The Audit Committee has considered whether the provision by Montgomery Coscia of the services covered by the fees other than the audit fees is compatible with maintaining Montgomery Coscia's independence and believes that it is compatible.

Vote Required

The approval of the Auditor Ratification Proposal will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" THE RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF MONTGOMERY COSCIA GREILICH, LLP AS OUR INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL NO. 5 - ADVISORY VOTE ON THE COMPENSATION OF THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Pursuant to the requirements applicable to the Company under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) and Section 14A of the Exchange Act, the Board is asking stockholders to cast an advisory vote approving the named executive officer compensation as described in this Proxy Statement.

The advisory vote on executive compensation is a non-binding vote on the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers as set forth in this proxy statement. The advisory vote on executive compensation is not a vote on the Company’s general compensation policies or compensation of the members of the Board. The Dodd-Frank Act requires the Company to hold the advisory vote on executive compensation at least once every three years.

We are asking our stockholders to indicate their support for our named executive officer compensation as described in this Proxy Statement. This proposal, commonly known as a “say-on-pay” proposal, gives our stockholders the opportunity to express their views on the compensation of our named executive officers. This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers and the policies and practices described in this Proxy Statement. Accordingly, we ask stockholders to vote “FOR” the following resolution at the Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company’s named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Summary Compensation Table, and the related compensation tables, notes and narrative disclosure set forth in the Company’s proxy statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is, on an advisory basis, hereby APPROVED.

Vote Required

The approval of the Say-on-Pay Proposal will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Although this advisory vote is not binding on the Compensation Committee of the Board, the Compensation Committee will carefully consider the outcome of the vote and take into consideration concerns raised by stockholders when determining future compensation arrangements.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” THE APPROVAL OF THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY’S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL NO. 6 - ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF FUTURE ADVISORY VOTES ON THE COMPENSATION OF THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Pursuant to the requirements applicable to the Company under the Dodd-Frank Act and Section 14A of the Exchange Act, the Board is also asking stockholders to cast an advisory vote on the frequency with which the Company's stockholders shall have the advisory vote on compensation of our named executive officers provided for in the Say-on-Pay Proposal in this Proxy Statement. By voting on this Say-When-on-Pay Proposal, stockholders may indicate whether they would prefer an advisory vote on named executive officer compensation every 1 year, every 2 years, or every 3 years.

The advisory vote on the frequency of the say-on-pay vote is a non-binding vote as to how often the say-on-pay vote should occur. In addition, stockholders may abstain from voting. The Dodd-Frank Act requires the Company to hold the advisory vote on the frequency of the say-on-pay vote at least once every six years.

After careful consideration, the Board has determined that an advisory vote on executive compensation that occurs every 3 years is the most appropriate alternative for the Company, and therefore the Board recommends that you vote for "every 3 years" as the frequency for future advisory votes on executive compensation.

Stockholders are being asked to vote, on an advisory basis, on the following resolution to indicate their preferred voting frequency (every 1 year, every 2 years, or every 3 years):

RESOLVED, that the option of every 1 year, every 2 years, or every 3 years that receives a plurality of the votes present and entitled to vote at the Company's 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be determined to be the preferred frequency of the stockholders with which the Company is to hold a stockholder vote to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of its named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's compensation disclosure rules.

Vote Required

The option that receives a plurality of the votes present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting by stockholders voting on the Say-When-on-Pay Proposal will be the frequency for the advisory vote on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers that has been selected by stockholders.

The advisory vote will not be binding on the Board. While the Board will carefully consider the outcome of the vote, the Board may decide that it is in the best interests of our stockholders and the Company to hold an advisory vote on executive compensation more or less frequently than the option approved by our stockholders.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE OF "EVERY 3 YEARS" FOR THE FREQUENCY OF FUTURE ADVISORY VOTES ON THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY'S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Director Independence

Annually, as well as in connection with the election or appointment of a new director to the Board, the Board considers the business and charitable relationships between it and each director. The Board determines whether directors are “independent” under Nasdaq’s listing standards. The Board determined that Mark Pape and James Roddey are independent under Nasdaq’s listing standards. The Board has also determined that Jeffrey Utz, a director nominee, is independent under Nasdaq’s listing standards. Mr. Schwarz is not independent under Nasdaq’s listing standards. With respect to 2013, the Board has not made a determination regarding the independence of Messrs. Coleman, Dvorak or Esch. Mr. Krassner, who served as a director in 2012, was previously determined by the Board to not be independent under Nasdaq’s listing standards. The Audit Committee is comprised of Messrs. Pape (Chairman) and Roddey, both of whom are independent under Nasdaq’s listing standards applicable to Audit Committee members. The Compensation Committee is also composed of Messrs. Pape and Roddey. The Company does not have a separately-designated Nominating Committee at this time.

