

MBIA INC
Form DEF 14A
March 22, 2017
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

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

Filed by the Registrant Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

MBIA Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

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

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

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

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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MBIA Inc.
1 Manhattanville Road
Suite 301
Purchase, NY 10577
914-273-4545

Charles R. Rinehart
Chairman
Joseph W. Brown
Chief Executive Officer

March 22, 2017

Dear Owners:

You are cordially invited to attend the annual meeting of MBIA shareholders on Wednesday, May 3, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. at 2 Manhattanville Road, Conference Room 2, First Floor, Purchase, New York.

Our agenda for this year's meeting is for shareholders to:

vote on the election of Directors;

express their opinion, on an advisory basis, on executive compensation;

express their opinion, on an advisory basis, on the frequency of future advisory votes on executive compensation;

approve the performance goals in the MBIA Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended, for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

ratify the selection of independent auditors for 2017.

After the formal agenda is completed, we will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Even if you do not plan to attend the annual meeting, we urge you to vote your shares. Instructions for using all of the available voting options are included in the enclosed proxy statement.

We appreciate your continued support on these matters and look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Very truly yours,

Charles R. Rinehart
Chairman

Joseph W. Brown
Chief Executive Officer

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MBIA Inc.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

and Proxy Statement

Dear Shareholders:

We will hold the 2017 Annual Meeting of MBIA Inc. (MBIA or the Company) Shareholders at 2 Manhattanville Road, Conference Room 2, First Floor, Purchase, New York 10577, on Wednesday, May 3, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. EDT in order for shareholders to:

1. elect ten Directors for a term of one year, expiring at the 2018 Annual Meeting;
2. express their opinion, on an advisory basis, on the compensation paid to the Company's named Executive Officers (NEOs) as disclosed pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including under the Compensation discussion and analysis and Executive compensation tables sections of the proxy statement;
3. express their opinion, on an advisory basis, on whether we should seek such an advisory vote on NEO compensation every one, two, or three years;
4. approve the performance goals in the MBIA Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended, for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code;
5. ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, certified public accountants, as independent auditors for the Company for the year 2017; and
6. transact any other business as may properly come before the meeting.

These items are more fully described in the following pages.

This year, we have again elected to adopt the SEC rules that allow companies to furnish proxy materials to their shareholders over the Internet. The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the Notice) provided to shareholders contains instructions on how to access our 2016 Annual Report to Shareholders and proxy materials for the 2017 Annual Meeting online, how to request a paper copy of these materials and how to vote your shares. We expect to furnish the Notice to shareholders and make proxy materials available beginning on or about March 22, 2017.

The Notice provides instructions regarding how to view our proxy materials for the 2017 Annual Meeting online. As explained in greater detail in the Notice, to view the proxy materials and vote, you will need to visit www.proxyvote.com and have available the 12-digit control number(s) contained on your Notice. If you received a Notice by mail, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials in the mail unless you request them or you own shares of MBIA Inc. in the MBIA Inc. 401(k) Plan or MBIA Inc. Non-Qualified Retirement Plan. There is no charge for requesting a copy. To facilitate timely delivery, please make your request on or before April 19, 2017. To request paper copies, shareholders can go to www.proxyvote.com, call 1-800-579-1639 or send an email to sendmaterial@proxyvote.com. When requesting materials by email, please send a blank email with your 12-digit control number(s) (located on the Notice) in the subject line.

You have the option to receive all future proxy statements, proxy cards and annual reports electronically via email or the Internet. If you elect this option, the Company will only mail materials to you in the future if you request that we do so. To sign up for electronic delivery, please follow the instructions under General information Voting to vote your shares using the Internet. After submitting your vote, follow the prompts to sign up for electronic delivery.

Sincerely,
Jonathan C. Harris
Secretary

1 Manhattanville Road

Suite 301

Purchase, New York 10577

March 22, 2017

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General information

How it works. The Board of Directors of the Company is soliciting shareholders' proxies in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at 2 Manhattanville Road, Conference Room 2, First Floor, Purchase, New York 10577, on Wednesday, May 3, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. EDT. Only shareholders of record at the close of business on March 9, 2017 may vote at the Annual Meeting. As of March 9, 2017, there were 134,822,054 shares of our common stock (which is our only class of voting stock) outstanding and eligible to be voted. Treasury shares are not voted. Each shareholder has one vote for each share of MBIA common stock owned on the record date for all matters being voted on at the Annual Meeting.

A quorum is constituted by the presence, in person or by proxy, of holders of our common stock representing a majority of the number of shares of common stock entitled to vote. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be considered present to determine the presence of a quorum.

Voting. If you hold shares in more than one account (e.g., you are a shareholder of record, own shares in the Company's 401(k) Plan or Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, and beneficially own shares in one or more personal brokerage accounts, or any combination of the foregoing), you may receive more than one Notice and/or proxy card. Accordingly, in order to vote all of your shares, you will need to vote more than once by following the instructions on each of the items you receive.

You may vote using the following methods:

Internet. You may vote on the Internet up until 11:59 PM Eastern Time the day before the meeting by going to the website for Internet voting on the Notice or proxy card (www.proxyvote.com) and following the instructions on the website. Have your Notice or proxy card available when you access the web page. If you vote over the Internet, you should not return your proxy card.

Telephone. If you received your proxy materials by mail, or if you received a Notice and requested a paper copy of the materials, you may vote by telephone by calling the toll-free telephone number on your proxy card (1-800-690-6903), 24 hours a day up until 11:59 PM Eastern Time the day before the Annual Meeting, and following the prerecorded instructions. Have your proxy card available when you call. If you vote by telephone, you should not return your proxy card. Notice recipients should first visit the Internet site listed on the Notice to review the proxy materials before voting by telephone.

Mail. If you received your proxy materials by mail, or if you received a Notice and requested a paper copy of the materials, you may vote by mail by marking your proxy card, dating and signing it, and returning it in the postage-paid envelope provided or as directed on the voting instruction form so that it arrives before the Annual Meeting.

In Person. You may vote your shares in person by attending the Annual Meeting and submitting your proxy at the meeting. If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other holder of record (i.e., your shares are held in street name), you must obtain a legal proxy executed in your favor from the holder of record and bring it to the Annual Meeting in order to vote at the Annual Meeting.

You can revoke your proxy at any time before the Annual Meeting or when prompted during the Annual Meeting. If your shares are held in street name, you must follow the instructions of your broker to revoke your voting instructions. If you are a holder of record and wish to revoke your proxy instructions, you must advise the Secretary in writing before the proxies vote your common stock at the meeting, deliver later-dated proxy instructions, or attend the meeting and vote your shares in person. Unless you decide to attend the meeting and vote your shares in person after you have submitted voting instructions, we recommend that you revoke or amend your prior instructions in the same way you initially gave them—that is, by Internet, telephone, or mail. This will help to ensure that your shares are voted the way you have finally determined you wish them to be voted.

All shares that have been voted properly by an unrevoked proxy will be voted at the Annual Meeting in accordance with your instructions. If you sign and submit your proxy card, but do not give voting instructions, the shares represented by that proxy will be voted as our Board recommends.

If your shares are held in street name, you may receive voting instructions from the holder of record. If you do not provide voting instructions to your broker, your shares will not be voted on any proposal on which your broker does not have discretionary authority to vote. Brokers do not have discretionary authority to vote on the election of Directors (Proposal 1), the advisory vote on NEO compensation (Proposal 2), the advisory vote on the frequency of future advisory NEO compensation votes (Proposal 3) or the vote to approve the performance goals in the MBIA Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended (Proposal 4). **Please instruct your broker so your votes can be counted.**

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Dissenters' rights. Under Connecticut law, dissenters' rights are not available with respect to the matters included in the formal agenda for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Miscellaneous. The cost to prepare and mail these proxy materials will be borne by the Company. Proxies may be solicited by mail, in person or by telephone by Directors, officers and regular employees of the Company without extra compensation and at the Company's expense. The Company will also ask bankers and brokers to solicit proxies from their customers holding shares of MBIA common stock and will reimburse them for reasonable expenses.

A copy of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K is available on the Company's website, www.mbia.com, under the SEC Filings link or by writing to Shareholder Information at MBIA Inc., 1 Manhattanville Road, Suite 301, Purchase, New York 10577.

Table of Contents**Board of Directors corporate governance****The Board of Directors and its committees**

The Board of Directors supervises the overall affairs of the Company. To assist it in carrying out these responsibilities, the Board has delegated authority to the four regular committees described below. The Board of Directors met five times in regular sessions during 2016. In addition to its regular sessions, the Board met one time in special session during 2016. The Board of Directors has regularly scheduled non-management Director meetings. Pursuant to the MBIA Inc. Board Corporate Governance Practices, each Director is expected to attend at least 75% of all Board meetings and committee meetings of which that Director is a member, on a combined basis. All of the Directors met this requirement in 2016, except for Mr. Coulter, who attended at least 66% of all Board and Committee meetings of which he was a member, due to the meetings he did not attend on the day of the 2016 Annual Meeting, at which he did not stand for re-election. The MBIA Inc. Board Corporate Governance Practices can be found on the Company's website, www.mbia.com, under the Ethics and Governance link, and are available in print to any shareholder who requests a copy by writing to Shareholder Information at MBIA Inc., 1 Manhattanville Road, Suite 301, Purchase, New York 10577. Pursuant to the MBIA Inc. Board Corporate Governance Practices, Directors are required to attend annual shareholder meetings, barring unusual circumstances. The 2016 Annual Meeting was attended by each of the Company's Directors.

Regular Board committees. Each regular Board committee has a charter, which can be found on the Company's website, www.mbia.com, under the Ethics and Governance link, and is available in print to any shareholder who requests a copy by writing to Shareholder Information at MBIA Inc., 1 Manhattanville Road, Suite 301, Purchase, New York 10577. The committees are described below.

Executive Committee. The Executive Committee, which at year-end consisted of Messrs. Rinehart (Chair), Brown, Gilbert, Shasta and Vaughan, did not meet during 2016. Mr. Coulter served as a member of the Committee until May 3, 2016 at which time Mr. Gilbert was appointed a member of the Committee. This Committee is authorized to exercise powers of the Board during intervals between Board meetings, subject to limitations set forth in the By-Laws of the Company and the Committee's Charter.

Finance and Risk Committee. The Finance and Risk Committee, which at year-end consisted of Messrs. Vaughan (Chair), Chin, Curry, Gilbert and Shasta and Ms. Scott, met four times in regular sessions during 2016. Ms. Scott and Mr. Chin were each appointed a member of the Committee on May 3, 2016 and November 3, 2016, respectively. This Committee assists the Board in monitoring the Company's (i) proprietary investment portfolios, (ii) capital and liquidity, (iii) exposure to changes in market value of assets and liabilities, (iv) credit exposures in the insured portfolios, and (v) financial risk management policies and procedures, including regulatory requirements and limits.

