Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. Form 10-K November 15, 2012

Use these links to rapidly review the document

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Financial Statements Years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED: SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

-OR-

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

For the transition period from ______ to ______ to ______

SALLY BEAUTY HOLDINGS, INC.

 $(Exact\ name\ of\ registrant\ as\ specified\ in\ its\ charter)$

Delaware

36-2257936

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

3001 Colorado Boulevard Denton, Texas **76210** (Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share

New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act. YES ý NO o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. YES o NO ý

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ý

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

Large accelerated filer ý Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.) YES o NO ý

The aggregate market value of registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing price of a share of the registrant's common stock on March 31, 2012 was approximately \$3,468,394,000. At November 9, 2012, there were 179,410,323 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement relating to the registrant's 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K where indicated.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	<u>PART I</u>	
<u>ITEM 1.</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>	<u>1</u>
ITEM 1A.	RISK FACTORS	<u>17</u>
<u>ITEM 1B.</u>	<u>UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>ITEM 2.</u>	PROPERTIES PROPERTIES	<u>31</u>
<u>ITEM 3.</u>	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	<u>32</u>
ITEM 4.	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	31 32 33
	PART II	
<u>ITEM 5.</u>	MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER	
	PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES	<u>34</u>
<u>ITEM 6.</u>	SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	<u>36</u>
ITEM 7.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF	_
	<u>OPERATIONS</u>	<u>38</u>
ITEM 7A.	QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	<u>74</u>
ITEM 8.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA	<u>75</u>
ITEM 9.	CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL	
	DISCLOSURE	<u>75</u>
ITEM 9A.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	<u>75</u>
ITEM 9B.	OTHER INFORMATION	77
	PART III	_
<u>ITEM 10.</u>	DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	<u>78</u>
ITEM 11.	EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	78
ITEM 12.	SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED	
	STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	<u>79</u>
ITEM 13.	CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE	79
ITEM 14.	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES	79
	PART IV	
ITEM 15.	EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES	80
	i	

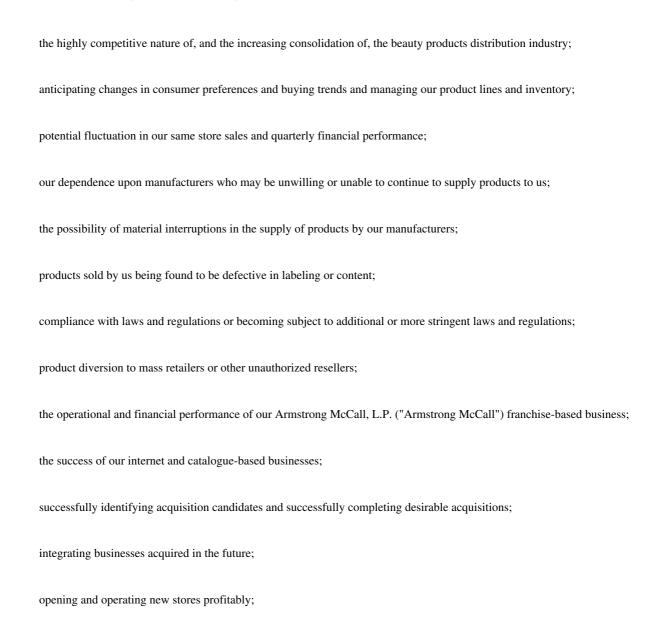
Table of Contents

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

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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



the impact of the health of the economy upon our business;
the success of our cost control plans;
protecting our intellectual property rights, particularly our trademarks;
conducting business outside the United States;
disruption in our information technology systems;
severe weather, natural disasters or acts of violence or terrorism;
ii

Table of Contents

the preparedness of our accounting and other management systems to meet financial reporting and other requirements and the upgrade of our existing financial reporting system;

being a holding company, with no operations of our own, and depending on our subsidiaries for cash;

our substantial indebtedness;

the possibility that we may incur substantial additional debt in the future;

restrictions and limitations in the agreements and instruments governing our debt;

generating the significant amount of cash needed to service all of our debt and refinancing all or a portion of our indebtedness or obtaining additional financing;

changes in interest rates increasing the cost of servicing our debt;

the potential impact on us if the financial institutions we deal with become impaired;

the costs and effects of litigation; and

results of operations or cash flows.

The events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than we have described. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from the results contemplated by these forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

the representativeness of our historical consolidated financial information with respect to our future financial position,

Table of Contents

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Introduction

Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. is an international specialty retailer and distributor of professional beauty supplies with operations primarily in North America, South America and Europe. We believe the Company is the largest distributor of professional beauty supplies in the U.S. based on store count. We operate primarily through two business units, Sally Beauty Supply and Beauty Systems Group, or BSG. Through Sally Beauty Supply and BSG we sell and distribute beauty products through 4,315 company-owned stores, 184 franchised stores and 1,044 professional distributor sales consultants. Sally Beauty Supply stores target retail consumers and salon professionals, while BSG exclusively targets salons and salon professionals. We have store locations in the United States (including Puerto Rico), Canada, Mexico, Chile, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain. Within BSG, we also have one of the largest networks of professional distributor sales consultants in North America, with approximately 1,044 professional distributor sales consultants who sell directly to salons and salon professionals. We provide our customers with a wide variety of leading third-party branded and exclusive-label professional beauty supplies, including hair color products, hair care products, hair dryers and hair styling appliances, skin and nail care products and other beauty items. Approximately 82% of our consolidated net sales for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were from customers located in the U.S. For the year ended September 30, 2012, our consolidated net sales and operating earnings were \$3,523.6 million and \$499.4 million, respectively.

Sally Beauty Supply began operations with a single store in New Orleans in 1964. BSG became a subsidiary in 1995. In November 2006, Sally Beauty separated from its former parent company, Alberto-Culver Company, which we refer to as Alberto-Culver, and its consumer products-focused business, and became an independent company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (hereafter, the "Separation Transactions"). When we refer to Alberto-Culver, we mean Alberto-Culver Company prior to the Separation Transactions or the company from which we separated.

In connection with the Separation Transactions, CDRS Acquisition LLC (or "CDRS") and CD&R Parallel Fund VII, L.P., investment funds associated with Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC (together with CDRS, the "CDR Investors"), acquired approximately 48% of our common stock on an undiluted basis. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the CDR Investors sold all of their shares of our common stock through a series of underwritten public offerings and a share repurchase, pursuant to which we repurchased (and subsequently retired) 7.6 million shares of our common stock from the CDR Investors at a price equal to \$26.485 per share.

Professional Beauty Supply Industry Distribution Channels

The professional beauty supply industry serves end-users through four distribution channels: full-service/exclusive distribution, open-line distribution, direct and mega-salon stores.

Full-Service/Exclusive

This channel exclusively serves salons and salon professionals and distributes "professional-only" products for use in salons and resale to consumers in salons. Many brands are distributed through arrangements with suppliers by geographic territory. BSG is a leading full-service distributor in the U.S.

Open-Line

This channel serves retail consumers and salon professionals through retail stores and the internet. This channel is served by a large number of localized retailers and distributors, with only a few having a regional presence and significant channel share. We believe that Sally Beauty Supply is the only open-line

1

Table of Contents

distributor in the U.S. with a national network of retail stores. In addition, the Company's website (www.sallybeauty.com) and e-commerce platform provides access to product offerings and information beyond our retail stores.

Direct

This channel focuses on direct sales to salons and salon professionals by large manufacturers. This is the dominant form of distribution in Europe, but represents a smaller channel in the U.S. due to the highly fragmented nature of the U.S. salon industry, which makes direct distribution cost prohibitive for many manufacturers. In addition, we recently began to offer our BSG products for sale to salons and salon professionals through the Company's websites (www.cosmoprofbeauty.com and www.ebobdirect.com) and e-commerce platforms.

Mega-Salon Stores

In this channel, large-format salons are supplied directly by manufacturers due to their large scale.

Key Industry and Business Trends

We operate primarily within the large and growing U.S. professional beauty supply industry. Potential growth in the industry is expected to be driven by increases in consumer demand for hair color, hair loss prevention and hair styling products. We believe the following key industry and business trends and characteristics will influence our business and our financial results going forward:

High level of marketplace fragmentation. The U.S. salon channel is highly fragmented with nearly 280,000 salons and barbershops. Given the fragmented and small-scale nature of the salon industry, we believe that salon operators will continue to depend on full-service/exclusive distributors and open-line channels for a majority of their beauty supply purchases.

Growth in booth renting and frequent stocking needs. Salon professionals primarily rely on just-in-time inventory due to capital constraints and a lack of warehouse and shelf space at salons. In addition, booth renters, who comprise a significant percentage of total U.S. salon professionals, are often responsible for purchasing their own supplies. Historically, booth renters have significantly increased as a percentage of total salon professionals, and we expect this trend to continue. Given their smaller individual purchases and relative lack of financial resources, booth renters are likely to be dependent on frequent trips to professional beauty supply stores, like BSG and Sally Beauty Supply. We expect that these factors will continue to drive demand for conveniently located professional beauty supply stores.

Increasing use of exclusive-label products. We offer a broad range of exclusive-label professional beauty products. As our lines of exclusive-label products have matured and become better known in our retail stores, we have seen an increase in sales of these products. Generally, our exclusive-label products have higher gross margins for us than the leading third-party branded products and, accordingly, we believe that the growth in sales of these products will likely enhance our overall gross margins. Please see "Risk Factors" We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us."

Favorable demographic and consumer trends. We expect the aging baby-boomer population to drive future growth in professional beauty supply sales through an increase in the usage of hair color and hair loss products. Additionally, continuously changing fashion-related trends that drive new hair styles are expected to result in continued demand for hair styling products. Changes in consumer tastes and fashion trends can have an impact on our financial performance. Our continued success depends largely on our ability to anticipate, gauge and react in a timely and effective manner to changes in consumer spending patterns and preferences for beauty products. We continuously adapt

Table of Contents

our marketing and merchandising initiatives in an effort to expand our market reach or to respond to changing consumer preferences. If we are unable to anticipate and respond to trends in the marketplace for beauty products and changing consumer demands, our business could suffer. Please see "Risk Factors" We may be unable to anticipate changes in consumer preferences and buying trends or manage our product lines and inventory commensurate with consumer demand."

International growth strategies. A key element of our growth strategy depends on our ability to capitalize on growth opportunities in the international marketplace and to grow our current level of non-U.S. operations. For example, in November 2011, we acquired the Kappersservice Floral B.V. and two related companies (together, the "Floral Group"), a distributor of professional beauty products then with 19 stores located in the Netherlands; in December 2009, we acquired Sinelco Group BVBA ("Sinelco"), a wholesale distributor of professional beauty products located in Belgium with sales throughout Europe; and, in September 2009, we acquired Distribuidora Intersalon Limitada ("Intersalon"), a distributor of premier beauty supply products then with 16 stores located in Chile. These acquisitions furthered our expansion plans in Europe and Latin America, key targets of the Company's international growth initiative. We intend to continue to identify and evaluate non-U.S. acquisition and/or organic international growth opportunities. Our ability to grow our non-U.S. operations, integrate our new non-U.S. acquisitions and successfully pursue additional non-U.S. acquisition and/or organic international growth opportunities may be affected by business, legal, regulatory and economic risks. Please see "Risk Factors We may not be able to successfully identify acquisition candidates or successfully complete desirable acquisitions," "If we acquire any businesses in the future, they could prove difficult to integrate, disrupt our business or have an adverse effect on our results of operations" and "Our ability to conduct business in international marketplaces may be affected by legal, regulatory and economic risks."