Meetings and Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board met four times and acted by written consent three times during 2012. Each of the directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate of (a) the total number of meetings of the Board (held during the period for which he has been a director) and (b) the total number of meetings of all committees of the Board on which he served (during the periods that he served). Three of the Company’s incumbent directors were present at the Company’s prior Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Each director is expected to make reasonable efforts to attend meetings of the Board, meetings of the committees of which he is a member and the annual meetings of stockholders.

The Board currently has a separately-designated Audit Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act and Compensation Committee, but does not have a separately-designated Nominating Committee. The Audit Committee met four times during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The Compensation Committee met two times during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, among other things, meets with our independent registered public accounting firm and management representatives, recommends to the Board appointment of an independent registered public accounting firm, approves the scope of audits and other services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm, considers whether the performance of any professional services by the independent registered public accounting firm other than services provided in connection with the audit function could impair the independence of the independent registered public accounting firm, and reviews the results of audits and the accounting principles applied in financial reporting and financial and operational controls. The independent registered public accounting firm has unrestricted access to the Audit Committee and vice versa.

The incumbent Audit Committee is comprised of Mark Pape (chairman) and James Roddey, each of whom is independent as independence for audit committee members is defined under the listing standards of Nasdaq. The Board has determined that each of Messrs. Pape and Roddey qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined under the Exchange Act. The Board has adopted a written Charter of the Audit Committee, which is available at <http://www.wilhelmina.com/investor-relations.aspx>.

Table of Contents

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee determines policies and procedures relating to compensation and employee stock and other benefit plans of key executives and approval of individual salary adjustments and stock awards. Compensation is determined pursuant to discussions and analysis by the Compensation Committee based on certain factors that may include a review of the individual's performance, the scope of responsibility for the applicable position, the experience level necessary for the applicable position, certain peer group compensation levels and the performance of the Company. The Executive Chairman makes recommendations to the Compensation Committee regarding the amount and form of compensation for the Company's key executives, based on comparable factors, and the Compensation Committee takes such recommendations into account in its review.

The incumbent Compensation Committee is comprised of James Roddey (chairman) and Mark Pape, each of whom is independent under the listing standards of Nasdaq. The Board has not yet adopted a written Charter of the Compensation Committee at this time.

Full Board Serving Function of Nominating Committee

The Company's full Board currently serves the function of a nominating committee. The Board believes it is appropriate for the Company not to have a nominating committee at this time because, pursuant to the Mutual Support Agreement, as amended (as further described under the section of this Proxy Statement titled, Proposal No. 1 - Election of Directors—Arrangements Regarding Nomination for Election to the Board), stockholders holding approximately 65% of our outstanding shares have agreed (a) to maintain the size of the Board at seven directors and (b) to cause their representatives on the Board to vote to nominate (i) a total of four nominees directly designated by such holders and (ii) an additional two nominees as determined through an annual selection process pursuant to which each side selects a nominee from a list of independent candidates pre-approved by the other side. Consequently, as a practical matter, the nomination of directors to the Board will be controlled by certain of our stockholders for the foreseeable future. The Board will consider establishing a nominating committee and adopting a nominating committee charter in the future.

Director Nomination Process

Members of the Board who are parties to the Mutual Support Agreement identify prospective candidates to serve as directors, review candidates' credentials and qualifications, and interview prospective candidates, in accordance with the terms of the Mutual Support Agreement, as amended. Subject to the terms of the Mutual Support Agreement, as amended, the members of the Board also consider and discuss other stockholder recommendations for director nominees. Recommendations for director nominees may come from a wide variety of sources, including stockholders, business contacts, community leaders, other third-party sources and members of management. The Board will initially evaluate any such prospective nominee on the basis of his or her resume and other background information that has been made available to the Board and follow up with the prospective nominee. Except with respect to nominations in accordance with the Mutual Support Agreement, as amended, the Board does not anticipate that the Company will differentiate evaluating nominees based on the source of their nomination. While the Board will consider candidates recommended by stockholders as discussed above, it has not adopted formal procedures to be followed by stockholders for submitting such recommendations in light of the nomination provisions of the Mutual Support Agreement, which provides for identification and selection procedures with respect to all but one seat on the Board at this time.