Compensation and Governance Committee. The Compensation and Governance Committee (the Compensation Committee), which at year-end consisted of Mr. Gilbert (Chair), Ms. Bruce and Messrs. Chin, Curry and Rinehart, met five times in regular sessions during 2016. Mr. Coulter served as Chair and as a member of the Committee until May 3, 2016, at which time Mr. Gilbert was appointed Chair of the Committee. Mr. Chin was appointed a member of the Committee on November 3, 2016. In accordance with the Compensation Committee Charter, the provisions of Rule 10C-1(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE), the Board of Directors has affirmatively determined that each of the Compensation Committee members is independent. As part of its specific role, the Compensation Committee is responsible for (i) setting the overall compensation principles of the Company, (ii) overseeing executive compensation, (iii) reviewing the Company's compensation and benefits program, (iv) overseeing the retention of the Committee's advisers, (v) overseeing significant organizational and personnel matters, (vi) determining the membership, size and composition of the Board, (vii) setting Directors' compensation, (viii) selecting Directors to serve on the Board committees, and (ix) developing corporate governance principles and practices. The Board approves the CEO's compensation level and approves the recommendations of the Compensation Committee for the other NEOs' compensation levels. Since 2005, the Compensation Committee has retained compensation consulting firms to assist and advise it in conducting reviews of the Company's compensation plans for appropriateness and to assess the competitiveness of the Company's compensation levels relative to market practice.

Compensation and Governance Committee interlocks and insider participation. No member of the Compensation Committee has ever been an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. During 2016, no

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NEO served as a Director or member of the compensation committee (or other committee serving an equivalent function) of any other entity, one of whose executive officers is or has been a Director of the Company or a member of the Company's Compensation Committee.

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, which at year-end consisted of Mr. Shasta (Chair), Mses. Bruce and Scott and Messrs. Rinehart and Vaughan, met five times in regular sessions during 2016. In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter and the listing standards of the NYSE, each of the Audit Committee members is independent. In addition, the Board has designated Messrs. Rinehart, Shasta and Vaughan and Ms. Scott as the audit committee financial experts (as defined under applicable Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules) on the Audit Committee. This Committee assists the Board in monitoring the (i) integrity of the financial statements of the Company and of other material financial disclosures made by the Company, (ii) qualifications and independence of the Company's independent auditor, (iii) performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditor, (iv) Company's compliance policies and procedures and its compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and (v) performance of the Company's operational risk management function.

Process for Director searches

Potential Director nominees are selected in light of the Board's needs at the time of recommendation. The Compensation Committee assesses potential nominees on various criteria, such as relevant business and other skills and experience, personal character and judgment and diversity of experience. The Compensation Committee also considers the ability of potential nominees to devote significant time to Board activities. The independence and financial literacy of potential nominees, as well as their knowledge of and familiarity with the Company's businesses, are additional considerations in the Compensation Committee's selection process.

The Compensation Committee uses both referrals and third-party search firms to assist in identifying and evaluating potential nominees for election as directors. Mr. Chin, who was elected to the Board in 2016, was recruited through a referral without the use of a third-party search firm. Potential candidates are first reviewed and evaluated by the Chair of the Compensation Committee. If the Chair of the Compensation Committee concludes that a candidate merits further consideration, then one or more other members of the Compensation Committee designated by the Chair will interview the candidate and decide whether the candidate should be interviewed by other board members. Potential nominees are then interviewed by all of the other members of the Compensation Committee, the Chairman of the Board and by the CEO prior to any recommendation to the Board that the potential nominee be nominated or elected as a director by the Board.

The MBIA Inc. Board Corporate Governance Practices provide that Director candidates may be identified by the Company's Board of Directors or a corporate shareholder. Shareholders may recommend a potential nominee by sending a letter to the Company's Corporate Secretary at MBIA Inc., 1 Manhattanville Road, Suite 301, Purchase, New York 10577. No potential nominees were recommended by shareholders in 2016.

Consideration of Board diversity. The MBIA Inc. Board Corporate Governance Practices include guidelines for selecting Directors. Under the Board Corporate Governance Practices, in selecting nominees for the Board, the Board seeks a combination of active or former senior business executives of major complex businesses (from different industry sectors), leading academics, and individuals with substantial records of business achievement, government service or other leadership roles in the not-for-profit sector, including individuals with specific knowledge and experience relevant to the Company's business. These guidelines for selecting candidates for nomination to the Board promote diversity among the Directors, and the Compensation Committee and the Board evaluate the composition of the Board in order to assess the effectiveness of the guidelines. The results of these evaluations inform the process for identifying candidates for nomination to the Board.

Board leadership structure

The offices of Chairman of the Board and CEO of the Company are separate. The Chairman is responsible for presiding over meetings of the Board and the Company's shareholders and performing such other duties as directed by the Board. The CEO is responsible for formulating policy and strategic direction for the Company and executing the Company's business plan and strategy under plans approved by the Board, providing management of the Company's day-to-day operations, hiring, directing and retaining senior management, serving as spokesperson for the Company and performing such other duties as directed by the Board or required by law.

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Given that the roles of CEO and Chairman are well defined, the Board does not believe there is a risk of confusion or duplication between the two positions.

Board and Board committee roles in risk oversight

The Board and its committees oversee various risks faced by the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board regularly evaluates and discusses risks associated with strategic initiatives, and the CEO's risk management performance is one of the criteria used by the Board in evaluating the CEO. On an annual basis, the Board also evaluates and approves the Company's Risk Management and Tolerance Policy. The purpose of the Risk Management and Tolerance Policy is to set the policy that defines the risks the Company is willing to accept in pursuit of its goal of optimizing long term risk adjusted value for shareholders. The Board's Audit Committee and its Finance and Risk Committee also play an important role in overseeing different types of risks.

The Audit Committee oversees risks associated with financial and other reporting, auditing, legal and regulatory compliance, and risks that may otherwise result from the Company's operations, including risks associated with cyber intrusions. The Audit Committee oversees these risks by monitoring (i) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and of other material financial disclosures made by the Company, (ii) the qualifications and independence of the Company's independent auditor, (iii) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditor, (iv) the Company's compliance policies and procedures and its compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and (v) the performance of the Company's operational risk management function.

The Finance and Risk Committee oversees the Company's credit risk governance framework, market risk, liquidity risk and other material financial risks. The Finance and Risk Committee oversees these risks by monitoring the Company's (i) proprietary investment portfolios, (ii) capital and liquidity, (iii) exposure to changes in the market value of assets and liabilities, (iv) credit exposures in the insured portfolios, and (v) financial risk management policies and procedures, including regulatory requirements and limits. The Finance and Risk Committee's responsibilities help manage risks associated with the Company's investment and insured portfolios, liquidity and lines of business.

At each regular meeting of the Board, the Chairs of each of these committees report to the full Board regarding the meetings and activities of the committee.

Shareholder communications

Shareholders or interested parties wishing to communicate with our Chairman or with the non-management Directors as a group may do so by submitting a communication in a confidential envelope addressed to the Chairman or the non-management Directors, in care of the Company's Corporate Secretary, 1 Manhattanville Road, Suite 301, Purchase, New York 10577.

Company Standard of Conduct

The Company has adopted a Standard of Conduct that applies to all Directors and employees, including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Controller, and certain third parties. The Standard of Conduct, which also constitutes a code of ethics as that term is defined in Item 406(b) of Regulation S-K, can be found on the Company's website, www.mbia.com, under the [Ethics and Governance](#) link, and is available in print to any shareholder who requests a copy by writing to Shareholder Information at MBIA Inc., 1 Manhattanville Road, Suite 301, Purchase, New York 10577. The Company intends to satisfy the disclosure requirements of Form 8-K regarding an amendment to, or waiver from, an element of its code of ethics enumerated in Item 406(b) of Regulation S-K by posting such information on the Company's website, www.mbia.com, under the [Ethics and Governance](#) link.

Independent Directors' compensation

Directors' retainer and meeting fees. In 2016, the Company paid Directors who are not Executive Officers an annual retainer fee of \$75,000 plus an additional \$2,000 for attendance at each Board meeting and each meeting of each committee on which they served (and \$1,000 for each special telephonic meeting). The Company also paid each Committee Chair an annual Committee Chair retainer of \$25,000. The Chairman is paid an additional retainer of \$125,000. New Directors are paid a fee of \$2,000 for each day of orientation.

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An eligible Director may elect annually to receive retainer and meeting fees either in cash or in shares of common stock on a quarterly basis with no deferral of income, or to defer receipt of all or a portion of such compensation until a time following termination of such Director's service on the Board. A Director electing to defer compensation may choose to allocate deferred amounts to either a hypothetical investment account (the Investment Account), or a hypothetical share account (the Share Account), which have been set up to credit such deferred payments. Such deferral elections are made under the MBIA Inc. 2005 Non-employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan).

Amounts allocated to the Investment Account are credited to a hypothetical money market account. Amounts allocated to the Share Account are converted into share units with each such unit representing the right to receive a share of common stock at the time or times distributions are made under the Plan. Dividends are paid as stock units each quarter if applicable. Distributions of amounts allocated to the Share Account are made in shares of common stock.

Directors' restricted stock grants. In addition to the annual cash fees payable to Directors for 2016, the Company also granted Directors an award of restricted stock in 2016 with a value of \$100,000 at the time of grant. New Directors elected to the Board also receive a one-time grant of restricted stock with a value of \$100,000 at the time of grant. The Directors' restricted stock grants are awarded under the MBIA Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the Omnibus Plan), which is a shareholder approved compensation plan.

In 2016, the Board of Directors approved a change in the restricted period for the Directors' restricted stock awards. Beginning with the May 2016 grant, such restricted stock award is subject to a one-year restricted period compared to the ten-year restricted period applicable to prior years' awards. The shortening of the restricted period is consistent with market norm and supports Director independence. The restricted stock granted to Directors is also subject to forfeiture restrictions and restrictions on transferability. The restricted period applicable to a restricted stock award will lapse and the shares of restricted stock will become freely transferable prior to the first anniversary of the date of the restricted stock grant upon the earlier of: (i) the death or disability of a participating Director, (ii) a change of control in the Company as defined in the Omnibus Plan, (iii) the Company's failure to nominate a participating Director for re-election, or (iv) the failure of the shareholders to elect a participant Director at any shareholders meeting. Unless otherwise approved by the Compensation Committee, if a participating Director leaves the Board for any reason other than the foregoing at any time prior to the first anniversary of the date of the restricted stock grant, all unvested shares will revert back to the Company. During the restricted period, a participating Director receives dividends, if applicable, with respect to, and may vote the restricted shares.

Directors' total compensation components. Directors' compensation for 2016 consisted of the following components. There was no change from 2015.

Directors' total compensation components	2016
Board Annual Retainer	\$ 75,000
Committee Chair Retainer	\$ 25,000
Chairman Retainer	\$ 125,000
Board & Committee Meeting Fee (per meeting)	\$ 2,000
Special Telephonic Meeting Fee (per meeting)	\$ 1,000
New Director Orientation Fee (per day)	\$ 2,000
Annual Restricted Stock Grant	\$ 100,000
New Director Restricted Stock Grant	\$ 100,000

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Directors total compensation for 2017. No change to Director compensation is expected for 2017.

Directors total compensation paid in 2016. The amounts shown below represent compensation paid and stock awarded in 2016 for each of the Directors. The Company does not provide perquisites to its Directors.

<i>Name (a)</i>	<i>Retainer (\$ (b))</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Stock</i>	<i>All Other Compensation (\$ (e))</i>	<i>Total Compensation (\$ (f))</i>
		<i>Fees (\$ (c))</i>	<i>Awards (\$ (d) (1)</i>		
Maryann Bruce	75,000	32,000	100,000	-	207,000
Francis Y. Chin ⁽²⁾	9,375	1,000	100,000	-	110,375
David A. Coulter ⁽³⁾	50,000	13,000	-	-	63,000
Keith D. Curry	75,000	28,000	100,000	-	203,000
Steven J. Gilbert	87,500	26,000	100,000	-	213,500
Charles R. Rinehart	225,000	32,000	100,000	-	357,000
Lois A. Scott	93,750	24,000	100,000	-	217,750
Theodore Shasta	100,000	30,000	100,000	-	230,000
Richard C. Vaughan	100,000	30,000	100,000	-	230,000

1 The amounts shown represent the grant date market value (dollar amount) of the restricted stock awards. The awards were granted on May 12, 2016 except for Mr. Chin's award, which was granted on the date he was elected as a new Director.