Continuing consolidation. There is continuing consolidation among professional beauty product distributors and professional beauty product manufacturers. We plan to continue to examine ways in which we can benefit from this trend, including the evaluation of opportunities to shift business from competitive distributors to the BSG network as well as seeking opportunistic, value-added acquisitions which complement our long-term growth strategy. We believe that suppliers are increasingly likely to focus on larger distributors and retailers with a broader scale and retail footprint. We also believe that we are well positioned to capitalize on this trend as well as participate in the ongoing consolidation at the distributor/retail level. However, changes often occur in our relationships with suppliers that may materially affect the net sales and operating earnings of our business segments. Consolidation among suppliers could exacerbate the effects of these relationship changes and could increase pricing pressures. For example, L'Oreal USA S.D., Inc. ("L'Oreal") has acquired distributors that compete with BSG in the Midwest, Southeast and West Coast regions of the U.S. and, as a result, L'Oreal directly competes with BSG in certain geographic areas. If L'Oreal or any of our other suppliers acquired other distributors or suppliers that conduct significant business with BSG, we could lose related revenue. There can be no assurance that BSG will not lose further revenue over time (including within its franchise-based business) due to potential losses of additional products (both from L'Oreal and from other suppliers) as well as from the increased competition from distribution networks affiliated with L'Oreal or any of our other suppliers. Please see "Risk Factors" The beauty products distribution industry is highly competitive and is consolidating" and "We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us."

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

Table of Contents

rights in various geographies and the addition or loss of product lines). Since we purchase products from many manufacturers on an at-will basis, under contracts which can generally be terminated without cause upon 90 days' notice or less or which expire without express rights of renewal, such manufacturers could discontinue sales to us at any time or upon the expiration of the distribution period. Some of our contracts with manufacturers may be terminated by such manufacturers if we fail to meet specified minimum purchase requirements. In such cases, we do not have contractual assurances of continued supply, pricing or access to new products and vendors may change the terms upon which they sell. Infrequently, a supplier will seek to terminate a distribution relationship through legal action. Changes in our relationships with suppliers occur often and could positively or negatively impact our net sales and operating profits. We expect to continue to expand our product line offerings and to gain additional distribution rights over time through either further negotiation with suppliers or through potential acquisitions of existing distributors. For example, BSG recently reached agreement with L'Oreal to extend the right of BSG to distribute Matrix® and certain other L'Oreal products in BSG East and BSG West, subject to certain conditions, through December 2015.

Although we focus on developing new revenue and cost management initiatives to mitigate the negative effects resulting from unfavorable changes in our supplier relationships, there can be no assurance that our efforts will continue to completely offset the loss of these or other distribution rights. Please see "Risk Factors" We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us."

High level of competition. Sally Beauty Supply competes with other domestic and international beauty product wholesale and retail outlets, including local and regional open-line beauty supply stores, professional-only beauty supply stores, salons, mass merchandisers, drug stores and supermarkets, as well as sellers on the internet and salons retailing hair care items. BSG competes with other domestic and international beauty product wholesale and retail suppliers and manufacturers selling professional beauty products directly to salons and individual salon professionals. We also face competition from authorized and unauthorized retailers and internet sites offering professional salon-only products. The increasing availability of unauthorized professional salon products in large format retail stores such as drug stores, grocery stores and others could also have a negative impact on our business. Please see "Risk Factors" The beauty products distribution industry is highly competitive and is consolidating."

Economic conditions. We appeal to a wide demographic consumer profile and offer a broad selection of professional beauty products sold directly to retail consumers, and salons and salon professionals. Historically, these factors have provided us with reduced exposure to downturns in economic conditions in the countries in which we operate. However, a downturn in the economy, especially for an extended period of time, could adversely impact consumer demand of discretionary items such as beauty products and salon services, particularly affecting our electrical products category and our full-service sales business. In addition, higher freight costs resulting from increases in the cost of fuel, especially for an extended period of time, may impact our expenses at levels that we cannot pass through to our customers. These factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Please see "Risk Factors The health of the economy in the channels we serve may affect consumer purchases of discretionary items such as beauty products and salon services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations."

Controlling expenses. Another important aspect of our business is our ability to control costs, especially in our BSG business segment, by right-sizing the business and maximizing the efficiency of our business structure. For example, we completed a \$22.0 million capital spending program to consolidate warehouses and reduce administrative expenses related to BSG's distribution network

Table of Contents

which has resulted in annualized cost savings of at least \$14.0 million. Please see "Risk Factors" We are not certain that our ongoing cost control plans will continue to be successful."

Opening new stores. Our future growth strategy depends in part on our ability to open and profitably operate new stores in existing and additional geographic areas. The capital requirements to open a U.S.-based Sally Beauty Supply or BSG store, excluding inventory, average approximately \$70,000 and \$80,000, respectively, with the capital requirements for international stores costing less or substantially more depending upon the marketplace. We may not be able to open all of the new stores we plan to open and any new stores we open may not be profitable, any of which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Please see "Risk Factors If we are unable to profitably open and operate new stores, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected."

Changes to our information technology systems. As our operations grow in both size and scope, we will continuously need to improve and upgrade our information systems and infrastructure while maintaining the reliability and integrity of our systems and infrastructure. The expansion of our systems and infrastructure will require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources in advance of any increase in the volume of our business, with no assurance that the volume of business will increase. For example, we are in the process of designing and implementing a standardized enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system internationally, which we anticipate will be completed over the next few years. In addition, we are currently implementing a point-of-sale system upgrade program in a number of our divisions (primarily in our Sally Beauty Supply operations in the U.S.), which we anticipate will provide significant benefits, including enhanced tracking of customer sales and store inventory activity. These and any other required upgrades to our information systems and information technology (or new technology), now or in the future, will require that our management and resources be diverted from our core business to assist in completion of these projects. Many of our systems are proprietary, and as a result our options are limited in seeking third-party help with the operation and upgrade of those systems. There can be no assurance that the time and resources our management will need to devote to these upgrades, service outages or delays due to the installation of any new or upgraded technology (and customer issues therewith), or the impact on the reliability of our data from any new or upgraded technology will not have a material adverse effect on our financial reporting, business, financial condition or results of operations. Please see "Risk Factors" We may be adversely affected by any disruption in our information technology systems."

Business Segments, Geographic Area Information and Seasonality

We operate two business segments: (i) Sally Beauty Supply, an open-line and exclusive-label distributor of professional beauty supplies offering professional beauty supplies to both retail consumers and salon professionals primarily in North America, Europe, Puerto Rico and South America, and (ii) BSG, including its franchise-based business Armstrong McCall, a full-service beauty supply distributor offering professional brands directly to salons and salon professionals through our own sales force and professional-only stores, many in exclusive geographical territories, in North America, Puerto Rico, the United Kingdom and certain other European countries. BSG operates stores under the CosmoProf service mark. BSG also franchises professional beauty supply outlets in the southwest portion of the U.S. and in Mexico, and supplies sub-distributors in Europe. Sally Beauty Supply accounted for approximately 62%, 62% and 63% and BSG accounted for approximately 38%, 38% and 37% of the Company's consolidated net sales for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Financial information about business segments and geographic area information is incorporated herein by reference to the "Business Segments and Geographic Area Information," Note 19 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" in "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" contained elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Table of Contents

Neither the sales nor the product assortment for Sally Beauty Supply or BSG are generally seasonal in nature.

Sally Beauty Supply

We believe Sally Beauty Supply is the largest open-line distributor of professional beauty supplies in the U.S. based on store count. As of September 30, 2012, Sally Beauty Supply operated 3,284 company-operated retail stores, including 2,596 of which are located in the U.S. (with the remaining 688 company-operated stores located in Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Chile, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain) and Sally Beauty Supply supplied 25 franchised stores located outside the U.S. Our Sally Beauty Supply stores carry an extensive selection of professional beauty supplies for both retail customers and salon professionals, with between 6,000 and 9,000 stock keeping units, or SKUs, (primarily in the U.S. and Canada) of beauty products across product categories including hair color, hair care, skin and nail care, beauty sundries and electrical appliances. Sally Beauty Supply stores carry leading third-party brands such as Clairol®, Revlon® and Conair®, as well as a broad selection of exclusive-label merchandise. Store formats, including average size and product selection, for Sally Beauty Supply stores outside the U.S. and Canada vary by marketplace. We believe that Sally Beauty Supply has differentiated itself from its competitors through its customer value proposition, attractive pricing, extensive selection of leading third-party branded and exclusive-label professional beauty products, a broad ethnic product selection, knowledgeable sales associates and convenient store locations.

Store Design and Operations

Sally Beauty Supply stores are designed to create an appealing shopping environment that embraces the retail consumer and salon professional and highlights its extensive product offering. Sally Beauty Supply's U.S. and Canadian stores average approximately 1,700 square feet in size and are located primarily in strip shopping centers. Generally, Sally Beauty Supply stores in the U.S. and Canada follow a consistent format, allowing customers familiarity between Sally Beauty Supply locations. Store formats for Sally Beauty Supply outside the U.S. and Canada vary by marketplace.

Sally Beauty Supply stores are segmented into distinctive areas arranged by product type with signs allowing its customers to easily navigate through its stores. Sally Beauty Supply seeks to stimulate cross-selling and impulse buying through strategic product placement and use of displays to highlight new products and key promotional items.

Merchandise

Sally Beauty Supply stores carry a broad selection of branded and exclusive-label professional beauty supplies. Sally Beauty Supply manages each category by product and by SKU and uses centrally developed planoguides to maintain a consistent merchandise presentation across its store base (primarily in the U.S. and Canada). Through its information systems, Sally Beauty Supply actively monitors each store's performance by category, allowing it to maintain consistently high levels of in-stock merchandise. We believe Sally Beauty Supply's tailored merchandise strategy enables it to meet local demands and helps drive traffic in its stores. Additionally, its information systems enable it to track and automatically replenish inventory levels, generally on a weekly basis, primarily in the U.S.

In addition, Sally Beauty Supply offers a comprehensive ethnic product selection with specific appeal to African-American and Hispanic customers. Its ethnic product offerings are tailored by store based on market demographics and category performance. We believe the wide selection of ethnic products available in Sally Beauty Supply stores is unique and differentiates its stores from its competition. Sally Beauty Supply also aims to position itself to be competitive in price, but not a discount leader.

Sally Beauty Supply's pricing strategy is differentiated by customer segment. Professional salon customers are generally entitled to a price lower than that received by retail customers. However, Sally Beauty Supply

Table of Contents

does offer discounts to retail customers through its customer lovalty program (please see Marketing and Advertising below).

Leading Third-Party Branded Products

Sally Beauty Supply offers an extensive selection of hair care products, nail care products, beauty sundries and appliances from leading third-party brands such as Clairol®, Revlon® and Conair®, as well as an extensive selection of exclusive-label merchandise. We believe that carrying a broad selection of the latest premier branded merchandise is critical to maintaining long-term relationships with our customers. The merchandise Sally Beauty Supply carries includes products from one or more of the leading manufacturers in each category. Sally Beauty Supply's objective is not only to carry leading brands, but also to carry a full range of branded and exclusive-label products within each category. As hair trends continue to evolve, we expect to offer the changing professional beauty product assortment necessary to meet the needs of retail consumers and salon professionals.

Exclusive-Label Products

Sally Beauty Supply offers a broad range of exclusive-label professional beauty products. We believe exclusive-label products provide customers with an attractive alternative to higher-priced leading third-party brands. Exclusive-label products accounted for approximately 45% of Sally Beauty Supply's product sales in the U.S. during the 2012 fiscal year. Generally, the exclusive-label brands have higher gross margins than the leading third-party branded products, and we believe this area offers continued potential growth. Sally Beauty Supply maintains exclusive-label products in a number of categories including hair care, small electrical appliances and salon products. Sally Beauty Supply actively promotes its exclusive-label brands through in-store promotions, print advertising and direct shopping guides. We believe our customers perceive our exclusive-label products to be comparable in quality and name recognition to leading third-party branded products.