Table of Contents

The Board seeks to attract director nominees of personal integrity whose diversity of business background and experience will represent the interests of all stockholders. There is no firm requirement of minimum qualifications or skills that candidates must possess. Director candidates are evaluated based on a number of qualifications, including their judgment, leadership ability, expertise in the industry, experience developing and analyzing business strategies, financial literacy and risk management skills.

Board Leadership Structure

Our governing documents provide the Board with flexibility to determine the appropriate leadership structure for the Board and the Company, including but not limited to whether it is appropriate to separate the roles of Chairman of the Board and our Principal Executive Officer. In making these determinations, the Board considers numerous factors, including the specific needs and strategic direction of the Company and the size and membership of the Board at the time.

The Board is led by the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Schwarz, who in his capacity as Executive Chairman also continues to serve as our Principal Executive Officer. The Board does not have a lead independent director. The Board believes that Mr. Schwarz is best suited to serve as Chairman of the Board due to his knowledge and experience as our former Chief Executive Officer and his relevant experience analyzing and advising public companies, including with respect to issues such as corporate governance, capital raising, capital allocation and general operational and business strategy. A majority of the Board also believes that continuing to combine the positions of Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer is the most effective leadership structure for the Company at this time, due to the small size of our management team and because the combined position enhances Mr. Schwarz's ability to provide insight and direction on strategic initiatives to both management and the Board. While Mr. Schwarz serves as Executive Chairman and as the Company's Principal Executive Officer, the Company hired Alex Vaickus as Chief Executive Officer in 2012 and expects Mr. Vaickus to continue to assume greater responsibilities and ultimately the role of Principal Executive Officer.

Board Role in Risk Oversight

Senior management is responsible for assessing and managing the Company's various exposures to risk on a day-to-day basis, including the creation of appropriate risk management programs and policies. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the execution of its responsibilities and for assessing the Company's approach to risk management. The Board exercises these responsibilities periodically as part of its meetings, at which the Board regularly discusses areas of material risk to the Company (including operational, financial, legal and regulatory, and strategic and reputational risks), and at meetings of the Audit Committee. In addition, an overall review of risk is inherent in the Board's consideration of the Company's long-term strategies and in the transactions and other matters presented to the Board, including capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures, and financial matters.

Code of Conduct and Ethics

Effective April 15, 2009, the Board adopted a revised Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Ethics"). The Code of Ethics is available at <http://www.wilhelmina.com/investor-relations.aspx>.

Table of Contents

Stockholder Communications with the Board

The Board has established a process for stockholders to send communications to the Board. Stockholders may communicate with the Board generally or a specific director at any time by writing to the Company at 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201, Attn: Corporate Secretary. The Corporate Secretary reviews all messages received, and forwards any message that reasonably appears to be a communication from a stockholder about a matter of stockholder interest that is intended for communication to the Board. Communications are sent as soon as practicable to the director to whom they are addressed, or if addressed to the Board generally, to the Chairman of the Board. Because other appropriate avenues of communication exist for matters that are not of stockholder interest, such as general business complaints or employee grievances, communications that do not relate to matters of stockholder interest are not forwarded to the Board. The Corporate Secretary has the right, but not the obligation, to forward such other communications to appropriate channels within the Company.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth information with respect to compensation earned by our Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel for each of the last two years. We refer to these executive officers as our named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Mark E. Schwarz Executive Chairman and Former Chief Executive Officer(1)	2012	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
	2011	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Alex Vaickus Chief Executive Officer (2)	2012	135,416	-	357,416 (3)	-	492,832
	2011	-	-	-	-	-
John Murray Chief Financial Officer	2012	200,000	75,000 (4)	-	-	275,000
	2011	200,000	75,000 (4)	-	-	275,000
Evan Stone General Counsel and Secretary	2012	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
	2011	125,000	-	-	-	125,000

(1) Mr. Schwarz served as Chief Executive Officer throughout 2011 and from January 1, 2012 through September 25, 2012, at which time he assumed the title of Executive Chairman.