2 Mr. Chin was elected as a new Director on August 4, 2016.

3 Mr. Coulter's directorship ended on May 3, 2016.

Directors deferred compensation balances and equity holdings as of December 31, 2016. As described under Directors' retainer and meeting fees above, a Director may choose to allocate deferred amounts to either an Investment Account or a Share Account. The following table represents Directors' account balances under the Investment and Share Accounts (deferred retainer and meeting fees) and restricted stock holdings as of December 31, 2016. Amounts shown for stock holdings are based on \$10.70 per share, the closing fair market value of the shares on December 31, 2016.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Investment</i>		<i>Share Account Balance (\$)</i>	<i>Restricted Stock Holdings (#)</i>	<i>Restricted Stock Holdings (\$)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Account Balance (\$)</i>	<i>Share Account Balance (#)</i>				<i>As of 12/31/16 (\$)</i>
Maryann Bruce	-	-	-	49,374	528,302	528,302
Francis Y. Chin	15,690	1,998	21,376	12,063	129,074	166,140
Keith D. Curry	-	-	-	30,123	322,316	322,316
Steven J. Gilbert	-	-	-	69,952	748,486	748,486
Charles R. Rinehart	-	-	-	100,471	1,075,040	1,075,040
Lois A. Scott	-	-	-	26,887	287,691	287,691
Theodore Shasta	-	-	-	89,696	959,747	959,747

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Richard C. Vaughan	-	-	-	88,552	947,506	947,506
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Executive Officer Directors. Mr. Brown served as a Director and received no compensation for his services as a Director during 2016.

Directors stock ownership guidelines. The Company has Director stock ownership guidelines to align Directors' interests with those of our shareholders. Under these guidelines, within four years of first being elected, a Director is expected to own Company stock worth approximately five times their annual retainer. This includes shares of Common Stock held directly, Common Stock equivalent deferral units held under the MBIA Inc. 2005 Non-employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan and restricted stock awarded to directors.

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Audit Committee report

The Audit Committee is composed of five Independent Directors who are not employees or officers of the Company. In the business judgment of the Board, these Directors are free of any relationship that would interfere with their independent judgments as members of the Audit Committee.

This report of the Audit Committee covers the following topics:

1. Respective roles of the Audit Committee, Company management and the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Independent Auditors)

2. 2016 Activities

3. Limitations of the Audit Committee

1. Respective roles of the Audit Committee, Company management and the Independent Auditors

We are appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to monitor (i) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and of other material financial disclosures made by the Company, (ii) the qualifications and independence of the Company's independent auditor, (iii) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditor, (iv) the Company's compliance policies and procedures and its compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and (v) the performance of the Company's operational risk management function. We also recommend to the Board of Directors the selection of the Company's outside auditors.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company's financial statements. Management and the Company's Internal Audit Department are responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations.

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC), are responsible for performing an independent audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) and expressing an opinion with respect to the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

2. 2016 Activities

In performing our oversight role for 2016, we have:

considered and discussed the audited financial statements for 2016 with management and the independent auditors;

discussed and reviewed all communication with the auditors, as required by PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees and SEC Rule 2-07, Communication with Audit Committees. We have received a letter from the independent auditors as required by PCAOB Rule 3526, Communications with Audit Committees Concerning Independence. In connection with this requirement, PwC has not provided to the Company any information technology consulting services relating to financial information systems design and implementation;

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considered the other non-audit services by the Company's independent auditors and concluded that such services were not incompatible with maintaining their independence;

reviewed and discussed with management and PwC the Company's critical accounting policies, estimates and judgments;

reviewed the various matters and questions recommended by the PCAOB in its May 2015 publication, *Audit Committee Dialogue*, to ensure that we addressed with PwC those matters and questions relevant to the Company; and

performed other functions as set forth in the Audit Committee Charter (a copy of which can be found on the Company's website, www.mbia.com, under the *Ethics and Governance* link).

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Based on the reviews and discussions we describe in this report, and subject to the limitations on the role and responsibilities of the Audit Committee referred to below and in the Audit Committee Charter, we recommended to the Board of Directors that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

3. Limitations of the Audit Committee

As members of the Audit Committee, we are not employees of the Company nor are we professionally engaged in, nor experts in the practices of, auditing or accounting. Nor are we experts with respect to determining auditor independence. We rely on the information, representations, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data prepared or presented by officers or employees of the Company, its legal counsel, independent accountants or other persons with professional or expert competence. Therefore, we do not assure that the audit of the Company's financial statements has been carried out in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, that the financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or that PwC is in fact independent. Furthermore, the Audit Committee has not conducted independent procedures to ensure that management has maintained appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles or internal controls designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations.

Date: February 13, 2017

The Audit Committee

Mr. Theodore Shasta (Chair)

Ms. Maryann Bruce

Mr. Charles R. Rinehart

Ms. Lois A. Scott

Mr. Richard C. Vaughan

This report of the Audit Committee shall not be deemed incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating by reference this proxy statement into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates this information by reference, and shall not otherwise be deemed filed under such Acts.

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Compensation discussion and analysis

Background and executive summary

This Compensation discussion and analysis (CD&A) discusses the 2016 compensation for the Company s Named Executive Officers (the NEOs):

Joseph W. Brown-Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

William C. Fallon-President and Chief Operating Officer

Anthony McKiernan-Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Ram D. Wertheim-Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

C. Edward Chaplin-Former Co-President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer
Effective March 11, 2016, Mr. McKiernan was appointed an Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Mr. Chaplin was the Co-President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer of the Company through March 11, 2016, and separated from the Company effective January 1, 2017. Effective March 2, 2017, Mr. Wertheim stepped down from his position as Chief Legal Officer and Secretary of the Company.

1. Company compensation philosophy and practices

The goal of our compensation program is to attract, retain and motivate a highly skilled team of senior executives whose performance will build long-term shareholder value, align our senior executives interests with those of shareholders and avoid excessive risk. Our NEO compensation program is also designed to align NEO compensation with performance against strategic goals that the Compensation Committee and the Board believe will result in an increase in long-term shareholder value. The NEO performance goals are intended to track longer range strategic goals that require the Compensation Committee and the Board to make broader and more qualitative assessments against those goals to measure the NEOs performance, rather than to apply exclusively mathematical formulas. The Compensation Committee and the Board continue to believe that the use of more qualitative goals against which to measure performance, in combination with the application of certain formulaic assessments such as growth in adjusted book value (ABV), and stock price or Total Shareholder Return (TSR), to award NEO incentive compensation is a more appropriate approach given the Company s current circumstances and its evolution. As noted below, the NEOs annual performance scores have varied significantly from year to year, reflecting the variability of the NEOs contribution to growth in long-term strategic value for shareholders.

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The table below represents key features of our NEO compensation practices in place during 2016, linking pay with performance and mitigating any undue risks. We believe our NEO pay practices provide appropriate incentives to our executives to achieve the Company's financial and strategic short- and long-term goals.

Key features of NEO compensation practices

**Best practices
which we follow**

Direct link between pay outcomes and Company performance

Significant portion of compensation deferred over a longer than annual timeframe

Equity awards that align NEO and shareholders' long-term interests

Use of multiple performance metrics to align pay with performance

Quantitative and qualitative performance assessment to balance short-term and long-term growth and discourage excessive risk-taking

Cap on the cash bonus opportunity

Cash bonus is not guaranteed

Appropriate mix of base pay and incentive compensation

No guaranteed multi-year awards

Application of stock ownership and retention policies

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Existence of clawback policy for all NEOs and Managing Directors which applies to annual cash bonus and equity awards

Use of independent compensation consultant that reports to the Compensation Committee

Annual comparison of NEO compensation to relevant peer group

Prohibition of short sales, hedging or pledging of our stock

Forfeiture of equity awards upon violation of restrictive covenants

Use of double trigger for change in control payments

Practices we do not follow

Compensation practices that encourage business decisions which expose our capital and reputation to excessive risk

Payment for poor performance

Excessive perquisites

Backdating or retroactively granting equity awards

Repricing stock options

Make-up/catch-up incentive awards

Employment contracts

As part of its pay for performance practices, the Company made one-time multi-year restricted stock awards to Messrs. Fallon, McKiernan and Wertheim in 2012, and to Mr. Brown in 2014, which were in lieu of annual awards. The vesting of half of these awards was time-based, and the vesting of the other half was performance-based, whereby the average closing price of the Company's stock for the 60 trading days prior to the end of the performance period had to exceed \$10 (the Performance Threshold). The table below shows (i) the number and value of restricted shares granted on the grant date (based on the closing price of the stock on the grant date), (ii) the number of time-based shares vested and the realized value of such shares based on the closing price of the stock on the vesting date, (iii) the number of performance-based shares forfeited at the end of the performance period year-end because the Performance Threshold (as defined above) was not met, (iv) the number and value, as of

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December 31, 2016, of the remaining outstanding performance-based restricted stock, and (v) the realized value on vesting plus the value of the performance-based shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016 expressed as a percentage of the grant date value (Total), which is less than 50% for each of the NEOs.

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\$ In millions

	<i>Granted</i>		<i>Vested (Realized)</i>		<i>Forfeited # of Shares</i>	<i>Outstanding ⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>Total ⁽²⁾ % of Granted</i>
	<i># of Shares</i>	<i>Value of Shares</i>	<i># of Shares</i>	<i>Value of Shares</i>		<i># of Shares</i>	<i>Value of Shares</i>	
Joseph W. Brown	3,000,000	35.6	1,500,000	12.9	750,000	750,000	0	36%
William C. Fallon	600,000	4.3	300,000	1.9	150,000	150,000	0	44%
Anthony McKiernan	400,000	2.9	200,000	1.3	100,000	100,000	0	45%
Ram D. Wertheim	400,000	2.9	200,000	1.3	100,000	100,000	0	45%

(1) The outstanding performance-based shares reflect no value because the Performance Threshold of \$10.00 was not met. The average closing price of our stock over 60 trading days prior to December 31, 2016 was \$9.30.

(2) Total represents the realized value on vesting plus the market value of the outstanding shares as of December 31, 2016 expressed as a % of the grant date value.

2. Overview of 2016 Performance Assessment

In formulating the Company's compensation program and compensation levels for the NEOs, the Compensation Committee assesses performance against the agreed upon long-term strategic objectives, the compensation paid to similarly situated executives at peer group companies, the Company's financial performance, individual performance and feedback from the Company's shareholders. Beginning in 2015, the Compensation Committee determined to measure NEO performance against certain broad, longer range strategic goals, which involve a greater level of qualitative assessment of progress. Given the Company's current business and operating environment as well as the ongoing evolution of our business strategy, the Compensation Committee and the Board believe this approach is a more appropriate measure of the NEOs contributions to the Company and to creating long-term shareholder value, in lieu of solely using more traditional financial metrics. The Company is still rebuilding its presence in the municipal bond insurance market and working to resolve the remaining legacy challenges which require heightened levels of attention from senior management.