The following table sets forth the approximate percentage of Sally Beauty Supply's sales by merchandise category:

Fiscal Year Ended

	Sep	tember 30	,
	2012	2011	2010
Hair care	22.3%	21.3%	20.7%
Hair color	22.2%	22.5%	22.7%
Skin and nail care	15.7%	15.2%	14.2%
Brushes, cutlery and accessories	14.2%	14.5%	15.1%
Electrical appliances	10.2%	10.6%	11.8%
Ethnic products	7.5%	7.9%	8.1%
Other beauty items	7.9%	8.0%	7.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Marketing and Advertising

Sally Beauty Supply's marketing program is designed to promote its extensive selection of brand name products at competitive prices. The program is currently centered on multi-page, color flyers highlighting promotional products. Separate flyers are created and tailored to Sally Beauty Supply's retail customers and salon professionals. These flyers, which are available in Sally Beauty Supply stores, are also mailed to loyalty program customers and salon professionals on a monthly basis and are supplemented by e-mail newsletters.

Table of Contents

We continuously adapt our marketing and merchandising initiatives for Sally Beauty Supply in an effort to expand our market reach or to respond to changing consumer preferences. We offer between 6,000 and 9,000 SKUs of our Sally Beauty Supply products for sale through our website (www.sallybeauty.com) and believe that the operation of our website enhances our other efforts intended to promote consumer awareness of Sally Beauty Supply's products.

Sally Beauty Supply's customer loyalty and marketing programs, primarily in the U.S. and Canada, allow Sally Beauty Supply to collect point-of-sale customer data and increase our understanding of customers' needs. The Sally "Beauty Club" is a loyalty program for customers who are not salon professionals. Beauty Club members, after paying a nominal annual fee, are eligible to receive a special, discounted price on almost every non-sale item. Members are also eligible to receive special Beauty Club e-mail newsletters and exclusive direct mail flyers that contain additional savings, beauty tips, new product information and coupons. In addition, the "ProCard" is a marketing program for licensed salon professionals. ProCard members are eligible to receive discounts on all beauty products sold at Sally Beauty Supply stores. We believe these programs are effective in developing and maintaining customer loyalty. Outside the U.S. and Canada, our customer loyalty and marketing programs vary by marketplace.

Store Locations

Sally Beauty Supply selects geographic areas and store sites on the basis of demographic information, the quality and nature of neighboring tenants, store visibility and location accessibility. Sally Beauty Supply seeks to locate stores primarily in strip malls, which are occupied by other high traffic retailers including grocery stores, mass merchants and home centers.

Sally Beauty Supply balances its store expansion between new and existing marketplaces. In its existing marketplaces, Sally Beauty Supply adds stores as necessary to provide additional coverage. In new marketplaces, Sally Beauty Supply generally seeks to expand in geographically contiguous areas to leverage its experience. We believe that Sally Beauty Supply's knowledge of local marketplaces is an important part of its success.

The following table provides a history of Sally Beauty Supply's store count (including franchised stores) during the last five fiscal years:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Stores open at beginning of period	3,158	3,032	2,923	2,844	2,694
Net store openings during period	129	126	108	60	110
Stores acquired during period	22		1	19	40
Stores open at end of period	3,309	3,158	3,032	2,923	2,844

Beauty Systems Group

We believe BSG is the largest full-service distributor of professional beauty supplies in the U.S., exclusively targeting salons and salon professionals. As of September 30, 2012, BSG had 1,031 company-operated stores, supplied 159 franchised stores and had a sales force of approximately 1,044 professional distributor sales consultants in all states in the U.S., in portions of Canada, and in Puerto Rico, Mexico and certain European countries. Through BSG's large store base and sales force, including its franchise-based business Armstrong McCall, BSG is able to access a significant portion of the highly fragmented U.S. professional beauty sales channel. BSG stores provide a comprehensive selection of between 5,000 and 10,000 beauty product SKUs that include hair color, hair care, skin and nail care, beauty sundries and electrical appliances. Certain BSG products are sold under exclusive distribution agreements with suppliers, whereby BSG is designated as the sole distributor for a product line within certain geographic territories.

Table of Contents

Store Design and Operations

BSG stores, including its franchise-based Armstrong McCall stores, are designed to create a professional shopping environment that embraces the salon professional and highlights its extensive product offering. Company-operated BSG stores, which primarily operate under the CosmoProf banner, average approximately 2,700 square feet and are primarily located in secondary strip shopping centers. BSG store layouts are designed to provide optimal variety and options to the salon professional. Stores are segmented into distinctive areas arranged by product type with certain areas dedicated to leading third-party brands; such as Paul Mitchell®, Wella®, Sebastian®, Goldwell®, Joico® and Aquage®. The selection of these and other brands varies by territory.

Professional Distributor Sales Consultants

BSG has a network of approximately 1,044 professional distributor sales consultants ("DSC" or "DSCs"), which exclusively serve salons and salon professionals. The following table sets forth the number of consultants in the BSG network during the last five fiscal years:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
	2012	2011(b)	2010	2009(b)	2008
Professional distributor sales consultants(a)	1,044	1,116	1,051	1,022	984

- (a) Includes 356, 411, 395, 300 and 328 distributor sales consultants of our Armstrong McCall franchisees at September 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- (b)

 The increase in the number of DSCs in the fiscal year 2011 reflects approximately 70 distributor sales consultants employed by Aerial Company, Inc. ("Aerial") prior to the Company's acquisition of Aerial in October 2010. The increase in the number of DSCs in the fiscal year 2009 reflects approximately 90 distributor sales consultants employed by Schoeneman Beauty Supply, Inc. ("Schoeneman") prior to the Company's acquisition of Schoeneman in September 2009.

In order to provide a knowledgeable sales consultant team, BSG actively recruits individuals with industry knowledge or sales experience, as we believe that new sales consultants with either broad knowledge about the products or direct sales experience will be more successful. In addition, BSG provides training to new sales consultants beginning with a two-week training program, followed by a program of continuing media-based training delivered through audio, video and web-based e-learning. The program is designed to develop product knowledge as well as techniques on how best to serve salon professionals. In addition to selling professional beauty products, these sales consultants offer in-salon training for professionals and owners in areas such as new styles, techniques and business practices. An important component of sales consultants' compensation is sales commissions. BSG's commission system is designed to drive sales, as well as focus consultants on selling products that are best suited to individual salons and salon professionals.

We believe that our emphasis on recruitment, training, and sales-based compensation results in a sales force that distinguishes itself from other full-service/exclusive-channel distributors and the employment of sales consultants is an effective way to serve salons and salon professionals, particularly those located far away from a BSG store.

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth the approximate percentage of BSG sales attributable by distribution channel:

		Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011		
Company-operated retail stores	64.3%	62.9%		
Professional distributor sales consultants (full-service)	26.3%	27.4%		
Franchise stores	9.4%	9.7%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%		

Merchandise

BSG stores carry a broad selection of third-party branded products, ranging between 5,000 and 10,000 SKUs of beauty products, including hair color and care, skin and nail care, beauty sundries and electrical appliances and other beauty items. Some products are available in bulk packaging for higher volume salon needs. Through BSG's information systems, each store's product performance is actively monitored, allowing maintenance of an optimal merchandise mix. Additionally, BSG's information systems track and automatically replenish inventory levels on a weekly basis, enabling BSG to maintain high levels of product in stock. Although BSG positions itself to be competitive on price, its primary focus is to provide a comprehensive selection of branded products to the salon professional. Certain BSG products are sold under exclusive arrangements with suppliers, whereby BSG is designated the sole distributor for a specific brand name within certain geographic territories. We believe that carrying a broad selection of branded merchandise is critical to maintaining relationships with our professional customers.

The following table sets forth the approximate percentage of BSG's sales attributable by merchandise category:

Fiscal Vear Ended

	September 30,			
	2012	2011	2010	
Hair care	36.4%	37.0%	37.1%	
Hair color	29.8%	29.6%	29.6%	
Promotional items(a)	12.0%	12.9%	13.2%	
Skin and nail care	10.3%	9.7%	8.1%	
Electrical appliances	4.7%	4.3%	4.5%	
Other beauty items	6.8%	6.5%	7.5%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

(a) Promotional items consist of sales from other categories that are sold on a value-priced basis.

Marketing and Advertising

BSG's marketing program is designed primarily to promote its extensive selection of brand name products at competitive prices. BSG distributes at its stores and mails to its salon and salon professional customers multi-page color shopping guides that highlight promotional products. We also offer between 12,000 and 14,000 SKUs of our BSG products for sale through our websites for beauty professionals and believe that the operation of our websites enhances our other efforts intended to promote awareness of BSG's products by salons and salon professionals. In addition, BSG communicates with its customers and distributes promotional material via e-mail and social networking websites. Some BSG stores also host monthly manufacturer-sponsored classes for customers. These classes are held at BSG stores and led by

Table of Contents

manufacturer-employed educators. Salon professionals, after paying a small fee to attend, are educated on new products and beauty trends. We believe these classes also increase brand awareness and potentially drive sales in BSG stores.

Store Locations

BSG stores are primarily located in secondary strip shopping centers. Although BSG stores are located in visible and convenient locations, we believe salon professionals are generally less sensitive about store location than retail customers.

The following table provides a history of BSG's store count (including franchised stores) during the last five fiscal years:

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Stores open at beginning of period	1,151	1,027	991	929	874
Net store openings during period	39	39	36	16	44
Stores acquired during period(a)		85		46	11
Stores open at end of period	1,190	1,151	1,027	991	929

(a)
Stores acquired in the fiscal year 2011 include 82 stores owned by Aerial prior to the Company's acquisition of Aerial in October 2010. Stores acquired in the fiscal year 2009 include 43 stores owned by Schoeneman prior to the Company's acquisition of Schoeneman in September 2009.

Competitive Strengths

We believe the following competitive strengths differentiate us from our competitors and contribute to our success:

The Largest Professional Beauty Supply Distributor in the U.S. with Multi-Channel Platform

We believe that Sally Beauty Supply and BSG together comprise the largest distributor of professional beauty products in the U.S. by store count. Our leading channel positions and multi-channel platform afford us several advantages, including strong positioning with suppliers, the ability to better service the highly fragmented beauty supply marketplace, economies of scale and the ability to capitalize on the ongoing consolidation in our sector. Through our multi-channel platform, we are able to generate and grow revenues across broad, diversified geographies, and customer segments using varying product assortments. In the U.S. and Puerto Rico, we offer up to 9,000 and 14,000 SKUs in Sally Beauty Supply and in BSG, respectively, (in each case, in our stores or online) to a broad potential customer base that includes retail consumers, salons and barbershops in the U.S.

Differentiated Customer Value Proposition

We believe that our stores have a competitive advantage over those of our competitors due to our stores' convenient location, broad selection of professional beauty products (including leading third-party branded and exclusive-label merchandise), high levels of in-stock merchandise, knowledgeable salespeople and competitive pricing. Our merchandise mix includes a comprehensive ethnic product selection, which is tailored by store based on market demographics and category performance. We believe that the wide selection of these products at our stores further differentiates Sally Beauty Supply from its competitors. In addition, as discussed above, Sally Beauty Supply also offers a customer loyalty program called the Beauty Club, whereby members receive special, member discounts on products and are eligible for Beauty Club e-mail newsletters and exclusive direct mail flyers with additional promotional offerings, beauty tips and

Table of Contents

new product information for a nominal annual fee. Our BSG professional distributor sales consultants benefit from their customers having access to the BSG store systems as customers have the ability to pick up the products they need between sales visits from professional distributor sales consultants. We believe that our differentiated customer value proposition and strong brands drive customer loyalty and high repeat traffic, contributing to our consistent historical financial performance.