(2) Mr. Vaickus was appointed Chief Executive Officer on September 25, 2012.

(3) In connection with his appointment as Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Vaickus was awarded an option to purchase 2,000,000 shares of our Common Stock with an exercise price of \$0.117 per share, a five year vesting schedule (vesting in equal annual increments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of the grant) and a ten year term. The option was granted under the Company's 2011 Incentive Plan. Amount reflects the fair value of the option grant estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

(4) Represents a cash bonus paid to Mr. Murray.

Employment Agreements and Arrangements

Mr. Vaickus entered into an Employment Agreement with the Company on August 29, 2012 and was subsequently appointed Chief Executive Officer on September 25, 2012. Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Vaickus is paid (a) a gross annual salary of \$500,000 and (b) certain annual performance bonuses ranging from between 7.5% and 15% of EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) of the Company's wholly owned

subsidiaries in excess of certain thresholds starting at \$5.5 million per year. The applicable calculation of EBITDA is to include Mr. Vaickus' base salary and other compensation related expense, but exclude the relevant bonus, for purposes of determining whether an EBITDA threshold is met. Mr. Vaickus will also receive annual option grants of 2,000,000 shares of our Common Stock under the Company's 2011 Incentive Plan to vest ratably in five (5) equal increments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant. The first such grant was made on September 25, 2012. The term of the Employment Agreement is two (2) years, subject to an annual evergreen thereafter unless notice of nonrenewal is provided by either party prior to ninety (90) days before the end of the applicable term.

Table of Contents

In the event that Mr. Vaickus' employment is terminated without "cause" or for "good reason", Mr. Vaickus is entitled to receive continued salary for the lesser of (1) the number of months remaining on the term of the Employment Agreement and (2) the Number of Qualifying Months (as herein defined). The "Number of Qualifying Months" means three (3) months plus, for each twelve (12) month renewal period that occurred under the Employment Agreement, one (1) additional month. "Cause" includes a breach of the Employment Agreement that remains uncured within ten (10) days after a written demand of performance is delivered identifying the manner in which Mr. Vaickus has not performed or any violation of the restrictive covenants set forth in the Employment Agreement without reference to any cure period. "Good reason" means a reduction of Mr. Vaickus' salary.

The Employment Agreement also contains certain non-compete and non-solicitation provisions.

Messrs. Schwarz, Murray and Stone are employed on an "at will" basis and do not have employment, severance or change in control agreements with the Company.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

Except for the severance arrangements under Mr. Vaickus' Employment Agreement as described above, we have no plans or other arrangements in respect of remuneration received or that may be received by our executive officers to compensate such officers in the event of termination of employment (as a result of resignation, retirement or change in control) or other events following a change in control.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table

The following table sets forth certain information regarding equity awards held by the named executive officers as of December 31, 2012.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Option Awards		
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Mark E. Schwarz	-	-	-	-
Alex Vaickus	-	2,000,000 (1)	0.117	9/25/22
John Murray	50,000	0	0.28	6/18/14
Evan Stone	-	-	-	-

(1) Option vests in five equal annual installments beginning September 25, 2013.

Table of Contents

Director Compensation

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, each of our non-employee directors was entitled to compensation consisting of \$28,000 in fees, stock options to purchase 100,000 shares of Common Stock, or a combination of cash and options. Each of our non-employee directors elected to receive their annual compensation for 2012 all in cash.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, Mark Pape earned an annual cash retainer of \$2,500 for his service as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and \$1,000 for his service as a member of the Compensation Committee. In addition, James Roddey earned an annual cash retainer of \$1,500 for his service as the Chairman of the Compensation Committee and \$2,000 for his service as a member of the Audit Committee.

The following table sets forth information with respect to compensation earned by or awarded to each non-employee director who served on the Board during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Horst-Dieter Esch	28,000	-	28,000
Brad Krassner(1)	14,000	-	14,000
Clinton Coleman	28,000	-	28,000
James Dvorak	28,000	-	28,000
Mark Pape	31,500	-	31,500
James Roddey	31,500	-	31,500

(1) Resigned from Board on September 20, 2012.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

2011 Incentive Plan

On May 2, 2011, our Board approved the Wilhelmina International, Inc. 2011 Incentive Plan (the "2011 Plan"). The 2011 Plan is effective as of May 2, 2011 and was approved by a majority of our stockholders at the 2012 Annual Meeting. The 2011 Plan is intended as an incentive to retain and to attract directors, officers, consultants, advisors and employees, as well as to encourage a sense of proprietorship and stimulate the active interest of such persons in our development and financial success.