In early 2016, the Compensation Committee and the Board affirmed four broad criteria established in 2015 against which they would measure the NEOs' performance in 2016: organic growth; insured portfolio management and loss mitigation; capital and liquidity management; and pursuit of strategic alternatives (the 2016 Objectives). Each of these criteria in turn had several underlying performance factors.

In February of 2017, the Company's CEO provided the Compensation Committee and the Board with his assessment of the NEOs' performance against the 2016 Objectives, including the underlying performance factors. The Compensation Committee and the Board considered and discussed the CEO's assessment, as well as their own assessment, of performance against the 2016 Objectives. They determined that the senior team had made key collective and individual contributions in achieving success for the Company against those broad objectives and the underlying factors. The Board determined that incentive bonus payouts for the NEOs would be at 130% of target bonus.

The NEOs' 2016 performance assessment is discussed in more detail below in Section 6.

3. Shareholder feedback and Compensation Committee response

At the May 3, 2016 Annual Meeting of Company shareholders, 65.1% of the Company's shareholders voted, on an advisory basis, to ratify the NEOs' Compensation set forth in the 2016 Proxy. This Say-on-Pay vote reflected a decrease from the 76% of shareholders who had voted in favor of the Company's Say-on-Pay proposal in 2015. The Compensation Committee and the Board recognize that the percentage of shareholders who voted in favor of the 2016 and 2015 Say-on-Pay Proposals was lower than desired. In response to the Say-on-Pay votes, the Company has undertaken additional outreach efforts to more closely align its compensation practices and the expectations of its shareholders. The Company, through Messrs. Brown,

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Fallon, and the Chairs of the Compensation Committee, reached out to shareholders representing ownership of approximately 51% of outstanding shares, meeting with a majority of those to discuss our compensation plans and awards and to solicit their views on our compensation plans. In general, the shareholders were supportive of the Company's overall compensation program. In particular, the Company's long-term shareholders have indicated that they understand and support the Company's approach to NEO compensation. Finally, the Company continued to engage with the proxy advisory services in an effort to better respond to the issues of most importance to them. In response to the feedback received in early 2016, the Compensation Committee adopted a new annual long-term incentive compensation program for the NEOs other than Mr. Brown, which features in significant part a grant of performance-based restricted shares, as discussed in more detail below.

The feedback received from our shareholders as well as from proxy advisory bodies over the past three years has meaningfully influenced changes in our compensation program and philosophy. Specifically, the Compensation Committee and the Board have taken significant actions over this period to strengthen the link between management pay and company performance:

Since 2014, we have materially reduced the NEO annual incentive compensation target and maximum award opportunities to reflect our smaller size and the difference in each NEO's scope of responsibility. Specifically, between 2013 and 2017, the Company has significantly reduced each of the NEOs' target bonus as a percentage of base salary, as well as the maximum bonus percentage opportunity

For example, even while the salary of the Company's President has increased by 10% since 2013, reflecting his greater level of responsibility at the Company, his target bonus is 40% lower than his target bonus in 2013, and his maximum bonus is 47% lower than his maximum bonus in 2013

Furthermore, this year, as described in more detail below, we changed the methodology for awarding NEO incentive compensation, significantly increasing the long-term performance orientation of these awards to better align our NEO compensation with shareholder values measured against three quantitative metrics. As of this year, two-thirds of the NEOs' equity awards have performance conditions attached to their vesting schedules, are potentially subject to total forfeiture if those conditions are not satisfied, and will vest, if at all, over a five-year period

We revised the compensation peer group used to benchmark NEO compensation to reflect our smaller size and reduced operational complexity

Given Mr. Brown's past long-term incentive award, he continues to be ineligible for future awards until 2019 while still maintaining a direct link between compensation, company performance and shareholder growth through his share-denominated award in 2014

Evidencing this link, Mr. Brown forfeited 750,000 shares at the end of 2016, when the Company's stock price failed to exceed levels established in 2014 when his stock grant was awarded. This was consistent with his forfeiture of 2,925,990 shares in 2013 when the performance criteria for vesting of those shares were not achieved

For the other NEOs, we reintroduced annual long-term incentive awards for the 2015 performance year (granted in 2016) and revised their components for 2016 as noted above by including performance-based restricted stock

Performance metrics for our incentive compensation awards reflect the ongoing evolution of MBIA's business strategy and alignment with and focus on growth in shareholder value

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We have further aligned shareholder interests and company performance through the grants of performance-based restricted stock that is forfeited for failure to meet specified performance criteria; for instance, Mr. Brown's forfeiture of 750,000 shares discussed above, and other NEOs' forfeiture of 350,000 shares, for not satisfying a share-price performance condition

Through the use of our changed annual and long-term incentive plans and performance metrics, NEO performance is assessed in a balanced and multi-faceted manner that is designed to meet short-term goals as well as ongoing strategic milestones tied to our business evolution to build shareholder value

Finally, the adoption of a balanced approach that consists of a review of a strategic combination of financial and non-financial metrics, coupled with the Compensation Committee's discretionary assessment of performance against objectives, discourages imprudent risk-taking by allowing the Compensation Committee to assess not only the Company's accomplishments, but also how these accomplishments were achieved

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4. The role of the Compensation Committee, the CEO and the compensation consultant in recommending 2016 compensation and other matters

The Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's compensation programs and for providing input to the Board regarding our NEOs' compensation. It reviews the NEOs' compensation recommended by the CEO, generates a proposal for the CEO's compensation, and makes recommendations with respect to each to the Board for approval. Historically, the Compensation Committee has compared target and actual executive compensation with data from a group of peer companies to enhance its understanding of the competitiveness of the Company's compensation programs. The Compensation Committee does not recommend pay decisions based solely on market data but rather takes both qualitative and quantitative Company performance metrics into consideration.

The Compensation Committee met five times during 2016 and two times in February 2017, both with management and in executive session.

The Compensation Committee has retained Willis Towers Watson & Co. (Towers Watson) primarily to assist in analyzing the competitiveness of the compensation provided to its NEOs and non-employee director compensation data, as well as to provide expertise and advice on various matters brought before the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee considered the six independence factors for compensation consultants listed in the NYSE listing requirements and determined that Towers Watson did not have a conflict of interest.

Over the past several years, with the assistance of Towers Watson, the Compensation Committee has evaluated and selected an appropriate group of companies to use for comparative analyses in evaluating senior management compensation. The group of 17 companies approved by the Compensation Committee represents insurance, reinsurance, financial guarantee and other businesses that were deemed to have relevant business and senior management compensation programs. Companies were selected based on their business characteristics and mix, the extent of their similarity to the Company in terms of their legal and regulatory environment, their overlap in competition for talented employee performers, and other relevant factors.

The Company has few organizations that are directly comparable. The financial crisis that began in late 2007 had a material adverse financial impact on the Company and its operating subsidiaries, as well as on the financial guarantee industry as a whole. Within the financial guarantee industry, several companies have been placed in regulatory proceedings or have gone out of business since 2007. Currently there are only three financial guarantee companies, including National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation (National), writing new business. As a result, the selection of appropriate comparative companies against which to benchmark senior management compensation requires a blend of quantitative analysis and business judgment and is not based purely on size. Within the peer group below, particular attention is paid by the Compensation Committee to those select companies that are in the same or similar business as the Company.

The following companies were selected by the Compensation Committee: Allied World Assurance Company Holdings, AG; Ambac Financial Group, Inc.; AmTrust Financial Services, Inc.; Arch Capital Group Ltd.; Argo Group International Holdings Ltd.; Aspen Insurance Holdings Limited; Assured Guaranty Ltd.; AXIS Capital Holdings Limited; Cincinnati Financial Corporation; Everest Re Group, Ltd.; MGIC Investment Corporation; Old Republic International Corporation; PartnerRe Ltd.; Radian Group Inc.; Selective Insurance Group, Inc.; The Hanover Insurance Group, Inc.; and White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd.

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5. Components of Total Compensation

The Company compensates its NEOs utilizing a program comprised of three main elements: base salary, annual incentive bonus and long-term incentive awards. The following charts illustrate the average target pay mix of our NEOs, excluding our CEO, based on the dollar value of the target annual incentive bonus and long-term incentive awards. The amounts represented in the charts do not reflect actual amounts awarded to our NEOs. Our enhanced emphasis on performance-based compensation, which incorporates shareholder feedback, is reflected in the charts which show an increase in the percentage of long-term incentive compensation, which features equity and performance-based targets, from 2015 to 2016. Mr. Brown's compensation includes a base salary and an annual incentive bonus, but excludes a long-term incentive award in light of the special long-term incentive grant made to him in 2014 under which he is not entitled to any future LTI awards.

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The table below highlights the purpose of each of the components of our total compensation and their link to company performance. A description of each component relative to each NEO follows the table.

<i>Pay Element</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Performance Measures</i>
Base Salary	Fixed annual cash compensation, reviewed annually and adjusted when appropriate.	Base salary is based on the scope of responsibilities of each position, an executive's experience and on competitive salaries for comparable positions based on peer group data.
Annual Incentive	Variable cash compensation based on the assessment of performance against annually established NEO targets and individual performance. Designed to reward executives for annual performance against goals.	Payout tied to assessment by the Compensation Committee of achievement of annual performance targets. For the 2016 performance year, payout range is 0-225% of target. For the 2017 performance year, payout range was reduced to 0-200% of target. Amount of payout is formulaically linked to performance through straight-line interpolation.
Long-term Incentive	Variable compensation payable in the form of equity awards. Designed to drive performance that delivers long-term value to shareholders. Link the interests of executives with those of shareholders.	For the 2015 performance year (granted in 2016): Time-based restricted stock award aligned with share price. For the 2016 performance year (granted in 2017, and for the performance-based shares, covering the performance period between December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2019): One-third of the aggregate stock award is time-based and aligns with share price. Two-thirds of the aggregate stock award is performance-based and aligns equally with TSR or stock price, leverage and ABV over the three-year performance

period.

The payout range of the performance-based shares is 0-200% of target.

Fixed compensation (base salary)

Base salary levels for the NEOs are generally based on the job content of each position and on competitive salaries for comparable positions. From time to time, adjustments are made based on the executive's experience, performance and potential. For 2016, we targeted base salaries for the NEOs at close to the median salary of executives in similar positions in the benchmark group described above. Other than Mr. Fallon, whose annual salary was increased from \$750,000 to \$825,000 on March 1, 2016, in recognition of his increased scope of responsibility at the Company and its principal operating subsidiary, none of the NEOs received a salary increase in 2016.

Annual variable compensation (performance bonus)

The annual performance bonus, paid in cash, is designed to compensate NEOs for their overall performance against the performance goals established for the NEOs at the beginning of the year as well as their individual performance. For 2016, bonus targets for the NEOs, other than Mr. Brown, were 100% of base salary and the maximum bonus opportunity was 225% of target.

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For 2017, Mr. Brown's target bonus remains at 150% of base salary (down from 200% in 2013), and his maximum bonus opportunity is 200% of target; Mr. Fallon's target bonus opportunity is 109% of base salary (down from 200% in 2013) and his maximum bonus opportunity is 200% of target; and Messrs. McKiernan's and Wertheim's target bonus opportunity is 120% of base salary (down from 200% in 2013) and their maximum bonus opportunity is 200% of target. For 2017, the maximum bonus opportunity for each NEO has been reduced from 225% of target in 2016 to 200% of target, except for Mr. Brown whose maximum opportunity was already at 200% of target.