Attractive Store Economics

We believe that our stores generate attractive returns on invested capital. The capital requirements to open a U.S.-based Sally Beauty Supply or BSG store, excluding inventory, average approximately \$70,000 and \$80,000, respectively. Sally Beauty Supply stores average approximately 1,700 square feet and BSG stores average approximately 2,700 square feet in size in the U.S. and Canada. Domestically, our stores are typically located within strip shopping centers. Strong average sales per square foot combined with minimal staffing requirements, low rent expense and limited initial capital outlay typically result in positive contribution margins within a few months of opening, and cash payback on investment within approximately two years. Due to such attractive investment returns and relatively high operating profit contributions per store, during the past five fiscal years Sally Beauty Supply and BSG have opened an aggregate of 533 and 174 net new stores, respectively, excluding the effect of acquisitions. Outside the U.S. and Canada, our store format, sizes and capital requirements vary by marketplace, but we believe these stores also generate compelling unit economics.

Consistent Financial Performance

We have a proven track record of strong growth and consistent profitability due to superior operating performance, new store openings and strategic acquisitions. Over the past five fiscal years, our consolidated same store sales growth has been positive in each year and has averaged nearly 4.3%, as set forth in the following table:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
Same store sales growth(a)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Sally Beauty Supply	6.5%	6.3%	4.1%	2.1%	1.2%
Beauty Systems Group	6.1%	5.5%	6.2%	1.0%	6.9%
Consolidated	6.4%	6.1%	4 6%	1.8%	2.6%

(a)

Same stores are defined as company-operated stores that have been open for at least 14 months as of the last day of a month. Our same store sales are calculated in constant dollars and include internet-based sales (beginning in fiscal year 2009) and store expansions, if applicable, but do not generally include the sales from stores relocated until at least 14 months after the relocation. The sales from stores acquired are excluded from our same store sales calculation until at least 14 months after the acquisition.

Experienced Management Team with a Proven Track Record

Our senior management team led by our President and Chief Executive Officer Gary Winterhalter, possesses a unique combination of management skills and experience in the beauty supply market. Our team also has a strong track record of successfully identifying and integrating acquisitions, which continues to be an important part of our overall strategy.

Table of Contents

Our Strategy

We believe there are significant opportunities to increase our sales and profitability through the further implementation of our operating strategy and by growing our store base in existing and contiguous marketplaces, both organically and through strategic acquisitions. Key elements of our growth strategy are to:

Increase Sales Productivity of Our Stores

We intend to grow same store sales by focusing on improving our merchandise mix and introducing new products. In addition, we plan to tailor our marketing, advertising and promotions to attract new customers and increase sales with existing customers. We plan to continue to enhance our customer loyalty programs, which allow us to collect point-of-sale customer data and increase our understanding of customers' needs. Our exclusive-label products are competitive with leading third-party branded merchandise, draw traffic to our stores and increase customer loyalty. In addition, we plan to tailor our marketing, advertising and promotions to attract new customers and increase sales with existing customers.

Expand Our Store Base

During the past five fiscal years, Sally Beauty Supply and BSG have opened an aggregate of 533 and 174 net new stores, respectively, excluding the effect of acquisitions. Because of the limited initial capital outlay, rapid payback, and attractive return on capital, we intend to continue to expand our store base. In the fiscal year 2012, we opened 129 and 39 Sally Beauty Supply stores and BSG stores, respectively, excluding the effect of acquisitions. We believe there are growth opportunities for additional stores in North America, Europe and South America. We expect new store openings in existing and new areas to be an important aspect of our future growth opportunities, and intend to continue our annual organic store growth between 4% and 5% of our total stores for the foreseeable future.

Grow Internationally

International sales represent 22% of Sally Beauty Supply's net sales and we believe there is a significant opportunity for future growth in certain international geographic areas. As of September 30, 2012, we operated 742 Sally Beauty Supply and BSG company-owned stores and 55 franchise stores across ten countries outside the United States: Canada, Mexico, Chile, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain. We believe our platform provides us with the foundation to continue to expand internationally. In particular, we are currently focused on growing our business in Europe and South America.

Increase Operating Efficiency and Profitability

We believe there are opportunities to increase the profitability of our operations by growing our exclusive-label brands, improving sourcing, shifting customer mix, continuing our cost-cutting initiatives, particularly at BSG, and by further expanding our internet channel. We continue to develop and promote our higher margin exclusive-label products and increase exclusive-label product sales, which increase our gross margins and operating results. Over the past few years, we have undertaken a full review of our merchandise procurement strategy. This initiative is intended to identify lower-cost alternative sources of supply in certain product categories from countries with lower manufacturing costs. We continue to focus on changing our customer mix by increasing the percentage of retail customers within our stores at Sally Beauty Supply. At BSG, we have completed numerous projects, including a re-branding initiative that repositioned the vast majority of our North American company-operated stores under a common name and store identity, CosmoProf, which we believe has improved brand consistency, saved on advertising and promotional costs and allowed for a more focused marketing strategy. We also completed a \$22.0 million

Table of Contents

capital spending program to consolidate warehouses and reduce administrative expenses related to BSG's distribution network which has resulted in annualized cost savings of at least \$14.0 million.

We also offer between 6,000 and 9,000 SKUs of our Sally Beauty Supply products for sale through our website (www.sallybeauty.com) and have recently begun to offer between 12,000 and 14,000 SKUs of our BSG products for sale principally through our websites for beauty professionals. We expect electronic commerce, or e-commerce, will increasingly lead to additional higher margin sales for both business segments as a result of the incremental operating expenses (including rent and other occupancy expenses, payroll, and shipping and handling expenses) associated with traditional brick-and-mortar stores. Please see "Risk Factors" Our internet-based business may be unsuccessful or may cause internal channel conflict."

Pursue Strategic Acquisitions and New Territories for Organic Growth

We have completed more than 35 acquisitions during the last 10 years. We believe our experience in identifying attractive acquisition targets, our proven integration process and our highly scalable infrastructure have created a strong platform for potential future acquisitions. Recent acquisitions have included:

In November 2011, we acquired the Floral Group, a distributor of professional beauty products with 19 stores located in the Netherlands:

In October 2011, we acquired certain assets and the business of a former exclusive distributor of John Paul Mitchell Systems beauty products with sales primarily in Ohio and West Virginia;

In October 2010, we acquired Aerial, an 82-store professional-only distributor of beauty products operating in 11 states in the mid-western United States;

In March 2010, we acquired certain assets and the business of a former exclusive distributor of John Paul Mitchell Systems beauty products with sales primarily in south Florida and certain islands in the Caribbean;

In December 2009, we acquired Sinelco, a wholesale distributor of professional beauty products located in Belgium with sales throughout Europe;

In September 2009, we acquired Schoeneman, a 43-store beauty supply chain located in the central northeast United States; and

In September 2009, we acquired Intersalon, a leading distributor of premier beauty supply products with 16 stores located in Chile.

We intend to continue to identify and evaluate acquisition targets and organic growth targets both domestically and internationally, with a focus on expanding our exclusive BSG territories and allowing Sally Beauty Supply to enter new geographic areas principally outside the U.S. Please see "Risk Factors" We may not be able to successfully identify acquisition candidates or successfully complete desirable acquisitions."

Competition

Although there are a limited number of direct competitors to our business, the beauty industry is highly competitive. In each geographic area in which we operate, we experience competition from domestic and international businesses often with more resources, including mass merchandisers, drug stores, supermarkets and other chains offering similar or substitute beauty products at comparable prices. Our business also faces competition from department stores, as well as from authorized and unauthorized retailers and internet sites offering professional beauty products. In addition, our business competes with local and regional open-line beauty supply stores and full-service distributors selling directly to salons and

Table of Contents

salon professionals through both professional distributor sales consultants and outlets open only to salons and salon professionals. Our business also faces increasing competition from certain manufacturers that use their own sales forces to distribute their professional beauty products directly or align themselves with our competitors. Some of these manufacturers are vertically integrating through the acquisition of distributors and stores. In addition, these manufacturers may acquire additional brands that we currently distribute and attempt to shift these products to their own distribution channels. Please see "Risk Factors" The beauty products distribution industry is highly competitive and is consolidating for additional information about our competition.

Customer Service

We strive to complement our extensive merchandise selection and innovative store design with superior customer service. We actively recruit individuals with cosmetology experience because we believe that such individuals are more knowledgeable about the products they sell. Additionally, Sally Beauty Supply recruits individuals with retail experience because we believe their general retail knowledge can be leveraged in the beauty supply industry. We believe that employees' knowledge of the products and ability to demonstrate and explain the advantages of the products increases sales and that their prompt, knowledgeable service fosters the confidence and loyalty of customers and differentiates our business from other professional beauty supply distributors.

We emphasize product knowledge during initial training as well as during ongoing training sessions, with programs intended to provide new associates and managers with significant training. The training programs encompass operational and product training and are designed to increase employee and store productivity. Store employees are also required to participate in training on an ongoing basis to keep up-to-date on products and operational practices.

Most of our stores are staffed with a store manager, and two or three full-time or part-time associates. BSG stores are generally also staffed with an assistant manager. The operations of each store are supervised by a district manager, who reports to a territory manager. A significant number of our store managers and assistant managers are licensed in the cosmetology field. Additionally, in certain geographic areas in the U.S., a significant number of our store personnel, including store managers and assistant managers, speak Spanish as a second language. We believe that these skills enhance our store personnel's ability to serve our customers.

Relationships with Suppliers

We purchase our merchandise directly from manufacturers through supply contracts and by purchase orders. For the fiscal year 2012, our five largest suppliers, The Procter & Gamble Company, or P&G, the Professional Products Division of L'Oreal USA S/D, Inc., or L'Oreal, Conair Corporation, John Paul Mitchell Systems and Shiseido Cosmetics (America) Limited, accounted for approximately 41% of our consolidated merchandise purchases. Products are purchased from these and many other manufacturers on an at-will basis or under contracts which can be terminated without cause upon 90 days' notice or less or expire without express rights of renewal. Such manufacturers could discontinue sales to us at any time or upon short notice. If any of these suppliers discontinued selling or were unable to continue selling to us, there could be a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

As is typical in the distribution businesses, relationships with suppliers are subject to change from time to time (including the expansion or loss of distribution rights in various geographies and the addition or loss of product lines). Changes in our relationships with suppliers occur often, and could positively or negatively impact our net sales and operating profits. Please see "Risk Factors We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us." However, we believe that we can be successful in mitigating negative effects resulting from unfavorable changes in the relationships between us and our suppliers through, among other things, the development of new or expanded supplier relationships.

Table of Contents

Distribution

As of September 30, 2012, we operated mainly through 18 distribution centers, nine of which serviced Sally Beauty Supply and nine of which serviced BSG.

Our purchasing and distribution system is designed to minimize the delivered cost of merchandise and maximize the level of merchandise in-stock in stores. This distribution system also allows for monitoring of delivery times and maintenance of appropriate inventory levels. Product deliveries are typically made to our stores on a weekly basis. Each distribution center has a quality control department that monitors products received from suppliers. We utilize proprietary software systems to provide computerized warehouse locator and inventory support. Please see "Risk Factors" We are not certain that our ongoing cost control plans will continue to be successful."

Management Information Systems

Our management information systems provide order processing, accounting and management information for the marketing, distribution and store operations functions of our business. A significant portion of these systems have been developed internally. The information gathered by the management information systems supports automatic replenishment of in-store inventory and provides support for product purchase decisions. Please see "Risk Factors" We may be adversely affected by any disruption in our information technology systems."