The 2011 Plan provides for the granting of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, and other equity incentives, including stock or stock based awards (collectively, the "Plan Rights"), to persons eligible to participate in the 2011 Plan. The 2011 Plan shall satisfy the performance-based compensation

exception to the limitation on our tax deductions imposed by Section 162(m) of the Code, with respect to those options and stock appreciation rights for which qualification for such exception is intended (“Section 162(m) Grants”).

Table of Contents

In the event option grants are intended to qualify as Section 162(m) Grants, the requirements as to stockholder approval set forth in Section 162(m) of the Code must be satisfied.

A total of 6,000,000 shares of our Common Stock are subject to the 2011 Plan. The maximum number of shares that may be subject to options and stock appreciation rights granted under the 2011 Plan to any individual in any calendar year may not exceed 2,000,000. Should any Plan Right expire or be canceled prior to its exercise or vesting in full or should the number of shares of Common Stock to be delivered upon the exercise or vesting in full of a Plan Right be reduced for any reason, the shares of Common Stock subject to such Plan Right may be subject to future Plan Rights under the Plan, unless such reissuance is inconsistent with the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code.

The 2011 Plan is to be administered by a committee consisting of two or more directors appointed by our Board (the “Plan Committee”), which may be the Compensation Committee of the Board. Under the 2011 Plan, the Plan Committee will be comprised solely of “non-employee directors” within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act, and “outside directors” within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code, which individuals will serve at the pleasure of our Board. In the event that for any reason the Plan Committee is unable to act or if the Plan Committee at the time of any grant, award or other acquisition under the 2011 Plan does not consist of two or more “non-employee directors,” or if there is no such Plan Committee, then the 2011 Plan will be administered by our Board, provided that grants to our Chief Executive Officer or to any covered employee within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code that are intended to qualify as Section 162(m) Grants may only be granted by a properly constituted Plan Committee, subject to ratification by our Board. Except in the case of Section 162(m) Grants (the recipients, terms and conditions of which the Plan Committee has full power and authority to determine, subject to Board ratification), the recipients, terms and conditions of grants under the 2011 Plan are recommended by the Plan Committee to the Board for approval. The Plan Committee will interpret the 2011 Plan and all Plan Rights granted thereunder and make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the 2011 Plan. Our Board has designated the Compensation Committee of the Board as the Plan Committee.

The 2011 Plan provides for the early expiration of options and stock appreciation rights in the event of certain terminations of employment of the recipients thereof. Options and stock appreciation rights granted under the 2011 Plan are not transferable and may be exercised solely by the recipient thereof during his lifetime or after his death by the person or persons entitled thereto under his will or the laws of descent and distribution. Upon the occurrence of a “change of control” (as defined in the 2011 Plan), the Plan Committee may accelerate the vesting and/or exercisability of certain Plan Rights under the Plan. The 2011 Plan contains a clawback provision that permits the Plan Committee to, in all appropriate circumstances and in accordance with guidance issued by the SEC, require reimbursement of any annual incentive payment including incentive options and nonqualified options to an executive officer where: (a) the payment was predicated upon achieving certain financial results that were subsequently the subject of a substantial restatement of our financial statements filed with the SEC; and (b) a lower payment would have been made to the executive based upon the restated financial results. The 2011 Plan expires on May 1, 2021, and no grants may be made pursuant to the 2011 Plan after such date.

1996 Employee Comprehensive Stock Plan and 1996 Non-Employee Director Plan

We had previously adopted the 1996 Employee Comprehensive Stock Plan (“1996 Comprehensive Plan”) and the 1996 Non-Employee Director Plan (the “1996 Director Plan”) under which our officers, employees and affiliates, and our non-employee directors, respectively, were eligible to receive stock option grants. Our employees were also eligible to receive restricted stock grants under the 1996 Comprehensive Plan. We previously reserved 14,500,000 and 1,300,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance pursuant to the 1996 Comprehensive Plan and the 1996 Director Plan, respectively. The 1996 Comprehensive Plan and the 1996 Director Plan expired on July 10, 2006, and therefore we are no longer permitted to grant new options under either plan. The expiration of the 1996 Comprehensive Plan and the 1996 Director Plan does not affect outstanding option grants, which will expire in accordance with their terms.