Long-term incentive awards

For the long-term incentive awards made in 2016 (for the 2015 performance year), each of Messrs. Fallon, McKiernan, Wertheim and Chaplin received an LTI award in the form of time-based restricted stock with Messrs. Fallon and Chaplin receiving a restricted stock award with a value of \$750,000 on the date of grant, Mr. McKiernan receiving a restricted stock award with a value of \$600,000 on the date of grant and Mr. Wertheim receiving a restricted stock award with a value of \$500,000 on the date of grant. Other than for Mr. Chaplin, whose arrangement is described in Section 9 below, the restricted stock will vest over a five year period with one-third of the award vesting on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversaries of the grant date, subject to continued employment or as may otherwise be agreed to in connection with a termination of employment.

New for 2017: Performance-Based Shares

Taking into account feedback from shareholders, starting with long-term incentive awards made in 2017 (for the 2016 performance year), Mr. Brown and the Compensation Committee recommended, and the Board approved, the grant to the NEOs other than Mr. Brown, of a long-term annual incentive award comprised of a combination of time-based and performance-based restricted shares. The inclusion of performance-based restricted shares provides the NEOs with a direct link to shareholder value creation, and links pay with Company performance.

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The aggregate annual target value of the LTI award for each NEO is 150% of base salary, with two-thirds of the award being in the form of performance-based restricted stock (Performance Based Shares) and one-third in the form of time-based restricted stock (Time Based Shares). The terms of the performance-based awards are described below:

<i>Plan Feature</i>	<i>Description</i>
Vehicle	Performance-based shares with a target value equal to 100% of the NEO s respective base salary and payout range of 0%-200%
Time Horizon	3-year performance measurement period (12/31/2016 – 12/31/2019)
	Any shares that are earned will vest in equal installments on the third, fourth, and fifth anniversary of the grant date
Performance Measures	<p>The number of shares earned will be based on the achievement of the following three equally-weighted performance metrics as set forth in the table below at the end of the performance period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company s ABV; 2. The Company s Leverage; 3. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the Company pays no dividends, the average closing price of the Company s stock over the 60 trading days preceding December 31, 2019 b. If the Company pays dividends during the performance period, the TSR during the performance period <p>The target performance score is 100% and the maximum performance score is 200%, with the percentage of the Performance Based Shares that are earned between 0% and 200% to be determined by linear interpolation</p>
Payout Provisions	<p>The number of Performance Based Shares earned at the end of the performance period will be equal to the number of Performance Based Shares granted multiplied by the overall performance score</p> <p>Subject to continued employment through the vesting dates, subject to certain exceptions</p> <p>Performance Based Shares that are not earned at the end of the Performance Period will be forfeited</p> <p>The following table sets forth the target ABV, Leverage, Stock Price and TSR (as such terms are defined below) for the performance period and the percentage of Performance Based Shares that will be earned relative to achieving 100% (target) performance as of December 31, 2019 and</p>

other scores ranging from 0 to 200%.

*Percentage of shares earned at the end of the three-year performance period
(12/31/2019)*

	<i>12/31/2016</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>125%</i>	<i>150%</i>	<i>175%</i>	<i>200%</i>	
ABV	\$ 31.88	\$ 29.88	\$ 30.38	\$ 30.88	\$ 31.38	\$ 31.88	\$ 33.00	\$ 34.11	\$ 35.22	\$ 36.34	
Leverage	27.00%	25.00%	24.25%	23.50%	22.75%	22.00%	21.50%	21.00%	20.50%	20.00%	
Stock Price	\$ 10.70	\$ 10.70	\$ 11.35	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.75	\$ 13.50	\$ 14.25	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.85	\$ 16.70	
TSR		0%	0%	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	12%	14%	16%

As used above, (i) ABV will be determined consistent with the definition of ABV set forth in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, which is a non-GAAP measure generally defined as GAAP book value minus the legal entity book value of MBIA Insurance Corporation (MBIA Corp.) (but including all deferred taxes available to the Company) and includes other adjustments for certain items that the Company believes will reverse from GAAP book value through GAAP earnings and other comprehensive income, and adds in the impact of certain items which the Company believes will be

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realized in GAAP book value in future periods; (ii) Leverage will be equal to (x) the sum of any outstanding debt issued by MBIA Inc. and its subsidiary Global Funding Corporation as of December 31, 2019 (Debt) divided by (y) the total shareholders' equity of the Company adjusted to remove the legal entity book value of MBIA Corp. but including all deferred taxes available to the Company plus the sum of any Debt; (iii) Stock Price will be the average closing price of the Company's stock for the preceding 60 trading days ending on and including December 31, 2019; and (iv) TSR will be the compound annual return to shareholders as of December 31, 2019 using the stock price in effect as on such date plus any dividends paid during the performance period.

Time Based Shares: Each NEO also received a grant of Time Based Shares with a value as of the grant date equal to 50% of the NEO's base salary for 2016. The Time Based Shares will vest in equal installments on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the grant date, subject to the NEO's continued employment on the vesting date (except as set forth below).

Vesting: The Performance Based Shares and Time Based Shares will vest so long as the executive is continuously employed by the Company through each of the three vesting dates, except any earned Performance Based Shares and Time Based Shares will immediately vest upon an NEO's death or disability, or upon the Company's termination of the NEO's employment without cause. In the event of an NEO's retirement, any Performance Based Shares and Time Based Shares will continue to be earned and vest in accordance with the award's vesting terms, subject to restrictions on post-employment activities that may include a non-compete and/or non-solicitation covenant, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

6. 2016 NEO performance assessment

For 2016, the Compensation Committee recommended and the Board approved the following four broad performance objectives for the NEOs (the 2016 Objectives): organic growth; insured portfolio management and loss mitigation; capital and liquidity management; and pursuit of strategic alternatives. Each 2016 Objective features several sub-objectives, as discussed below. These objectives form the primary basis of a balanced scorecard approach that the Compensation Committee reviews in assessing performance. The Compensation Committee and the Board also review other financial and operational metrics with a view to determining holistic and multi-faceted Company and individual performance. Given the evolution of the Company's business strategy and objectives and the ongoing strategic transformation, the Compensation Committee and the Board recognize that measuring the NEOs' performance exclusively against financial metrics, such as earnings per share, return on equity, growth in revenue, etc., would not reflect the primary factors that the Compensation Committee and the Board believe would create shareholder value and are appropriate for measuring the NEOs' performance. Thus, the Compensation Committee and the Board have prioritized these longer term strategic objectives to measure NEO performance to reflect the Company's business environment and its current circumstances, which include the following:

The Company's main operating subsidiary, National, is still in the early stages of its re-entry into the municipal financial guaranty market in a challenging, low interest rate and competitive pricing environment, and its ratings are, as of this date, one notch lower than its competitors, which adversely impacts its ability to compete for new business. National's contribution to the Company's earnings from new business written is therefore limited at this stage

Given the long term credit risk undertaken by National, it is not appropriate or in the long term interests of shareholders to prioritize formulaic performance criteria that incentivize the origination of high business volume at the expense of credit quality

National's current book of business has been running off at an accelerated pace due to the low interest environment, and its investment income continues to be relatively low due to the continuing low interest rate environment

Achieving a higher rating for National will enhance its ability to compete and write more new business, which will, in the long term, increase its contribution to the Company's earnings and growth in book value and ABV

The Company's need to continue to effectively manage its capital, liquidity and leverage to maximize returns to shareholders

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MBIA Corp. is not presently, or expected to be in the future, writing new business, and its insured portfolio is in run off. The performance of MBIA Corp. is not expected to have any material effect on the financial condition or

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performance of the Company. The NEOs, however, oversee MBIA Corp.'s operations and the achievement of its primary objectives, which are to satisfy claims of its policyholders and to maximize future recoveries, if any, for its senior lenders and surplus noteholders and, thereafter, its preferred stockholders. MBIA Corp. is executing this strategy by reducing and mitigating potential losses on its insurance exposures and pursuing various actions focused on maximizing the collection of recoveries

Mr. Brown provided the Compensation Committee with his assessment of the NEOs' performance against the 2016 Objectives (described in detail below), which formed the framework for the Compensation Committee's discussion and assessment and the Board's compensation determinations. Based on the performance assessments against the 2016 Objectives as described below, and taking into account Mr. Brown's input, the Compensation Committee and Board approved an overall score of 130% (the NEO Performance Score) for determining 2016 incentive bonuses for the NEOs.

The Compensation Committee's and Mr. Brown's assessments placed significant weight on the achievement of the following objective metrics in arriving at the 2016 performance assessment score of 130%:

The 65% appreciation in the Company's stock, from \$6.48 on December 31, 2015 to \$10.70 on December 31, 2016

The \$2.90 increase in the Company's ABV, to \$31.88, during 2016

The sale of MBIA UK and the arrangement of a new debt facility for MBIA Corp. in time to enable MBIA Corp. to meet the January 2017, \$770 million Zohar II obligation. The Compensation Committee recognized the high degree of difficulty in obtaining the financing facility and completing the sale of MBIA UK, which avoided MBIA Corp. being placed into a rehabilitation or liquidation proceeding by the New York State Department of Financial Services (NYDFS).

The effective execution of the Company's stock repurchase plan, which reduced the Company's outstanding share count by 16.5 million during 2016, with the shares purchased at an average price of \$6.37

The improvement in the Company's debt to capital ratio to 27.4% from 29.2% at year-end 2015, while maintaining approximately \$400 million in holding company liquidity

The growing acceptance of National's guarantee in the municipal market reflected in the increase in National's new business written in 2016 in policies issued from 59 in 2015 to 158 in 2016, and in par insured from \$597 million in 2015 to \$1.577 billion in 2016

The tangible progress on the many process steps to implementation of the agreed upon transaction among National, Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) and other creditors of PREPA

The following is a summary of Mr. Brown's assessment of performance against each of the 2016 Objectives, including certain of the sub-objectives, which was reviewed and accepted by the Compensation Committee:

Organic Growth

Mr. Brown's assessment against this 2016 Objective principally considered the extent to which National had performed in terms of developing profitable new business opportunities, which was one of the sub-objectives identified by the Compensation Committee at the beginning of the year. The assessment noted that although insured penetration in the industry, and National's share of that business, remained low, National made steady progress over the course of the year. Progress was reflected in both the number of transactions and par insured by National indicative of a growing market awareness of the value of a National guarantee. His assessment also noted that the performance in 2016 should drive a continued positive trend in 2017 and position National for the longer term in having a sustainable Financial Guarantee business. Mr. Brown also considered National's progress in positioning itself for a rating upgrade both internally and with the rating agencies.

Insured Portfolio Management and Loss Mitigation

Mr. Brown focused on efforts at National and MBIA Corp. to address the Puerto Rico and Zohar exposures, respectively, which again had been identified by the Compensation Committee at the beginning of the year as important components of this Objective. Mr. Brown noted that while events concerning Puerto Rico were largely outside of the control of management, it observed tangible progress on the many process steps to implementation of the agreed PREPA transaction, although politics and miscellaneous court actions continue to delay the implementation.

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Regarding MBIA Corp.'s Zohar exposure, Mr. Brown recognized the significant amount of effort, creativity and determination of management in accomplishing the actions needed to position the Company to have met its obligations on the Zohar II notes. He also recognized the efforts underway to ultimately recover the claims payments made on Zohar I and Zohar II, and to repay the new debt facility.