Employees

In our domestic and foreign operations, we had approximately 25,525 employees as of September 30, 2012; consisting of approximately 7,370 salaried, 4,890 hourly and 13,265 part-time employees. We had approximately 24,615 employees as of September 30, 2011; consisting of approximately 7,040 salaried, 4,935 hourly and 12,640 part-time employees. Part-time employees are used to supplement schedules, particularly in North America.

Certain subsidiaries in Mexico have collective bargaining agreements covering warehouse and store personnel which expire at various times over the next several years. We believe that we have good relationships with our employees worldwide.

Management

For information concerning our directors and executive officers, please see "Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant" in Item 10 of this Annual Report.

Regulation

We are subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations, which historically have not had a material effect on our business. For example, in the U.S., most of the products sold and the content and methods of advertising and marketing utilized are regulated by a host of federal agencies, including, in each case, one or more of the following: the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, the Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, and the Consumer Products Safety Commission. The transportation and disposal of many of our products are also subject to federal regulation. State and local agencies regulate many aspects of our business. In marketplaces outside of the U.S., regulation is also comprehensive and focused upon product labeling and safety issues.

As of September 30, 2012, Sally Beauty Supply supplied 25 and BSG supplied 159 franchised stores located in the U.S., Mexico and certain countries in Europe. As a result of these franchisor-franchisee relationships, we are subject to regulation when offering and selling franchises in the applicable countries. The applicable laws and regulations affect our business practices, as franchisor, in a number of ways,

Table of Contents

including restrictions placed upon the offering, renewal, termination and disapproval of assignment of franchises. To date, these laws and regulations have not had a material effect upon our operations.

Trademarks and Other Intellectual Property Rights

Our trademarks, certain of which are material to our business, are registered or legally protected in the U.S., Canada and other countries in which we operate. Together with our subsidiaries, we own over 270 trademark registrations in the U.S., and over 1,000 trademark registrations outside the U.S. We also rely upon trade secrets and know-how to develop and maintain our competitive position. We protect intellectual property rights through a variety of methods, including reliance upon trademark, patent and trade secret laws and confidentiality agreements with many vendors, employees, consultants and others who have access to our proprietary information. The duration of our trademark registrations is generally 10 or 15 years, depending on the country in which a mark is registered, and generally the registrations can be renewed. The scope and duration of intellectual property protection varies by jurisdiction and by individual product.

Access to Public Filings

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to such reports are available, without charge, on our website, *www.sallybeautyholdings.com*, as soon as reasonably possible after they are filed electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, under the Exchange Act. We will provide copies of such reports to any person, without charge, upon written request to our Investor Relations Department at 3001 Colorado Blvd, Denton, TX 76210. The information found on our website shall not be considered to be part of this or any other report filed with or furnished to the SEC.

In addition to our website, you may read and copy public reports we file with or furnish to the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an internet site that contains our reports, proxy and information statements, and other information that we file electronically with the SEC at *www.sec.gov*.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following describes risks that we believe to be material to our business. If any of the following risks or uncertainties actually occurs, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially and adversely affected. This report also contains forward-looking statements and the following risks could cause our actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements.

Risks Relating to Our Business

The beauty products distribution industry is highly competitive and is consolidating.

The beauty products distribution industry is highly fragmented, and there are few significant barriers to entry into the marketplaces for most of the types of products and services we sell. Sally Beauty Supply competes with other domestic and international beauty product wholesale and retail outlets, including local and regional open line beauty supply stores, professional-only beauty supply stores, salons, mass merchandisers, drug stores and supermarkets. BSG competes with other domestic and international beauty product wholesale and retail suppliers and with manufacturers selling professional beauty products directly to salons and individual salon professionals. We also face competition from authorized and unauthorized retailers as well as e-commerce retailers offering professional salon-only and other products. The availability of diverted professional salon products in unauthorized large format retail stores such as drug stores, grocery stores and others could have a negative impact on our business. The primary competitive factors in the beauty products distribution industry are the price at which we purchase branded and

Table of Contents

exclusive-label products from manufacturers, the quality, perceived value, consumer brand name recognition, packaging and mix of the products we sell, customer service, the efficiency of our distribution network, and the availability of desirable store locations. Competitive conditions may limit our ability to maintain prices or may require us to reduce prices in efforts to retain business or channel share. Some of our competitors have greater financial and other resources than we do and are less leveraged than our business, and may therefore be able to spend more aggressively on advertising and promotional activities and respond more effectively to changing business and economic conditions. We expect existing competitors, business partners and new entrants to the beauty products distribution industry to constantly revise or improve their business models in response to challenges from competing businesses, including ours. If these competitors introduce changes or developments that we cannot address in a timely or cost-effective manner, our business may be adversely affected.

In addition, our industry is consolidating, which may give our competitors increased negotiating leverage with suppliers and greater marketing resources, resulting in a more effective ability to compete with us. For instance, we may lose customers if those competitors which have broad geographic reach attract additional salons (individual and chain) that are currently BSG customers, or if professional beauty supply manufacturers align themselves with our competitors. For example, BSG's largest supplier, L'Oreal, has been able to shift a material amount of revenue out of the BSG nationwide distribution network and into its own competitive regional distribution networks. L'Oreal has also acquired one manufacturer (that does not currently do business with BSG) and distributors which compete directly with BSG in the southeastern U.S., the midwestern U.S. and the west coast of the U.S. As a result, L'Oreal directly competes with BSG and there can be no assurance that there will not be further revenue losses over time at BSG, due to potential losses of additional L'Oreal related products as well as from the increased competition from L'Oreal-affiliated distribution networks. If L'Oreal (or another direct competitor) were to acquire or otherwise merge with another manufacturer which conducts business with BSG, we could lose that revenue as well. Not only does consolidation in distribution pose risks from competing distributors, but it may also place more leverage in the hands of those manufacturers to negotiate smaller margins on products sold through our network.

If we are unable to compete effectively in our marketplace or if competitors divert our customers away from our networks, it would adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be unable to anticipate changes in consumer preferences and buying trends or manage our product lines and inventory commensurate with consumer demand.

Our success depends in part on our ability to anticipate, gauge and react in a timely manner to changes in consumer spending patterns and preferences for specific beauty products. If we do not timely identify and properly respond to evolving trends and consumer demands in the marketplace for beauty products and changing consumer demands our sales may decline significantly and we may be required to mark down unsold inventory to prices which can be significantly lower than normal prices, which would adversely impact our margins and could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we depend on our inventory management and information technology systems in order to replenish inventories and deliver products to store locations in response to customer demands. Any systems-related problems could result in difficulties satisfying the demands of customers which, in turn, could adversely affect our sales and profitability.

We expect the aging baby boomer population to drive future growth in professional beauty supply sales through an increase in the use of hair color and hair loss products. Additionally, we expect continuously changing fashion-related trends that drive new hair styles to result in continued demand for hair styling products. Changes in consumer tastes and fashion trends can have an impact on our financial performance. If we are unable to anticipate and respond to trends in the marketplace for beauty products and changing consumer demands, our business could suffer.

Table of Contents

Our comparable store sales and quarterly financial performance may fluctuate for a variety of reasons.

Our comparable store sales (which we refer to as "same store sales") and quarterly results of operations have fluctuated in the past and we expect them to continue to fluctuate in the future. A variety of factors affect our comparable store sales and quarterly financial performance, including:

changes in our merchandising strategy or mix;
the performance of our new stores;
our ability to increase sales and meet forecasted levels of profitability at our existing stores;
the effectiveness of our inventory management;
the timing and concentration of new store openings, including additional human resource requirements and related pre-opening and other start-up costs;
levels of pre-opening expenses associated with new stores;
the effect of our integration of acquired businesses and stores over time;
the varying cost and profitability of new stores opened in the U.S. and in foreign countries;
a portion of a typical new store's sales (or sales we make over the internet channel) coming from customers who previously shopped at other existing stores;
expenditures on our distribution system;
the timing and effectiveness of our marketing activities, particularly our Sally Beauty Club and ProCard promotions;
seasonal fluctuations due to weather conditions;
the level of sales made through our internet channels;
actions by our existing or new competitors;
fluctuations over time in the cost to us of products we sell; and
worldwide economic conditions and, in particular, the retail sales environment in the U.S.

Accordingly, our results for any one fiscal quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other quarter, and comparable store sales for any particular future period may not continue to increase at the same rates as we have recently experienced and may even decrease, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We depend upon manufacturers who may be unable to provide products of adequate quality or who may be unwilling to continue to supply products to us.

We do not manufacture any products we sell, and instead purchase our products from recognized brand manufacturers and private label fillers. We depend on a limited number of manufacturers for a significant percentage of the products we sell. During the fiscal year 2012, our five largest suppliers were Procter & Gamble Co., or P&G, the Professional Products Division of L'Oreal USA S.D., Inc., or L'Oreal, Conair Corporation, John Paul Mitchell Systems and Shiseido Cosmetics (America) Limited and accounted for approximately 41% of our consolidated merchandise purchases. In addition, one of those suppliers, L'Oreal, represented approximately 14% of BSG's merchandise purchases during the fiscal year 2012. BSG recently reached agreement with L'Oreal to extend the right of BSG to distribute Matrix® and certain other L'Oreal products in BSG East and BSG West, subject to certain conditions, through December 2015.

Since we purchase products from many manufacturers and fillers under at-will contracts and contracts which can be terminated without cause upon 90 days' notice or less, or which expire without express rights

Table of Contents

of renewal, manufacturers and fillers could discontinue sales to us immediately or upon short notice. Some of our contracts with manufacturers may be terminated if we fail to meet specified minimum purchase requirements. If minimum purchase requirements are not met, we do not have contractual assurances of continued supply. In lieu of termination, a manufacturer may also change the terms upon which it sells, for example, by raising prices or broadening distribution to third parties. Infrequently, a supplier will seek to terminate a distribution relationship through legal action. For these and other reasons, we may not be able to acquire desired merchandise in sufficient quantities or on acceptable terms in the future.

Changes in Sally Beauty Supply's and BSG's relationships with suppliers occur often, and could positively or negatively impact the net sales and operating profits of both business segments. Some of our suppliers may seek to decrease their reliance on distribution intermediaries, including full-service/exclusive and open-line distributors like BSG and Sally Beauty Supply, by promoting their own distribution channels, as discussed above. These suppliers may offer advantages, such as lower prices, when their products are purchased from distribution channels they control. If our access to supplier-provided products were to diminish relative to our competitors or we were not able to purchase products at the same prices as our competitors, our business could be materially and adversely affected. Also, consolidation among suppliers may increase their negotiating leverage, thereby providing them with competitive advantages that may increase our costs and reduce our revenues, adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the impact of these developments, if they were to occur, will not adversely impact revenue to a greater degree than we currently expect or that our efforts to mitigate the impact of these developments will be successful. If the impact of these developments is greater than we expect or our efforts to mitigate the impact of these developments are not successful, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Although we plan to mitigate the negative effects resulting from potential unfavorable changes in our relationships with suppliers, there can be no assurance that our efforts will partially or completely offset the loss of these distribution rights.

Any significant interruption in the supply of products by manufacturers and fillers could disrupt our ability to deliver merchandise to our stores and customers in a timely manner, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Manufacturers and exclusive-label fillers of beauty supply products are subject to certain risks that could adversely impact their ability to provide us with their products on a timely basis, including inability to procure ingredients, industrial accidents, environmental events, strikes and other labor disputes, union organizing activity, disruptions in logistics or information systems, loss or impairment of key manufacturing sites, product quality control, safety, and licensing requirements and other regulatory issues, as well as natural disasters and other external factors over which neither they nor we have control. In addition, our operating results depend to some extent on the orderly operation of our receiving and distribution processes, which depend on manufacturers' adherence to shipping schedules and our effective management of our distribution facilities and capacity.