Table of Contents

Equity Compensation Plan Table

The following table summarizes the equity compensation plans under which the Common Stock may be issued as of December 31, 2012:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,050,000	\$ 0.12	4,000,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	2,050,000	\$ 0.12	4,000,000

Table of Contents

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee is currently comprised of Mark Pape and James Roddey. Messrs. Pape and Roddey are independent under the listing standards of Nasdaq with respect to board of directors and audit committee membership.

The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 with both management and Montgomery Coscia, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. In its discussion, management has represented to the Audit Committee that the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Audit Committee meets with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm to discuss the results of their examinations, their evaluations of the Company's internal controls and the overall quality of the Company's financial reporting. The Audit Committee has discussed with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by the statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") in Rule 3200T.

The Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the Company's independent registered public accounting firm required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent registered public accounting firm's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and has considered and discussed with Montgomery Coscia such firm's independence.

Based on the Audit Committee's review of the audited financial statements and the various discussions noted above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mark Pape (Chairman)
James Roddey

Table of Contents

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

Requirements for Stockholder Proposals to be Considered for Inclusion in our Proxy Materials

Stockholder proposals submitted pursuant to Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act (“Rule 14a-8”) to be considered for inclusion in our proxy statement and form of proxy relating to our next Annual Meeting of Stockholders must be received at 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201, Attn: Corporate Secretary, no later than May 13, 2014. We have not yet determined when we will hold our next Annual Meeting of Stockholders. If we determine to hold such meeting more than 30 days from the first anniversary of the date of the Annual Meeting, we will publicly announce such date to stockholders as soon as reasonably practicable.

Requirements for Stockholder Proposals Outside the Scope of Rule 14a-8

Any stockholder of record entitled to vote in the election of directors may submit proposals for business to be considered by the stockholders of the Company at any meeting of stockholders if written notice of such stockholder’s intent to submit such proposal or proposals has been given, either by personal delivery or by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the Secretary of the Company at the principal office of the Company (i) with respect to any proposal to be introduced at an annual meeting of stockholders, not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting, or May 29, 2014 to June 28, 2014, for next year’s annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made, and (ii) with respect to any proposal to be introduced at a special meeting of stockholders, the close of business on the seventh day following the date on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. Each such notice shall set forth (a) the name and address of the stockholder who intends to introduce the proposal and of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is to be introduced; (b) the text of the proposal to be introduced (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event such proposal is to amend the Bylaws, the text of the proposed amendment), the reasons for introducing the proposal at the meeting and any material interest of the stockholder in the proposal; (c) the class and number of shares of stock of the Company which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner; and (d) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Company and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to introduce the proposal or proposals specified in the notice. The chairperson of the meeting may refuse to acknowledge the introduction of any stockholder proposal not made in compliance with the foregoing procedure.

Requirements for Stockholder Nominations of Directors

Any stockholder of record entitled to vote in the election of directors of the Company may nominate directors only if written notice of such stockholder’s intent to make such nomination or nominations has been given, either by personal delivery or by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the Secretary of the Company at the principal office of the Company (i) with respect to an election to be held at an annual meeting of stockholders, not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting, or May 29, 2014 to June 28, 2014, for next year’s annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made, and (ii) with respect to an election to be held at a special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors, the close of business on the seventh day

following the date on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. Each such notice shall set forth (a) the name and address of the stockholder who intends to make the nomination and of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made and of the person or persons to be nominated; (b) the class and number of shares of stock of the Company which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner; (c) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Company and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person or persons specified in the notice; (d) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the stockholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nomination or nominations are to be made by the stockholder; (e) such other information regarding each nominee proposed by such stockholder as would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed pursuant to the proxy rules of the SEC, had the nominee been nominated or intended to be nominated, by the board of directors; and (f) the written consent of each nominee to serve as a director of the Company if so elected. The chairperson of the meeting may refuse to acknowledge the nomination of any person not made in compliance with the foregoing procedure.