Capital and Liquidity Management

A critical factor towards driving shareholder value, as contemplated by the Compensation Committee, Mr. Brown focused on the development and implementation of plans to optimize use of MBIA Inc. capital for shareholders, principally, in 2016, through stock and debt buybacks. Mr. Brown noted that the Company was able to reduce its outstanding share count by 16.5 million during 2016, with the shares purchased at an average price of \$6.37, which collectively added \$2.60 to adjusted book value per share bringing it to \$31.88 at year end. He noted that these accomplishments were reached while improving the Company's debt to capital ratio to 27.4% from 29.2% at year-end 2015, and having just over \$400 million in holding company liquidity.

Pursuit of Strategic Alternatives

Mr. Brown reviewed the Company's efforts, deliberation, and action steps towards certain strategic alternatives. He noted that the accomplishments of 2016 had positioned the Company to more readily progress on these alternatives in 2017.

After careful review of Mr. Brown's assessment and the progress made by the Company in 2016, the Compensation Committee concluded that each NEO had exceeded reasonable expectations set at the beginning of the year. Although each executive was evaluated individually, many of the accomplishments of the Company over the course of 2016 were a function of each of the NEOs' combined efforts. The Compensation Committee noted in particular Mr. Fallon's growing leadership of the Company as a whole, and of the sale of MBIA UK; Mr. McKiernan's successful transition into the CFO position which began in March of 2016 and his leadership on MBIA Corp.'s arrangement of the debt facility; and Mr. Wertheim's critical legal leadership in each of the MBIA UK and financing transactions.

The Company's annual performance scores vary significantly from year to year. The approved annual Company performance scores for determining incentive bonuses for the NEOs were 90% for 2010, 115% for 2011, 75% for 2012, 135% for 2013, 95% for 2014, 80% for 2015 and 130% for 2016, reflecting the variability of the Company's incentive bonus compensation program.

7. CEO compensation for 2016

Mr. Brown does not have an employment or severance agreement and is not entitled to any payments in connection with any change in control of the Company. For 2016, Mr. Brown received a salary of \$1,000,000. He was also eligible for a target bonus of \$1,500,000 or 150% of his base salary and a maximum incentive cash bonus of \$3,000,000 or 200% of his target bonus. At the beginning of 2016, the Compensation Committee determined that Mr. Brown's 2016 performance objectives would be based on achievement against the 2016 NEO Performance Objectives. In addition, the Compensation Committee considered Mr. Brown's continued development and successful implementation of the Company's management succession plans, and in particular, the succession plan for the NEOs, which is one of Mr. Brown's primary objectives and which is discussed with the Board at every board meeting.

To assist in their evaluation process, Mr. Brown provided the Compensation Committee members with a self-assessment of his 2016 performance, noting that the 2016 NEO Performance Assessment discussed above, and the Company performance as a whole, reflects his own 2016 performance. He also noted certain other relevant performance considerations in the context of his achievements since he rejoined the Company in 2008 including the Company's business culture, which he installed, that places profitable underwriting ahead of market share and volume; his role in setting the tone for the Company's business culture and in picking managers who clearly understand why no amount of short term thinking can overcome the lasting negative effects of growth for growth's sake; his molding of the current senior management team as well as his focus on putting in place the next generation of leaders to manage the Company in the future; and his focus on continually right sizing the organization, both in terms of the size and compensation levels, to reflect the Company's business and performance, which was achieved smoothly without losing any key individuals.

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The Compensation Committee discussed Mr. Brown's self-assessment and reviewed his 2016 performance. Following a discussion, each member of the Compensation Committee expressed their view that Mr. Brown had performed at a very high level in 2016. Many noted that MBIA is an unusual and difficult company to manage in light of the legacy and litigation issues that the senior team must deal with on a regular basis. The Compensation Committee members acknowledged that Mr. Brown brings unique talents and significant intrinsic value to the Company.

Based on its assessment of performance against the NEO 2016 Performance Objectives, which are discussed above and which the Compensation Committee scored at 130%, as well as its assessment of Mr. Brown's significant individual contributions and performance in 2016, the Compensation Committee recommended and the Board approved the payment to Mr. Brown of a 2016 bonus of \$2,100,000 (70% of maximum). In light of the special long-term award made to Mr. Brown in 2014, Mr. Brown was not entitled to any LTI award for 2016.

For 2017, Mr. Brown's salary will remain at \$1,000,000 and his target incentive bonus will again be \$1,500,000 with a maximum bonus of 200% of target.

Pay for performance forfeiture of restricted stock. On January 2, 2017, Mr. Brown forfeited 750,000 shares of performance-based restricted stock of the Company that were granted in March 2014 as part of the special one-time award made to Mr. Brown. The grant provided for the forfeiture of such restricted stock if the Company's average closing share price over 60 trading days prior to January 2, 2017 did not exceed the performance threshold of \$10.00. Since the average closing share price over such period was \$9.30, the shares were forfeited.

8. Compensation of Messrs. Fallon, McKiernan and Wertheim for 2016

In making his recommendation to the Compensation Committee for the NEO Performance Score, Mr. Brown provided an overall assessment of the NEOs' contributions to the Company's overall performance in 2016 as well as his assessment of each NEO's individual performance, as described in more detail below.

As noted, the NEO Performance Score of 130% was used by the Compensation Committee for determining the NEOs' 2016 incentive bonuses. Set forth below is a description of the compensation actions taken in February 2017 (for the 2016 performance year) with respect to Messrs. Fallon, McKiernan and Wertheim, as recommended by Mr. Brown and the Compensation Committee, and as approved by the Board:

Mr. Fallon's compensation for 2016. Mr. Fallon does not have an employment or severance agreement. For 2016, Mr. Fallon received an annual salary of \$750,000 through March 1, and \$825,000 thereafter, in recognition of his increased scope of responsibility at the Company and at National. In addition, he was eligible for a target bonus of \$825,000 and a maximum incentive bonus of 225% of target, based on overall performance against the 2016 Objectives, as determined by the Compensation Committee, and his individual performance.

In his individual assessment of Mr. Fallon's performance for 2016, Mr. Brown noted (i) Mr. Fallon's very strong performance in 2016 as Chief Operating Officer, in particular with respect to the continued development of new business at National with a focus on underwriting and his role in leading the ongoing remediation of National's Puerto Rico credits; (ii) Mr. Fallon's role in leading the successful effort to sell MBIA UK; (iii) Mr. Fallon's focus on expense management, noting that the Company met its 2016 budget and is trending towards meeting its long term expense objectives; (iv) Mr. Fallon's focus on and disciplined approach to effective capital management and the evaluation of new business opportunities; and (v) Mr. Fallon's focus on developing the next generation of leaders and managers for the Company.

Based on its assessment of Mr. Fallon's 2016 individual performance and the NEO Performance Score of 130% against the 2016 Objectives for 2016, the Compensation Committee recommended and the Board approved the payment to Mr. Fallon of a 2016 Bonus of \$1,072,500 (58% of maximum). Mr. Fallon was also awarded 43,058 Time Based Shares and 86,926 Performance Based Shares for the 2016 performance year.

For 2017, Mr. Fallon's salary will remain at \$825,000; his target bonus opportunity will be \$900,000 (down from a target bonus of \$1,500,000 in 2013); and his maximum bonus opportunity will be 200% of target, a reduction in the maximum award from 225% of target in 2016.

Mr. McKiernan's compensation for 2016. Mr. McKiernan does not have an employment or severance agreement and is not entitled to any payments in connection with any change in control of the Company. For 2016, Mr. McKiernan

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received an annual salary of \$500,000. In addition, he was also eligible for a target bonus of \$500,000 and a maximum incentive bonus of \$1,125,000 based on overall performance against the 2016 Objectives, as determined by the Compensation Committee, and his individual performance.

In his individual assessment of Mr. McKiernan's performance for 2016, Mr. Brown noted Mr. McKiernan's solid achievements in his first year as the Company's Chief Financial Officer including (i) assessing the needs of the finance division and the Company as a whole in light of the Company's size and business activities; (ii) establishing strong relationships with others within the finance division and with other groups within the Company; (iii) establishing good working relationships with the NYSDFS, PwC and the holders of MBIA Corp.'s surplus notes; and (iv) continuing to lead the remediation of the Zohar transactions including leading the business negotiations for the Zohar Financing Facility.

Based on its assessment of Mr. McKiernan's 2016 individual performance and the NEO Performance Score of 130% against the 2016 Objectives for 2016, the Compensation Committee recommended and the Board approved the payment to Mr. McKiernan of a 2016 Bonus of \$650,000 (58% of maximum). Mr. McKiernan was also awarded 26,096 Time Based Shares and 52,681 Performance Based Shares for the 2016 performance year.

For 2017, Mr. McKiernan's salary will be \$500,000; his target bonus opportunity will be \$600,000 (down from a target bonus of \$1,000,000 in 2013); and his maximum bonus opportunity will be 200% of target (compared to a maximum of 225% of target in 2016).

Mr. Wertheim's compensation for 2016. Mr. Wertheim does not have an employment or severance agreement. For 2016, Mr. Wertheim received an annual salary of \$500,000. In addition, he was also eligible for a target bonus of \$500,000 and a maximum incentive bonus of \$1,125,000 based on overall performance against the 2016 Objectives, as determined by the Compensation Committee, and his individual performance.

In his individual assessment of Mr. Wertheim's performance for 2016, Mr. Brown noted (i) Mr. Wertheim's role as the key negotiator with respect to the legal, regulatory and document issues related to the sale of MBIA UK and the Zohar Financing Facility; (ii) the ongoing legal support provided to the Company's remediation activities noting, however, the need for improvement in the monitoring of the Company's legal expenses related to those activities; (iii) continued progress in the Company's pending litigation; (iv) effective management of the legal division and the corporate secretary's role including the ongoing training of Jonathan C. Harris to become General Counsel and Secretary of the Company; and (v) effective administrative oversight of the Company's compliance program and internal audit group.

Based on its assessment of Mr. Wertheim's 2016 individual performance and the NEO Performance Score of 130% against the 2016 Objectives for 2016, the Compensation Committee recommended and the Board approved the payment to Mr. Wertheim of a 2016 Bonus of \$650,000 (58% of maximum). Mr. Wertheim was also awarded 26,906 Time Based Shares and 52,681 Performance Based Shares for the 2016 performance year.

Effective March 2, 2017, Mr. Wertheim stepped down from his position as Chief Legal Officer and Secretary of the Company at the request of the Company to facilitate succession plans. Mr. Wertheim will remain an employee of the Company with the title Executive Vice President and Legal Counsel until January 1, 2018 to provide transition and other services as may be required.

The Company entered into a Separation Agreement with Mr. Wertheim dated February 28, 2017, the material terms of which are described in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for 2016 filed with the Securities Exchange Commission on March 1, 2017.

For 2017, Mr. Wertheim's salary will be \$500,000; his target bonus opportunity will be \$600,000; and his maximum bonus opportunity will be 200% of target, down from a maximum of 225% of target in 2016.

Pay for performance forfeiture of restricted stock. On December 31, 2016, Messrs. Fallon, McKiernan and Wertheim forfeited 150,000, 100,000 and 100,000 shares of performance-based restricted stock, respectively. The restricted shares were granted in December 2012 as part of a special award made to each of the NEOs. The grant provided for the forfeiture of such restricted stock if the Company's average closing share price over 60 trading days prior to December 31, 2016 did not exceed the performance threshold of \$10.00. Since the average closing share price over such period was \$9.30, the shares were forfeited.