If a material interruption of supply occurs, or a significant manufacturer or filler ceases to supply us or materially decreases its supply to us, we may not be able to acquire products with similar quality and consumer brand name recognition as the products we currently sell or to acquire such products in sufficient quantities to meet our customers' demands or on favorable terms to our business, any of which could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Table of Contents

If products sold by us are found to be defective in labeling or content, our credibility and that of the brands we sell may be harmed, marketplace acceptance of our products may decrease, and we may be exposed to liability in excess of our products liability insurance coverage and manufacturer indemnities.

We do not control the production process for the products we sell. We may not be able to identify a defect in a product we purchase from a manufacturer or exclusive-label filler before we offer such product for resale. In many cases, we rely on representations of manufacturers and fillers about the products we purchase for resale regarding whether such products have been manufactured in accordance with applicable governmental regulations. Our sale of certain products exposes us to potential product liability claims, recalls or other regulatory or enforcement actions initiated by federal, state or foreign regulatory authorities or through private causes of action. Such claims, recalls or actions could be based on allegations that, among other things, the products sold by us are misbranded, contain contaminants or impermissible ingredients, provide inadequate instructions regarding their use or misuse, or include inadequate warnings concerning flammability or interactions with other substances. Claims against us could also arise as a result of the misuse by purchasers of such products or as a result of their use in a manner different than the intended use. We may be required to pay for losses or injuries actually or allegedly caused by the products we sell and to recall any product we sell that is alleged to be or is found to be defective.

Any actual defects or allegations of defects in products sold by us could result in adverse publicity and harm our credibility or the credibility of the manufacturer, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Although we may have indemnification rights against the manufacturers of many of the products we distribute and rights as an "additional insured" under the manufacturers' insurance policies, it is not certain that any manufacturer or insurer will be financially solvent and capable of making payment to any party suffering loss or injury caused by products sold by us. Further, some types of actions and penalties, including many actions or penalties imposed by governmental agencies and punitive damages awards, may not be remediable through reliance on indemnity agreements or insurance. Furthermore, potential product liability claims may exceed the amount of indemnity or insurance coverage or be excluded under the terms of an indemnity agreement or insurance policy and claims for indemnity or reimbursement by us may require us to expend significant resources and may take years to resolve. If we are forced to expend significant resources and time to resolve such claims or to pay material amounts to satisfy such claims, it could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We could be adversely affected if we do not comply with laws and regulations or if we become subject to additional or more stringent laws and regulations.

We are subject to a number of federal, state and local laws and regulations in the U.S., as well as applicable laws and regulations in each foreign marketplace in which we do business. These laws and regulations govern the composition, packaging, labeling and safety of the products we sell, as well as the methods we use to sell and import these products. Non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations of governmental authorities, including the FDA and similar authorities in other jurisdictions, by us or the manufacturers and fillers of the products sold by us could result in fines, product recalls and enforcement actions, and otherwise restrict our ability to market certain products, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. The laws and regulations applicable to us or manufacturers of the products sold by us may become more stringent. Continued legal compliance could require the review and possible reformulation or relabeling of certain products, as well as the possible removal of some products from the marketplace. Legal compliance could also lead to considerably higher internal regulatory costs. Manufacturers may try to recover some or all of any increased costs of compliance by increasing the prices at which we purchase products, and we may not be able to recover some or all of such increased cost in our own prices to our customers. We are also subject to state and local laws and regulations that affect our franchisor-franchisee relationships. Increased compliance costs and the

Table of Contents

loss of sales of certain products due to more stringent or new laws and regulations could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Laws and regulations impact our business in many areas that have no direct relation to the products we sell. For example, as a public company, we are subject to a number of laws and regulations related to the disclosure of financial and other information about us, as well as the issuance and sale of our securities. Another area of intense regulation is that of the relationships we have with our employees, including compliance with many different wage and hour and nondiscrimination related regulatory schemes. Violation of any of the laws or regulations governing our business or the assertion of individual or class-wide claims could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Product diversion could have an adverse impact on our revenues.

The majority of the products that BSG sells, including those sold by our Armstrong McCall franchisees, are meant to be used exclusively by salons and individual salon professionals or are meant to be sold exclusively by the purchasers, such as salons, to their retail consumers. However, despite our efforts to prevent diversion, incidents of product diversion occur, whereby our products are sold by these purchasers (and possibly by other bulk purchasers such as franchisees) to wholesalers and ultimately to general merchandise retailers, among others. These retailers, in turn, sell such products to consumers. The diverted product may be old, tainted or damaged and sold through unapproved outlets, all of which could diminish the value of the particular brand. In addition, such diversion may result in lower net sales for BSG should consumers choose to purchase diverted products from retailers rather than purchasing from our customers, or choose other products altogether because of the perceived loss of brand prestige.

In the BSG arena, product diversion is generally prohibited under our manufacturers' contracts, and we are often under a contractual obligation to stop selling to salons, salon professionals and other bulk purchasers which engage in product diversion. If we fail to comply with our anti-diversion obligations under these manufacturers' contracts, (including any known diversion of products sold through our Armstrong McCall franchisees), these contracts could be adversely affected or even terminated. In addition, our investigation and enforcement of our anti-diversion obligations may result in reduced sales to our customer base, thereby decreasing our revenues and profitability.

BSG's financial results are affected by the financial results of BSG's franchised-based business (Armstrong McCall).

BSG receives revenue from products purchased by Armstrong McCall franchisees. Accordingly, a portion of BSG's financial results is to an extent dependent upon the operational and financial success of these franchisees, including their implementation of BSG's strategic plans. If sales trends or economic conditions worsen for Armstrong McCall's franchisees, their financial results may worsen. Additionally, the failure of Armstrong McCall franchisees to renew their franchise agreements, any requirement that Armstrong McCall restructure its franchise agreements in connection with such renewals, or any failure of Armstrong McCall to meet its obligations under its franchise agreements, could result in decreased revenues for BSG or create legal issues with our franchisees or with manufacturers.

Our internet-based business may be unsuccessful or may cause internal channel conflict.

We offer many of our beauty products for sale through our websites in the U.S. (such as www.sallybeauty.com, www.cosmoprofbeauty.com and www.ebobdirect.com) and abroad. Therefore, we encounter risks and difficulties frequently experienced in internet-based businesses, including risks related to our ability to attract and retain customers on a cost-effective basis and our ability to operate, support, expand and develop our internet operations, websites and software and other related operational systems. In addition, our internet-based business may reduce the financial performance of our Sally Beauty Supply

Table of Contents

and other stores. For example, customers may choose to shop online rather than purchasing products from our Sally Beauty Supply stores. Although we believe that our participation in both e-commerce and physical store sales is a distinct advantage for us due to synergies and the potential for new customers, conflicts between these offerings could create issues that have the potential to adversely affect our results of operations. For example, such conflict could cause some of our current or potential internet customers to consider competing distributors of beauty products. These events could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to successfully identify acquisition candidates or successfully complete desirable acquisitions.

In the past several years, we have completed multiple acquisitions and we intend to pursue additional acquisitions in the future. We actively review acquisition prospects which would complement our existing lines of business, increase the size and geographic scope of our operations or otherwise offer growth and operating efficiency opportunities. There can be no assurance that we will continue to identify suitable acquisition candidates.

If suitable candidates are identified, sufficient funds may not be available to make such acquisitions. We compete against many other companies, some of which are larger and have greater financial and other resources than we do. Increased competition for acquisition candidates could result in fewer acquisition opportunities and higher acquisition prices. In addition, we are highly leveraged and the agreements governing our indebtedness contain limits on our ability to incur additional debt to pay for acquisitions. Additionally, the amount of equity that we can issue to make acquisitions or raise additional capital is severely limited. We may be unable to finance acquisitions that would increase our growth or improve our financial and competitive position. To the extent that debt financing is available to finance acquisitions, our net indebtedness could increase as a result of any acquisitions.

If we acquire any businesses in the future, they could prove difficult to integrate, disrupt our business or have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Any acquisitions that we do make may be difficult to integrate profitably into our business and may entail numerous risks, including:

difficulties in assimilating acquired operations, stores or products, including the loss of key employees from acquired businesses;

difficulties and costs associated with integrating and evaluating the distribution or information systems and/or internal control systems of acquired businesses;

expenses associated with the amortization of identifiable intangible assets;

problems retaining key technical, operational and administrative personnel;

diversion of management's attention from our core business, including loss of management focus on marketplace developments;

complying with foreign regulatory requirements, including multi-jurisdictional competition rules and restrictions on trade/imports;

enforcement of intellectual property rights in foreign countries;

adverse effects on existing business relationships with suppliers and customers, including the potential loss of suppliers of the acquired businesses;

operating inefficiencies and negative impact on profitability;

entering geographic areas or channels in which we have limited or no prior experience; and

23

Table of Contents

those related to general economic and political conditions, including legal and other barriers to cross-border investment in general, or by U.S. companies in particular.

In addition, during the acquisition process, we may fail or be unable to discover some of the liabilities of businesses that we acquire. These liabilities may result from a prior owner's noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations. Acquired businesses may also not perform as we expect or we may not be able to obtain the expected financial improvements in the acquired businesses.

If we are unable to profitably open and operate new stores, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our future growth strategy depends in part on our ability to open and profitably operate new stores in existing and additional geographic areas. The capital requirements to open a U.S.-based Sally Beauty Supply or BSG store, excluding inventory, average approximately \$70,000 and \$80,000, respectively, with the capital requirements for international stores costing less or substantially more depending upon the marketplace. Despite these relatively low opening costs, we may not be able to open all of the new stores we plan to open and any new stores we open may not be profitable, either of which could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition or results of operations. There are several factors that could affect our ability to open and profitably operate new stores, including:

the inability to identify and acquire suitable sites or to negotiate acceptable leases for such sites;

proximity to existing stores that may reduce the new store's sales or the sales of existing stores;

difficulties in adapting our distribution and other operational and management systems to an expanded network of stores;

the potential inability to obtain adequate financing to fund expansion because of our high leverage and limitations on our ability to issue equity under our credit agreements, among other things;

increased (and sometimes unanticipated) costs associated with opening stores in international locations;

difficulties in obtaining any governmental and third-party consents, permits and licenses;

limitations on capital expenditures which may be included in financing documents that we enter into; and

difficulties in adapting existing operational and management systems to the requirements of national or regional laws and local ordinances.

In addition, as we continue to open new stores, our management, as well as our financial, distribution and information systems, and other resources will be subject to greater demands. If our personnel and systems are unable to successfully manage this increased burden, our results of operations may be materially affected.

The health of the economy in the channels we serve may affect consumer purchases of discretionary items such as beauty products and salon services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our results of operations may be materially affected by conditions in the global capital markets and the economy generally, both in the U.S. and internationally. Concerns over inflation, employment, energy costs, geopolitical issues, terrorism, the availability and cost of credit, the mortgage market, sovereign and private banking systems, sovereign deficits and increasing debt burdens and the real estate and other financial markets in the U.S. and Europe have contributed to increased volatility and diminished expectations for the U.S. and certain foreign economies. We appeal to a wide demographic consumer profile and offer a broad selection of beauty products sold directly to retail consumers and salons and salon

Table of Contents

professionals. Continued uncertainty in the economy could adversely impact consumer purchases of discretionary items such as beauty products, as well as adversely impact the frequency of salon services performed by professionals using products purchased from us. Factors that could affect consumers' willingness to make such discretionary purchases include: general business conditions, levels of employment, interest rates, tax rates, the availability of consumer credit and consumer confidence in future economic conditions. In the event of a prolonged economic downturn or acute recession, consumer spending habits could be adversely affected and we could experience lower than expected net sales. In addition, a reduction in traffic to, or the closing of, the other destination retailers in the shopping areas where our stores are located could significantly reduce our sales and leave us with unsold inventory. The economic climate could also adversely affect our vendors. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are not certain that our ongoing cost control plans will continue to be successful.