Table of Contents

PROXY SOLICITATION

This solicitation of proxies is being made on behalf of the Board and the cost of preparing, assembling and mailing this Proxy Statement is being paid by the Company. In addition to solicitation by mail, Company directors, officers and employees (none of whom will receive any compensation therefor in addition to their regular compensation) may solicit proxies by telephone or other means of communication. Arrangements will also be made with brokerage firms and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries that hold the voting securities of record for the forwarding of solicitation materials to the beneficial owners thereof. The Company will reimburse such brokers, custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them in connection therewith.

ANNUAL REPORT

The 2012 Annual Report is being sent with this Proxy Statement to each stockholder. The 2012 Annual Report is also available at <http://www.wilhelmina.com/investor-relations.aspx>. The 2012 Annual Report, however, is not to be regarded as part of the proxy soliciting material.

Table of Contents

ANNEX A

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT
OF THE
RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
WILHELMINA INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Pursuant to Section 242 of the
General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware

It is herby certified that:

1. The name of the corporation is Wilhelmina International, Inc. (the “Corporation”).
2. The Corporation’s Restated Certificate of Incorporation is hereby amended by amending and restating Article IV, Section 4.1 in its entirety to read as follows:

“4.1 Total Number of Shares of Stock. The total number of shares of all classes of stock that the corporation shall have authority to issue is [thirty-five million (35,000,000) – sixteen million two hundred fifty thousand (16,250,000)]. Of such shares, (i) [twenty-five million (25,000,000) – six million two hundred fifty thousand (6,250,000)] shall be common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Common Stock”), and (ii) ten million (10,000,000) shall be preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Preferred Stock”). Effective at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on [], 201[3][4] (the “Effective Time”), each [ten (10) - forty (40)] shares of the corporation’s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, either issued or outstanding or held by the corporation as treasury stock immediately prior to the Effective Time (the “Old Common Stock”) shall automatically and without any action on the part of the respective holders thereof be combined and reclassified into one (1) share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “New Common Stock”) (and such combination and reclassification, the “Reverse Stock Split”). Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, no fractional shares of New Common Stock shall be issued in connection with the Reverse Stock Split and the corporation shall not recognize on its stock record books any purported transfer of any fractional share of New Common Stock. Stockholders who otherwise would be entitled to receive fractional shares of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive cash (without interest or deduction) from the corporation’s transfer agent in lieu of such fractional share interests, upon receipt by the corporation’s transfer agent of the stockholder’s properly completed and duly executed transmittal letter and surrender of the stockholder’s certificates representing shares of Old Common Stock, in an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying (a) the number of shares of Old Common Stock held by the stockholder that would otherwise have been exchanged for such fractional share interest by (b) the average of the last reported sales prices of the Common Stock as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, or other principal market of the Common Stock, as applicable, for the five business days prior to the Effective Time. Each stock certificate that immediately prior to the Effective Time represented shares of Old Common Stock shall, from and after the Effective Time, automatically and without the necessity of presenting the same for exchange, represent that number of whole shares of New Common Stock into which the shares of Old Common Stock represented by such certificate shall have been reclassified, subject to the elimination of fractional share interests as described above; provided, however, that each holder of record of a certificate that represented shares of Old Common Stock shall receive upon surrender of such certificate a new certificate representing the number of whole shares of New Common Stock into which the shares of Old Common Stock represented by such certificate shall have been reclassified. From and after the Effective Time, the term “New Common Stock” as used in this paragraph shall mean Common Stock as otherwise used in this Restated Certificate of Incorporation.”

Table of Contents

3. The amendment of the Corporation's Restated Certificate of Incorporation was proposed, approved and deemed advisable by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and directed to be considered and voted upon at the ensuing annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation (the "Annual Meeting").
4. The amendment of the Corporation's Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Corporation's Board of Directors and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the capital stock of the Corporation at the Annual Meeting, a meeting duly called and held upon notice on September 26, 2013 in accordance with Section 222 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the Bylaws of the Corporation.
5. The effective time of the amendment herein shall be 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on [], 201[3][4].

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be executed by its Chief Executive Officer this [] day of [], 201[3][4].

WILHELMINA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By:

Name:

Title:

Table of Contents

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for Wilhelmina International, Inc.'s Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be Held on September 26, 2013. The Proxy Statement and the 2012 Annual Report are Available at <http://www.wilhelmina.com/investor-relations.aspx>

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WILHELMINA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders
To be Held on September 26, 2013

The undersigned, a stockholder of Wilhelmina International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby appoint John Murray and Evan Stone, and each of them, the true and lawful attorneys and proxies with full power of substitution, for and in the name, place and stead of the undersigned, to vote all of the shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share (the "Common Stock"), of the Company that the undersigned would be entitled to vote on all matters that may properly come before the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at the offices of the Company located at 200 Crescent Court, Suite 1400, Dallas, Texas 75201, on September 26, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., local time, or at any adjournments or postponements thereof (the "Annual Meeting").