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9. Mr. Chaplin

As described in the Form 8-K filed by the Company on January 22, 2016, Mr. Chaplin stepped down from his position as Chief Financial Officer on March 11, 2016 at the request of the Company to facilitate succession plans, and he separated from the Company effective January 1, 2017. In connection with his separation, the Company entered into a Separation Agreement with Mr. Chaplin (the "Separation Agreement"). The payments Mr. Chaplin will receive under the Separation Agreement reflect the agreed upon terms of his separation from the Company, including his agreement to forfeit the outstanding performance-based restricted stock awarded to him as part of the cash retention and restricted stock award made to him on December 21, 2012 and to comply with the non-compete covenant that is part of the Separation Agreement. They also reflect the significant contributions Mr. Chaplin made to the Company during his tenure as Chief Financial Officer, especially in dealing with the extraordinary circumstances that the Company faced as a result of the financial crisis that began in mid-2007.

Under the Separation Agreement, for 2016, Mr. Chaplin was paid his base salary of \$750,000, a cash performance bonus of \$750,000, which was his target award for 2016 and, in lieu of the long term incentive (LTI) restricted stock award for the year, a cash payment of \$750,000. In addition, Mr. Chaplin received a one-time severance payment of \$1.5 million, which includes a severance payment consistent with the Company's severance practices for all employees, as well as a payment in exchange for his agreement to forfeit the outstanding performance-based restricted stock awarded to him as part of the cash retention and restricted stock award made to him on December 21, 2012 and to comply with the non-compete covenant that is part of the Separation Agreement. In addition, on April 2, 2018, Mr. Chaplin will receive a payment of \$75,000 in lieu of the contribution the Company would have made to Mr. Chaplin's non-qualified deferred compensation retirement account in respect of the 2016 bonus that was paid to him in 2017. The Separation Agreement contains certain customary covenants regarding non-competition with the Company's financial guarantee business for a period of two years, confidentiality, a two year non-solicitation of Company employees and a non-disparagement covenant.

10. 2017 NEO performance objectives

For 2017, Mr. Brown recommended, and the Compensation Committee and Board of Directors reviewed the existing strategic course of the Company and approved, the following performance objectives for the NEOs (the "2017 NEO Performance Objectives"). The 2017 NEO Performance Objectives are, categorically, the same as the 2015/2016 NEO Performance Objectives since the corporate objectives in 2015-2017 both reflect the Company's business environment and its current circumstances, including National's relatively early stage market re-entry and its long-term business model. While the specific means to accomplish the 2017 NEO Performance Objectives will be modestly different than the 2016 Objectives, the 2017 NEO Performance Objectives are intended to incentivize and measure the NEOs' progress on achieving longer-term strategic goals to increase shareholder value rather than on the achievement of short term goals. As in 2015/2016, the 2017 NEO Performance Objectives are: implementation of organic growth strategies, insured portfolio management and loss mitigation, capital and liquidity management and pursuit of strategic alternatives.

In 2017, performance against the 2017 NEO Performance Objectives will include a continued assessment of progress on new business development at National, pursuit of an upgrade in National's ratings, and growth in insured penetration by the industry, the remediation of Puerto Rico credits and recovery of the Zohar payments, progress and recoveries on remaining litigation, progress on capital and liquidity management including approval of any extraordinary dividends by National, to facilitate opportunistic share repurchases when appropriate and to facilitate continued management of leverage towards an investment grade credit rating leverage at the holding company, and evaluation of strategic transactions to increase shareholder value. The NEOs' 2017 aggregate incentive compensation will be based primarily on a qualitative assessment by the Compensation Committee of the achievement of the 2017 NEO Performance Objectives.

11. Clawback policy

In February 2013, the Company adopted a Clawback Policy in order to further continue and promote ethical behavior and accountability with respect to the accuracy of financial reporting. Under the Clawback Policy, the Compensation Committee has the discretion to claw back certain incentive compensation from Covered Executives (as defined below) in the event of a restatement of the Company's GAAP financial statements (a "Restatement"). The Clawback Policy applies to any NEO and all other executives with the title of Managing Director or above ("Covered Executives") who had the title of Managing Director or above at the time of any Restatement or at any time during the three-year period preceding the Restatement, whether or not employed at the time of the Restatement.

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Under the Clawback Policy, the Compensation Committee, in its sole discretion, can require that any Covered Executive repay or forfeit in part or in full any bonus paid and other long-term incentives granted to such Covered Executive, whether in the form of cash or in the form of an equity award, on or after January 1, 2010 if (i) the Company issues a material Restatement and (ii) the Compensation Committee determines that the amount of compensation paid to any such Covered Executive would have been lower under the restated financial statements. The amount of incentive compensation to be repaid or forfeited by any Covered Executive will be determined by the Compensation Committee, in its sole discretion, to reflect the difference between the amount of cash or equity grants (whether then held or not by the Covered Executive) that was paid or granted to the Covered Executive and the amount of cash or equity grants that would have been paid or granted to such executive under the restated financial statements. The Compensation Committee can consider all factors it deems relevant in determining any compensation amounts to be repaid or forfeited.

The Company will review and, if necessary, revise the existing policy to comply with any final regulations adopted under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 relating to clawbacks of executive compensation. In addition, the Company will review the policy from time to time with the Compensation Committee and recommend changes to reflect best practices or other factors that the Company or the Compensation Committee deems appropriate.

The policy covers all compensation paid or awarded after January 1, 2010.

12. Stock ownership guidelines; stock holding periods; no hedging policy

Stock ownership guidelines. The Company has stock ownership guidelines to align senior management's interests with those of our shareholders. Under these guidelines, our Chief Executive Officer is expected to own Company stock with a value equal to seven times his annual salary, and each of the other NEOs are expected to own Company stock worth approximately three or four times their respective annual salaries, depending on their job and title. This includes stock owned directly and stock held in retirement plans, and does not include the value of unvested restricted stock or unvested stock options but will include the after-tax value of vested stock options based on the market price of the Company's stock.

Stock holding periods. Once the ownership guidelines are met, the guidelines permit the NEOs to divest 25% of any excess above the guidelines during any 12-month period while they are still employed by the Company. Upon retirement from the Company, the guidelines permit the NEOs to sell one-third of their holdings immediately, one-third a year after termination and the final third two years after termination. As of December 31, 2016, Mr. Fallon owns 939,662 shares of the Company, Mr. McKiernan owns 529,048 shares of the Company, and Mr. Wertheim owns 436,578 shares of the Company. Mr. Brown, who holds 3,099,634 shares of MBIA as of December 31, 2016, is not subject to any restrictions on the sale of stock. Mr. Brown owned 618,456 shares when he rejoined the Company in 2008 and has subsequently purchased an additional 971,165 shares. During this same time period, Mr. Brown sold 248,433 shares to pay cash taxes due on vesting of a restricted stock grant and 105,000 shares for tax planning, demonstrating his long-term alignment with other shareholders.

No hedging policy. The Company's Insider Trading Policy prohibits Directors, officers and employees from engaging in short sales or transactions involving puts, calls and other types of options in the Company's securities, including equity swaps and similar derivative transactions.

13. Pension plans, benefit plans and executive perquisites

The Company's executives have the same benefits as our general employee population. This includes participation in the Company's healthcare benefits, where the Company shares in the cost of employee health insurance coverage; supplemental disability insurance to bring the income replacement benefit to a level equivalent to 70% of base salary; and contributions to defined contribution retirement programs based on a stated percentage of the employee's compensation.

Our retirement program includes two qualified defined contribution plans and a non-qualified retirement plan. We do not maintain any defined benefit retirement plans. The qualified retirement plans include (subject to IRS limitations) (i) a money-purchase pension plan whereby the Company contributes each year an amount equal to 10% of earned salary and annual bonus and (ii) a 401(k) plan whereby plan participants can contribute up to 25% of earned salary and annual bonus on a pre-tax and/or Roth after-tax basis, with the Company matching participants contributions up to 5% of earned salary and annual bonus. All employees, including executives, receive the same Company contribution percentages. The Company's non-qualified deferred compensation and excess benefit retirement plan provides participants with benefits that are in excess

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of those amounts that can be provided within the qualified plans or that otherwise do not meet IRS requirements. Participant contributions to this plan are tax deferred until the time of distribution. The Company gives executives the benefit of this non-qualified plan because we believe that all eligible employees should receive proportionate contributions to their pension and retirement plans. Beginning with the 2009 plan year, non-qualified plan participants have only been able to receive Company contributions based on aggregate salary and bonus compensation of up to \$1.5 million. Prior to 2009, there was no cap on eligible compensation. In 2012, the cap on the Company matching contributions was removed but the Company pension contribution remained subject to the compensation cap of \$1.5 million. Beginning in 2018 for compensation awarded for the 2017 performance year, the cap on the amount of eligible annual compensation considered for computing the annual pension contribution under the non-qualified plan was increased from \$1.5 million to \$2.0 million, which reflected the Compensation Committee's interest in better aligning the cap with more recent compensation levels of the senior management team.

Except for the payments of the annual premium for Mr. Brown's \$25 million term life insurance policy, which the Company began paying in 2013, the Company did not provide any perquisites to its executives in 2016. The Company purchased the life insurance policy on Mr. Brown for the benefit of his family in 2013 in recognition of Mr. Brown's agreement to forego certain incentive bonuses and long term incentive awards.

The Company does not provide any perquisites in connection with any severance or retirement agreements.

14. Tax and accounting aspects of executive compensation

When we designed our executive compensation plans and programs, we considered the tax and accounting implications of these awards. The accounting costs associated with stock options was one of several factors that led us to reevaluate the nature of our LTI awards. Our plans have generally been designed so that amounts paid under the plans are deductible for Federal income tax purposes despite the limits imposed under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), including by qualifying the compensation payable under such plans as performance-based compensation within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code or by paying compensation that does not materially exceed the \$1 million annual cap imposed by Section 162(m) of the Code. Although we believe that tax deductibility is an important factor in making compensation decisions, we reserve the right to pay amounts that are not deductible in specific circumstances. Where relevant, we have also designed our plans and programs to comply with, or to be exempt from the application of, Section 409A of the Code.

15. Change in control, termination and retirement arrangements

In November 2006, the Compensation Committee adopted, and the Board approved, a Key Employee Employment Protection Plan (the KEEP Plan), which superseded any existing employment protection agreements. Messrs. Fallon and Wertheim are covered under the KEEP Plan. Its purpose is to assure the Company of the services of key executives during a change in ownership or control of the Company, and to provide these executives with financial assurances so they can focus on their responsibilities without distraction and can exercise their judgment without bias due to personal circumstances. The terms and conditions of the KEEP Plan compare in many respects to the individual agreements it replaced, but the terms that were applicable under those agreements were modified to reflect then current market practices as recommended by Frederick W. Cook & Co., Inc., the Compensation Committee's compensation consultant at the time. The net effect of these revisions was to lower the level of benefits that would be payable to the covered executives in the event of a change in control.

Messrs. Brown and McKiernan are not eligible for the KEEP Plan, and Mr. Wertheim agreed to forgo coverage under the KEEP Plan under the Separation Agreement he signed with the Company in connection with his expected separation from the Company. The Company does not intend to cover any other executives under the KEEP Plan in the future.

In addition to the KEEP Plan, the Company's compensation and benefit plans provide certain compensation payments and benefits due to retirement and under various other termination events, which are described under Executive compensation tables Potential payments upon termination or change in control as of December 31, 2016.