Our business strategy substantially depends on continuing to control or reduce operating expenses. In furtherance of this strategy, we have engaged in ongoing activities to reduce or control costs, some of which are complicated and require us to expend significant resources to implement. We cannot assure you that our efforts will result in the increased profitability, cost savings or other benefits that we expect, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we are unable to protect our intellectual property rights, specifically our trademarks and service marks, our ability to compete could be negatively impacted.

The success of our business depends to a certain extent upon the value associated with our intellectual property rights. We own certain trademark and service mark rights used in connection with our business including, but not limited to, "Sally," "Sally Beauty," "Sally

We may have to defend our rights in intellectual property that we use in certain of our products, and we could be found to infringe the intellectual property rights of others, which could be disruptive and expensive to our business.

The industry in which we operate is marked by a large number of copyrights, trade secrets and trademarks and by frequent litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. At any time, a third-party may assert that our products violate such party's intellectual property rights. Successful intellectual property claims against us could result in significant financial liability to us or prevent us from selling certain of our products. In addition, resolution of claims may require us to redesign our products, to obtain licenses to use intellectual property belonging to third parties, which we may not be able to obtain on reasonable terms, or to cease using the intellectual property rights. Any claim, regardless of its merits, could be expensive and time consuming to defend against and divert the attention of our management resources.

Table of Contents

Our ability to conduct business in international marketplaces may be affected by legal, regulatory and economic risks.

Our ability to capitalize on growth in new international marketplaces and to grow or maintain our current level of operations in our existing international marketplaces is subject to risks associated with our international operations. These risks include: unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, trade barriers to some international marketplaces, economic and foreign currency fluctuations, potential difficulties in enforcing contracts, increasing levels of violence or terrorism, an inability to properly protect assets (including intellectual property), an inability to collect receivables, potential tax liabilities associated with repatriating funds from foreign operations and difficulties and costs of staffing, managing and accounting for foreign operations.

We may be adversely affected by any disruption in our information technology systems.

Our operations are dependent upon our information technology systems, which encompass all of our major business functions. We rely upon such information technology systems to manage and replenish inventory, to fill and ship customer orders on a timely basis, to coordinate our sales activities across all of our products and services and to coordinate our administrative activities. A substantial disruption in our information technology systems for any prolonged time period (arising from, for example, system capacity limits from unexpected increases in our volume of business, outages or delays in our service) could result in delays in receiving inventory and supplies or filling customer orders and adversely affect our customer service and relationships. Our systems might be damaged or interrupted by natural or man-made events (caused by us, by our service providers or others) or by computer viruses, physical or electronic break-ins and similar disruptions affecting the internet. Such delays, problems or costs may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

As our operations grow in both size and scope, we continuously need to improve and upgrade our systems and infrastructure while maintaining their reliability and integrity. The expansion of our systems and infrastructure will require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources before the volume of our business increases, with no assurance that the volume of business will increase. For example, we are in the process of designing and implementing a standardized ERP system internationally over the next few years. In addition, we are currently implementing new point-of-sale systems in a number of our divisions, which we anticipate will provide significant benefits, including enhanced tracking of customer sales. These and any other required upgrades to our systems and information technology, or new technology, now and in the future, will require that our management and resources be diverted from our core business to assist in meeting implementation objectives. Many of our systems are proprietary, and as a result our options are limited in seeking third-party help with the operation and upgrade of those systems. There can be no assurance that the time and resources our management will need to devote to operations and upgrades, any delays due to the installation of any upgrade (and customer issues therewith), any resulting service outages, or the impact on the reliability of our data from any upgrade or any legacy system, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The occurrence of natural disasters or acts of violence or terrorism could adversely affect our operations and financial performance.

The occurrence of natural disasters or acts of violence or terrorism could result in physical damage to our properties, the temporary closure of stores or distribution centers, the temporary lack of an adequate work force, the temporary or long-term disruption in the supply of products (or a substantial increase in the cost of those products) from domestic or foreign suppliers, the temporary disruption in the delivery of goods to our distribution centers (or a substantial increase in the cost of those deliveries), the temporary reduction in the availability of products in our stores, and/or the temporary reduction in visits to stores by customers.

Table of Contents

If one or more natural disasters or acts of violence or terrorism were to impact our business, we could, among other things, incur significantly higher costs and longer lead times associated with distributing products. Furthermore, insurance costs associated with our business may rise significantly in the event of a large scale natural disaster or act of violence or terrorism.

Our accounting and other management systems, controls and resources may not be adequately prepared to meet the financial reporting and other requirements to which we are subject.

As a publicly-traded company, we are subject to reporting and other obligations under the Exchange Act and other federal securities regulations, such as the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. These obligations place significant demands on our management, administrative and operational resources, including accounting resources. As a public company, we incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses. We also have significant compliance costs under SEC and New York Stock Exchange rules and regulations.

In addition, as a public company we are subject to rules adopted by the SEC pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which require us to include in our Annual Report on Form 10-K our management's report on, and assessment of, the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. Furthermore, our independent registered public accounting firm must attest to and report on the effectiveness of such internal controls. If we fail to properly assess and/or achieve and maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, there is a risk that we will not comply with Section 404. Moreover, effective internal controls are necessary to help prevent financial fraud. Any adverse finding could result in a negative reaction in the financial marketplace due to loss of investor confidence in the reliability of our financial statements, which ultimately could harm our business and could negatively impact the market price of our securities.

To comply with these requirements, we are continuously upgrading our systems, including information technology systems, and implementing additional financial and management controls and disclosure processes, reporting systems and procedures. These and any other modifications to our financial and management controls and disclosure processes, reporting systems, information technology systems and procedures under the financial reporting requirements and other rules that apply to us, now and in the future, will require that our management and resources be diverted from our core business to assist in compliance with the requirements. There can be no assurance that the time and resources our management will need to devote to the requirements, any delays due to the installation of any upgrade, any resulting service outages, and any impact on the reliability of our data from an upgrade will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We are a holding company with no operations of our own, and we depend on our subsidiaries for cash.

We are a holding company and do not have any material assets or operations other than ownership of equity interests of our subsidiaries. Our operations are conducted almost entirely through our subsidiaries, and our ability to generate cash to meet our obligations or to pay dividends is highly dependent on the earnings of, and receipt of funds from, our subsidiaries through dividends or intercompany loans. The ability of our subsidiaries to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to allow us and them to make scheduled payments on our obligations will depend on their future financial performance, which will be affected by a range of economic, competitive and business factors, many of which are outside of our control. We cannot assure you that the cash flow and earnings of our operating subsidiaries will be adequate for our subsidiaries to service their debt obligations. If our subsidiaries do not generate sufficient cash flow from operations to satisfy corporate obligations, we may have to: undertake alternative financing plans (such as refinancing), restructure debt, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. We cannot assure you that any such alternative refinancing would be possible, that any assets could be sold, or, if sold, of the timing of the sales and the amount of proceeds realized from those sales, that additional financing could be obtained on acceptable terms, if at all, or that additional

Table of Contents

financing would be permitted under the terms of our various debt instruments then in effect. Our inability to generate sufficient cash flow to satisfy our obligations, or to refinance our obligations on commercially reasonable terms, would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Furthermore, we and our subsidiaries may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future that may severely restrict or prohibit our subsidiaries from making distributions, paying dividends or making loans to us.

Risks Relating to Our Substantial Indebtedness

We have substantial debt and may incur substantial additional debt, which could adversely affect our financial health, our ability to obtain financing in the future and our ability to react to changes in our business.

In connection with the Separation Transactions, certain of our subsidiaries, including Sally Holdings LLC, which we refer to as Sally Holdings, incurred approximately \$1,850.0 million in debt. As of September 30, 2012, we had an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1,617.2 million of outstanding debt, including capital lease obligations, and a total debt to equity ratio of -14.1:1.00.

Our substantial debt could have important consequences. For example, it could:

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations to our lenders, resulting in possible defaults on and acceleration of such indebtedness;

limit our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements or general corporate purposes;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of such cash flows to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;

restrict the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or otherwise transfer assets to us, which could limit our ability to conduct repurchases of our own equity securities or pay dividends to our stockholders, thereby limiting our ability to enhance stockholder value through such transactions;

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, including interest rate fluctuations (because a portion of our borrowings are at variable rates of interest), including borrowings under our senior secured term loan facilities and our asset-based senior secured loan facility, which we refer to collectively as the senior secured credit facilities;

place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors with proportionately less debt or comparable debt at more favorable interest rates and that, as a result, may be better positioned to withstand economic downturns;

limit our ability to refinance indebtedness or cause the associated costs of such refinancing to increase; and

limit our flexibility to adjust to changing market conditions and ability to withstand competitive pressures, or prevent us from carrying out capital spending that is necessary or important to our growth strategy and efforts to improve operating margins or our business.

Any of the foregoing impacts of our substantial indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

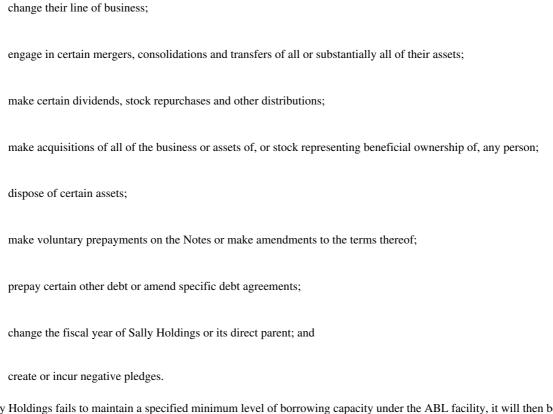
Table of Contents

Despite our current indebtedness levels, we and our subsidiaries may be able to incur substantially more debt, including secured debt, which could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial indebtedness.

We and our subsidiaries may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. The terms of the instruments governing our indebtedness do not fully prohibit us or our subsidiaries from doing so. As of September 30, 2012, our senior credit facility provided us commitments for additional borrowings of up to approximately \$377.8 million under the asset-based senior secured loan (or ABL) facility, subject to borrowing base limitations. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we face would increase, and we may not be able to meet all our debt obligations. In addition, the agreements governing our asset-based senior secured loan (or ABL) facility (the "ABL facility") as well as the indentures governing our senior notes due 2019 and senior notes due 2022, which we refer to collectively as the Notes, do not prevent us from incurring obligations that do not constitute indebtedness.

The agreements and instruments governing our debt contain restrictions and limitations that could significantly impact our ability to operate our business.

The ABL facility contains covenants that, among other things, restrict Sally Holdings and its subsidiaries' ability to:



In addition, if Sally Holdings fails to maintain a specified minimum level of borrowing capacity under the ABL facility, it will then be obligated to maintain a specified fixed-charge coverage ratio. Our ability to comply with these covenants in future periods will depend on our ongoing financial and operating performance, which in turn will be subject to economic conditions and to financial, market and competitive factors, many of which are beyond our control. Our ability to comply with these covenants in future periods will also depend substantially on the pricing of our products, our success at implementing cost reduction initiatives and our ability to successfully implement our overall business strategy.

The indentures governing the Notes also contain restrictive covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of Sally Holdings and its restricted subsidiaries to:

dispose of assets;

 $incur\ additional\ indebtedness\ (including\ guarantees\ of\ additional\ indebtedness);$

pay dividends, repurchase stock or make other distributions;

prepay subordinated debt;

create liens on assets (which, in the case of the senior subordinated notes, would be limited in applicability to liens securing *pari passu* or subordinated indebtedness);

29

Table of Contents

make investments (including joint ventures);

engage in mergers, consolidations or sales of all or substantially all of Sally Holdings' assets;

engage in certain transactions with affiliates; and

permit restrictions on Sally Holdings' subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends.