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (THE "BOARD") RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" THE ELECTION OF EACH OF THE NOMINEES NAMED IN PROPOSAL 1, A VOTE "FOR" PROPOSALS 2, 3, 4 AND 5 AND A VOTE FOR "EVERY 3 YEARS" IN PROPOSAL 6. PROPERLY EXECUTED PROXIES WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED HEREIN BY THE UNDERSIGNED. IF NO SUCH DIRECTIONS ARE GIVEN, SUCH PROXIES WILL BE VOTED "FOR" THE ELECTION OF EACH OF THE NOMINEES NAMED IN PROPOSAL 1, "FOR" PROPOSALS 2, 3, 4 AND 5 AND "EVERY 3 YEARS" IN PROPOSAL 6.

1. To elect six directors to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualify.

	WITHHOLD AUTHORITY	FOR ALL NOMINEES
FOR ALL NOMINEES []	TO []	EXCEPT []
	VOTE FOR ALL NOMINEES	

Nominees:	01 Clinton Coleman	05 Mark E. Schwarz
	02 James Dvorak	06 Jeffrey Utz
	03 Horst-Dieter Esch	
	04 Mark Pape	

TO WITHHOLD AUTHORITY TO VOTE FOR ANY INDIVIDUAL NOMINEE(S), MARK "FOR ALL NOMINEES EXCEPT" AND WRITE THE NUMBER(S) OF THE NOMINEE(S) ON THE LINE BELOW:

2. To approve a proposal to grant authority to the Board to effect at any time prior to December 31, 2014 a reverse stock split of the Common Stock at a ratio within the range from one-for-ten (1:10) to one-for-forty (1:40), with the exact ratio to be set at a whole number within this range to be determined by the Board in its discretion.

FOR [] AGAINST [] ABSTAIN []

3. To approve a proposal to amend the Certificate of Incorporation to reduce the number of authorized shares of Common Stock in proportion with the reverse stock split ratio determined by the Board.

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

4. To approve a proposal to ratify the appointment of Montgomery Coscia Greilich, LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013.

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

Table of Contents

5. To approve, on an advisory basis, a resolution to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers.

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

6. To approve, on an advisory basis, a resolution on the frequency with which stockholders shall be entitled to have an advisory vote on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers.

EVERY 1 YEAR EVERY 2 YEARS EVERY 3 YEARS ABSTAIN

7. To transact such other business as may properly be brought before the Annual Meeting.

APPROVAL OF EACH OF PROPOSAL 2 AND PROPOSAL 3 IS CONDITIONED UPON THE APPROVAL OF THE OTHER PROPOSAL. IF EITHER OF THESE PROPOSALS IS NOT APPROVED, THEN THE OTHER PROPOSAL WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE DEEMED TO NOT HAVE BEEN APPROVED, REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES ACTUALLY VOTED "FOR" THAT PROPOSAL.

WHETHER OR NOT YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING AND REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES YOU OWN, PLEASE DATE, SIGN AND RETURN THIS PROXY CARD IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE (WHICH REQUIRES NO POSTAGE IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES).

If properly executed, this proxy will be voted as directed above and in the discretion of the herein named attorneys and proxies, their substitutes, or any of them with respect to any matters as may properly come before the Annual Meeting that are unknown to the Company a reasonable time before this solicitation. The undersigned stockholder hereby revokes any proxy or proxies heretofore given by the undersigned for the Annual Meeting and hereby ratifies and confirms all action the herein named attorneys and proxies, their substitutes, or any of them may lawfully take by virtue hereof.

DATED: _____

(Print Full Name of Stockholder)

(Signature of Stockholder)

(Signature if held jointly)

NOTE: Please sign exactly as your name or names appear hereon. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee or guardian, please indicate the capacity in which signing. When signing as joint tenants, all parties in the joint tenancy should sign. When a proxy is given by a corporation or partnership, it should be signed with full corporate or

partnership name by a duly authorized officer.