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Compensation and Governance Committee report

The Compensation and Governance Committee has reviewed the Compensation discussion and analysis (CD&A) set forth above and has discussed the disclosures contained therein with key members of the Company s management team including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Operating Officer. Based on our knowledge of the Company s compensation program, we believe that the CD&A fairly and accurately discloses the practices, policies and objectives of the Company with respect to executive compensation for the year 2016. Based upon this review and discussion, we have recommended to the Company s Board of Directors that the CD&A as presented to us be included in this proxy statement and in the Company s Form 10-K filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Date: February 24, 2017

The Compensation and Governance Committee

Mr. Steven J. Gilbert, Chair

Ms. Maryann Bruce

Mr. Francis Y. Chin

Mr. Keith D. Curry

Mr. Charles R. Rinehart

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<i>Name &</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Salary</i>	<i>Bonus</i>	<i>Option</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>principal position (a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	<i>(\$)(c)(3)</i>	<i>(\$)(d)(4)</i>	<i>awards</i>	<i>in pension</i>	<i>other</i>	<i>compensation</i>
				<i>awards</i>	<i>value</i>	<i>compensation</i>	
				<i>(f)</i>	<i>and</i>	<i>non-qualified</i>	
				<i>(g)</i>	<i>deferred</i>	<i>equity</i>	
				<i>(h)</i>	<i>compensation</i>	<i>incentive</i>	
				<i>(i)</i>	<i>plan</i>	<i>earnings</i>	
				<i>(j)</i>	<i>sation</i>	<i>(\$)(h)(7)</i>	
				<i>(k)</i>	<i>(\$)(i)(8)</i>	<i>(j)</i>	
				<i>(l)</i>	<i>(k)</i>	<i>(j)</i>	
Joseph W. Brown Chief Executive Officer	2016	1,000,000	-	-	-	2,100,000	3,582,828
	2015	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,200,000	2,692,578
	2014	1,000,000	5,000,000	35,584,500	-	1,395,000	43,602,334
Anthony McKiernan (1) Chief Financial Officer	2016	500,000	-	600,000	-	650,000	1,892,500
	2015	500,000	-	-	-	400,000	1,098,750
	2014	500,000	472,358	-	-	475,000	1,691,858
William C. Fallon Chief Operating Officer	2016	812,500	-	750,000	-	1,072,500	2,851,875
	2015	750,000	-	-	-	600,000	1,573,125
	2014	750,000	1,000,000	-	-	712,500	2,801,875
Ram D. Wertheim Chief Legal Officer and Secretary	2016	500,000	-	500,000	-	650,000	1,792,500
	2015	500,000	-	-	-	400,000	1,098,750
	2014	500,000	675,000	-	-	475,000	1,881,000
C. Edward Chaplin (2) Former Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer	2016	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	-	2,463,750
	2015	750,000	-	-	-	600,000	1,573,125
	2014	750,000	1,000,000	-	-	712,500	2,771,500

1 Mr. McKiernan replaced Mr. Chaplin as Chief Financial Officer effective March 11, 2016.

2 Mr. Chaplin stepped down from his position of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer on March 11, 2016 and separated from the Company on January 1, 2017.

3 Mr. Fallon received a salary increase from \$750,000 to \$825,000 effective March 1, 2016.

4 Mr. Chaplin received a cash bonus for 2016 in the amount of \$750,000 in connection with his continued employment with the Company during 2016.

5 The amounts shown represent the grant date value of restricted shares granted on March 3, 2016. The values shown are in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Topic Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 718. For a description of the stock valuation, see Note 16 to our

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consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. See the CD&A and the Grants of plan-based awards in 2016 table for award details.

- 6 The amounts shown represent cash performance bonuses paid for the 2016 performance year. See the CD&A for an explanation of the 2016 bonus awards.
- 7 MBIA does not maintain a qualified or non-qualified defined benefit retirement plan. The Company does maintain a non-qualified defined contribution retirement plan. MBIA contributes amounts to this plan that it is precluded from contributing to the money-purchase pension and 401(k) plans because of Internal Revenue Code limitations. Assets under this plan are participant-directed and employee account balances and contributions are subject to market-based returns.
- 8 All other compensation for each NEO includes the following. Except for the life insurance premium paid for Mr. Brown, there were no other perquisites paid on behalf of the NEOs in 2016 that exceeded \$10,000.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Company contributions made to the pension and 401k retirement plans in 2016 (\$)</i>	<i>Company contributions made to the non-qualified retirement plan in 2016 (\$)</i>	<i>CEO term life insurance premium paid in 2016 (\$)</i>	<i>Severance payments earned in 2016 and 2017 (\$)</i>	<i>All other compensation (\$)</i>
Joseph W. Brown	35,000	225,000	222,828	-	482,828
Anthony McKiernan	32,000	110,500	-	-	142,500
William C. Fallon	38,250	178,625	-	-	216,875
Ram D. Wertheim	35,000	107,500	-	-	142,500
C. Edward Chaplin	35,000	178,750	-	2,250,000	2,463,750

Table of Contents**MBIA Inc.****Grants of plan-based awards in 2016**

<i>Name (a)</i>	<i>Grant date (b)</i>	<i>Estimated future payouts under non-equity incentive plan awards</i>			<i>Estimated future payouts under equity incentive plan awards</i>			<i>shares/units (#) (i)⁽³⁾</i>	<i>All other awards: number of securities underlying options (#) (j)</i>	<i>Exercise or base price of option awards (\$/share) (k)</i>	<i>Grant date fair value of stock and option awards (\$)(l)⁽⁴⁾</i>
		<i>Threshold (\$)(c)</i>	<i>Target (\$)(d)⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Maximum (\$)(e)⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Threshold (#)(f)</i>	<i>Target (#)(g)</i>	<i>Maximum (#)(h)</i>				
Joseph W. Brown		-	0	1,500,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthony McKiernan		-	0	500,000	1,125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar 3, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,091	-	-	600,000
William C. Fallon		-	0	825,000	1,856,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar 3, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,863	-	-	750,000
Ram D. Wertheim		-	0	500,000	1,125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar 3, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,242	-	-	500,000
C. Edward Chaplin ⁽⁵⁾	Mar 3, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,863	-	-	750,000

1 The amounts shown represent the 2016 cash performance bonus target opportunity for each of the NEOs, and do not reflect the actual payment of any bonus to the NEOs for 2016. The actual bonuses paid for 2016 are reflected in the Summary compensation table for 2016 under column (g).

2 The amounts shown represent 2016 cash performance bonus maximum opportunity for each of the NEOs as determined by the achievement of Company objectives set forth at the beginning of the year and individual performance. For Mr. Brown the maximum bonus is \$3.0 million. For the other NEOs the maximum reflects a bonus opportunity ranging from 0% up to 225% of target.

3 On March 3, 2016, the Board approved individual restricted stock awards under the MBIA Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan for Messrs. McKiernan, Fallon, Wertheim and Chaplin. The number of shares shown for such NEOs will vest over a five year period with one-third of the award vesting on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversaries of the grant date and are subject to continued employment (subject to certain exceptions).

4 See footnote #5 under the Summary compensation table for 2016 for an explanation of the amounts shown.

5 Mr. Chaplin did not participate in the Company's annual incentive compensation program in light of his pending termination from the Company. Mr. Chaplin received a 2016 cash bonus in the amount of \$750,000 in accordance with his separation agreement and as shown in the Summary compensation table for 2016 under column (d) and as described in the Potential payments upon termination or change in control.

Table of Contents**MBIA Inc.****Outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2016**

<i>Name (a)</i>	<i>Option awards</i>					<i>Stock awards</i>			
	<i>Number of securities underlying unexercised options exercisable (#) (b)</i>	<i>Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) (c)</i>	<i>Equity incentive plan awards: number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) (d)</i>	<i>Option exercise price (\$)(e)</i>	<i>Option expiration date (f)</i>	<i>Number of shares or units of stock that have not vested (#) (g)</i>	<i>Market value of shares or units of stock that have not vested (\$)(h) (1)</i>	<i>Equity incentive plan awards: number of shares, units or other rights that have not vested (#) (i)</i>	<i>Equity incentive plan awards: market or Equity payout value of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested (\$)(j)</i>
Joseph W. Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000 ⁽²⁾	0
Anthony McKiernan	-	-	-	-	-	97,752 ⁽³⁾	1,045,946	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	71,091 ⁽⁴⁾	760,674	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000 ⁽⁵⁾	0
William C. Fallon	-	-	-	-	-	88,863 ⁽⁴⁾	950,834	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000 ⁽⁵⁾	0
Ram D. Wertheim	-	-	-	-	-	59,242 ⁽⁴⁾	633,889	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000 ⁽⁵⁾	0
C. Edward Chaplin	-	-	-	-	-	88,863 ⁽⁴⁾	950,834	-	-

1 The amounts shown represent time-based restricted stock and are equal to the number of shares awarded multiplied by \$10.70 per share, the closing market value of the shares on December 31, 2016.

2 The performance-based restricted stock shown represents the remaining 50% of the restricted stock awarded to Mr. Brown on March 17, 2014. While the table above reflects 1,500,000 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016, Mr. Brown forfeited 750,000 of such performance-based shares on January 2, 2017. The grant provided for the forfeiture of such performance-based restricted stock if the Company's average closing share price over 60 trading days prior to the January 2 vesting date did not exceed the performance threshold of \$10.00. Since the average closing share price over such period was \$9.30, the shares were forfeited,

To the extent not previously forfeited, the remaining 750,000 shares will vest (i) on the earlier to occur of (x) January 2, 2018, and (y) a change in control of the Company in which the Company's shares of common stock cease to be listed, or eligible for sale, on a national securities exchange or national market system (the Second Performance Vesting Date), but (ii) only to the extent that the market value appreciation performance criteria are satisfied as of the Second Performance Vesting Date as described below, and (iii) provided that Mr. Brown is employed by the Company on such date or has had a qualifying termination on or before such date.

The market value appreciation will be deemed satisfied in full if the average closing price of our stock over 60 trading days prior to the applicable vesting date exceeds \$25 per share. If such 60-day average closing price is between \$10 and \$25 per share, the percentage of shares that will become vested will be determined by linear interpolation. The market value appreciation will also be deemed satisfied in full if any time after the grant date and on or before the relevant vesting date the market value per share of our stock is at least \$25 per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days.

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The market value for these shares shown under column (j) reflects no value because the market value appreciation threshold of \$10.00 was not met. The average closing price of our stock over 60 trading days prior to December 31, 2016 was \$9.30.

A qualifying termination means a termination of Mr. Brown's employment (a) due to his death or disability, (b) by the Company without cause, (c) by Mr. Brown for good reason (constructive termination), (d) due to his voluntary termination after June 30, 2016 upon at least six months' prior notice given after June 30, 2016, or (e) with the approval of the Board.

- 3 The restricted stock shown was granted on March 2, 2012 and fully vested on March 2, 2017.
- 4 The restricted stock shown was granted on March 3, 2016 and will vest in equal installments on the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the date of grant; and such shares are subject to continued employment (subject to certain exceptions).
- 5 The performance-based restricted stock shown represents the remaining 25% of the restricted stock awards granted on December 21, 2012 to the NEOs. To the extent not previously forfeited, such shares will vest on a pro-rata basis on the earlier to occur of December 31, 2017 or the date of a change in control of the Company in which the Company's shares of common stock cease to be publicly traded, if the applicable executive remains employed through the vesting date (or he has a qualifying termination before such date), and to the extent that the market value appreciation criteria for these shares is satisfied as of the vesting date.

The market value appreciation