The restrictions in the indentures governing our Notes and the terms of our senior credit facility may prevent us from taking actions that we believe would be in the best interest of our business and may make it difficult for us to successfully execute our business strategy or effectively compete with companies that are not similarly restricted. We may also incur future debt obligations that might subject us to additional restrictive covenants that could affect our financial and operational flexibility. We cannot assure you that our subsidiaries, which are borrowers under these agreements, will be granted waivers or amendments to these agreements if they are unable to comply with these agreements, or that we will be able to refinance our debt on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

Our ability to comply with the covenants and restrictions contained in the senior credit facility and the indentures for the Notes may be affected by economic, financial and industry conditions beyond our control. The breach of any of these covenants and restrictions could result in a default under either the senior credit facility or the indentures that would permit the applicable lenders or note holders, as the case may be, to declare all amounts outstanding thereunder to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest. If we are unable to repay debt, lenders having secured obligations, such as the lenders under the ABL facility, could proceed against the collateral securing the debt. In any such case, our subsidiaries may be unable to borrow under the ABL facility and may not be able to repay the amounts due under the Notes. This could have serious consequences to our financial condition and results of operations and could cause us to become bankrupt or insolvent.

Our ability to generate the significant amount of cash needed to service all of our debt and our ability to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness or obtain additional financing depends on many factors beyond our control.

Our ability to make scheduled payments on, or to refinance our obligations under, our debt will depend on our financial and operating performance, which, in turn, will be subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to the financial and business factors, many of which may be beyond our control, described under "Risks Relating to Our Business" above.

If our cash flow and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets, seek to obtain additional equity capital or restructure our debt. In the future, our cash flow and capital resources may not be sufficient for payments of interest on and principal of our debt, and such alternative measures may not be successful and may not permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our indebtedness or obtain additional financing, particularly because of our high levels of debt and the debt incurrence restrictions imposed by the agreements governing our debt, as well as prevailing market conditions. In the absence of such operating results and resources, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations to meet our debt service and other obligations. Our ABL facility and the indentures governing the Notes restrict our ability to dispose of assets and use the proceeds from any such dispositions. We cannot assure you we will be able to consummate those sales, or if we do, what the timing of the sales will be or whether the proceeds that we realize will be adequate to meet debt service obligations when due.

Table of Contents

The impairment of other financial institutions could adversely affect us.

We have exposure to different counterparties with regard to our foreign currency forwards. These transactions expose us to credit risk in the event of default of our counterparty. We also have exposure to financial institutions used as depositories of our corporate cash balances. If our counterparties and financial institutions become impaired or insolvent, this could have serious consequences to our financial condition and results of operations.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Substantially all of our store and warehouse locations are leased; while our corporate headquarters and five warehouses/distribution centers are owned. The average store lease is for a term of five years with customary renewal options. The following table provides the number of stores in the U.S. and globally, as of September 30, 2012:

	Sally Beaut Supply	y	Beauty Syste Group	ms				
Location	Company-Operated Franchise Company-Operated Franchise							
United States (excluding Puerto Rico)	2,596		933	129				
Puerto Rico	42		2					
International:								
United Kingdom	236	5						
Belgium	34	6						
Canada	81		96					
Chile	33							
France	42	3						
Germany	35							
Netherlands	22							
Mexico	149			30				
Other	14	11						
Total International	646	25	96	30				
Total Store Count	3,284	25	1,031	159				
		31						

Table of Contents

The following table provides locations for our significant offices and warehouses and corporate headquarters, as of September 30, 2012:

Location	Type of Facility	Sq. Feet	Business Segment
Company-Owned Properties:			
Denton, Texas	Corporate Headquarters	N/A	(1)(2)
Reno, Nevada	Warehouse	253,000	(1)
Columbus, Ohio	Warehouse	246,000	(1)
Jacksonville, Florida	Warehouse	237,000	(1)
Denton, Texas	Office, Warehouse	114,000	(1)(2)
Marinette, Wisconsin	Office, Warehouse	99,000	(2)
Leased Properties:			
Greenville, Ohio	Office, Warehouse	246,000	(2)
Fresno, California	Warehouse	200,000	(2)
Blackburn, Lancashire, England	Warehouse	192,000	(1)
Pottsville, Pennsylvania	Office, Warehouse	140,000	(2)
Clackamas, Oregon	Warehouse	104,000	(2)
Spartanburg, South Carolina	Warehouse	100,000	(2)
Thornliebank, Scotland	Office, Warehouse	94,000	(1)
Ronse, Belgium	Office, Warehouse	91,000	(1)
Gent, Belgium	Office, Warehouse	83,000	(1)
Calgary, Alberta, Canada	Warehouse	62,000	(2)
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada	Office, Warehouse	60,000	(2)
Lincoln, Nebraska	Warehouse	54,000	(2)
Guadalupe, Nuevo Leon, Mexico	Warehouse	40,000	(1)(2)

(1)

Sally Beauty Supply

(2)

BSG

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

On March 22, 2011, Mixed Chicks, LLC, a hair care product manufacturer, brought an action against us in the Central District of California alleging that certain of our marks and trade dress infringed on certain of its rights and trade dress. Mixed Chicks, LLC sought damages and injunctive relief. The Company believed, and continues to believe that it did not infringe upon the rights and trade dress of Mixed Chicks, LLC. After conclusion of a trial, however, on November 2, 2012, a jury found that infringement had occurred on the trademark and trade dress in question and awarded Mixed Chicks, LLC \$839,535 in actual damages and \$7,275,000 in punitive damages. The court could also, in its discretion, require us to disgorge profits earned from the sale of the MIXED SILK products and pay Mixed Chicks, LLC its reasonable fees and costs incurred in the case. Based upon the verdict rendered, we have recorded \$10.2 million in legal settlement costs, which we believe to be our best estimate of the potential loss. We intend to appeal this decision and continue to vigorously pursue this matter.

We are subject to a number of U.S., federal, state and local laws and regulations, as well as the laws and regulations applicable in each foreign country or jurisdiction in which we do business. These laws and regulations govern, among other things, the composition, packaging, labeling and safety of the products we sell, the methods we use to sell these products and the methods we use to import these products. We

Table of Contents

believe that we are in material compliance with such laws and regulations, although no assurance can be provided that this will remain true going forward.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable

33

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., or the NYSE, under the symbol "SBH." Prior to the Separation Transactions, there was no established public trading market for our common stock. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices of our common stock, as reported by the NYSE, during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Quarter Ended	High Low		Low	
Fiscal Year 2012:				
September 30, 2012	\$	28.29	\$	23.95
June 30, 2012	\$	28.35	\$	24.65
March 31, 2012	\$	25.63	\$	19.63
December 31, 2011	\$	21.85	\$	15.93
Fiscal Year 2011:				
September 30, 2011	\$	18.62	\$	14.88
June 30, 2011	\$	17.80	\$	13.16
March 31, 2011	\$	15.31	\$	12.49
December 31, 2010	\$	15.09	\$	10.85
Holders				

As of November 9, 2012, there were 1,197 stockholders of record of our common stock.

Dividends

We have not declared or paid dividends at any time during the two fiscal years prior to the date of this Annual Report.

We currently anticipate that we will retain future earnings to support our growth strategy or to repay outstanding debt. We do not anticipate paying regular cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Any payment of future cash dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon, among other things, future earnings, operations, capital requirements, our general financial condition, contractual restrictions (including those present in the agreements and instruments governing our debt) and general business conditions. We depend on our subsidiaries for cash and unless we receive dividends, distributions, advances, transfers of funds or other cash payments from our subsidiaries, we will be unable to pay any cash dividends on our common stock in the future. However, none of our subsidiaries are obligated to make funds available to us for payment of dividends. Further, the terms of our subsidiaries' debt agreements and instruments significantly restrict the ability of our subsidiaries to make certain Restricted Payments to us. Finally, we and our subsidiaries may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future that may severely restrict or prohibit our subsidiaries from making distributions, paying dividends or making loans to us. Please see "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Substantial Indebtedness" and Note 14 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" in "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

Table of Contents

Performance Graph

The following illustrates the comparative total return among Sally Beauty, the Dow Jones U.S. Specialty Retailers Index and the S&P 500 Index assuming that \$100 was invested on September 30, 2007 and that dividends, if any, were reinvested for the fiscal year included in the data:

The Dow Jones U.S. Specialty Retailers Index (NYSE: DJUSRS) is a comprehensive view of entities which are primarily in the retail sector in the U.S. Sally Beauty is one of the issuers included in this index.

	9/07	3/08	9/08	3/09	9/09	3/10	9/10	3/11	9/11	3/12	9/12
Sally Beauty											
Holdings, Inc.	100.00	81.66	101.78	67.22	84.14	105.56	132.54	165.80	196.45	293.49	296.92
S&P 500	100.00	87.54	78.02	54.20	72.63	81.17	80.01	93.87	80.93	101.88	105.37
Dow Jones US Specialty											
Retailers TSM	100.00	84.56	77.51	67.08	83.97	97.32	105.24	118.52	108.87	137.35	130.74

This data assumes that \$100 was invested on September 30, 2007 in the Company's common stock and in each of the indexes shown and that all dividends are reinvested. The Company did not declare dividends during the period covered by this table. Stockholder returns shown should not be considered indicative of future stockholder returns.

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents selected financial data of Sally Beauty for the each of the years in the five-year period ended September 30, 2012 (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,										
	2012			2011	2010			2009		2008	
Results of operations information:											
Net sales	\$	3,523,644	\$	3,269,131	\$	2,916,090	\$	2,636,600	\$	2,648,191	
Cost of products sold and distribution expenses		1,780,385		1,674,526		1,511,716		1,393,283		1,413,597	
Gross profit		1,743,259		1,594,605		1,404,374		1,243,317		1,234,594	
Selling, general and administrative expenses(a)		1,179,206		1,086,414		1,012,321		899,415		903,146	
Depreciation and amortization		64,698		59,722		51,123		47,066		48,533	
Operating earnings		499,355		448,469		340,930		296,836		282,915	
Interest expense(b)		138,412		112,530		112,982		132,022		159,116	
Earnings before provision for income taxes		360,943		335,939		227,948		164,814		123,799	
Provision for income taxes		127,879		122,214		84,120		65,697		46,222	
		,		,		,		,		,	
Net earnings	\$	233,064	\$	213,725	\$	143,828	\$	99,117	\$	77,577	
Titot out mings	Ψ	200,00	Ψ	210,720	Ψ	1.0,020	Ψ	>>,111	Ψ	77,077	
Earnings per share											
Basic	\$	1.27	\$	1.17	\$	0.79	\$	0.55	\$	0.43	
Diluted	\$	1.24	\$	1.14	\$		\$	0.54	\$		
Weighted average shares, basic		183,420		183,020		181,985		181,691		181,189	
Weighted average shares, diluted		188,610		188,093		184,088		183,306		182,704	
Operating data:											
Number of stores (at end of period):											
Sally Beauty Supply		3,309		3,158		3,032		2,923		2,844	
Beauty Systems Group		1,190		1,151		1,027		991		929	
Consolidated		4,499		4,309		4,059		3,914		3,773	
Professional distributor sales consultants (at end of											
period)		1,044		1,116		1,051		1,022		984	
Same store sales growth(c):											
Sally Beauty Supply	6.5%		6	6.39		% 4.19		% 2.19		1.2%	
Beauty Systems Group		6.19	6	5.59		% 6.29		% 1.0%		6.9%	
Consolidated		6.49	6	6.1%		4.6%		1.8%		2.6%	
Financial condition information (at end of											
period):											
Working capital	\$										