

MONRO MUFFLER BRAKE INC
Form DEF 14A
July 08, 2014
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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

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party Other Than the Registrant

Check the Appropriate Box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

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

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Monro Muffler Brake, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

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No fee required

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed

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MONRO MUFFLER BRAKE, INC.

200 Holleder Parkway

Rochester, New York 14615

Notice of Annual Meeting of

Shareholders to be Held

August 5, 2014

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials

for the Annual Shareholders Meeting to be Held on August 5, 2014:

This Proxy Statement and the 2014 Annual Report are available on the Company's website at <http://www.monro.com/corporate/corporate-investor-information>

To the Shareholders of

MONRO MUFFLER BRAKE, INC.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Monro Muffler Brake, Inc. (the Company) will be held at the Hyatt Regency Rochester, 125 East Main Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14604, on Tuesday, August 5, 2014, commencing at 10 a.m., for the following purposes:

1. to elect four directors to Class 1 of the Board of Directors to serve a two-year term, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified at the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders;
2. to re-approve the Monro Muffler Brake, Inc. Management Incentive Compensation Plan;
3. to approve, on a non-binding basis, the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers;
4. to ratify the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for the fiscal year ending March 28, 2015; and

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5. to consider such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. Only shareholders of record at the close of business on June 17, 2014, will be entitled to vote at the meeting.

This communication is not a form of voting and presents only an overview of the more complete proxy materials, which are available on the Internet or by mail. The Company encourages you to access and review the complete proxy material before voting.

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ Catherine D Amico
Catherine D Amico
Secretary

Rochester, New York

July 7, 2014

PLEASE SIGN, DATE AND RETURN YOUR PROXY PROMPTLY IN THE ENCLOSED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WHICH REQUIRES NO POSTAGE IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES.

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PROXY STATEMENT

MONRO MUFFLER BRAKE, INC.

200 Holleder Parkway

Rochester, New York 14615

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

August 5, 2014

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

The accompanying proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors of Monro Muffler Brake, Inc., a New York corporation (the "Company" or "Monro"), for use at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Annual Meeting") to be held at the Hyatt Regency Rochester, 125 East Main Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14604, on Tuesday, August 5, 2014 commencing at 10:00 a.m., or at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

A shareholder who executes a proxy may revoke it at any time before it is voted. Attendance at the meeting shall not have the effect of revoking a proxy unless the shareholder so attending shall, in writing, so notify the secretary of the meeting at any time prior to the voting of the proxy. A proxy which is properly signed and not revoked will be voted for the nominees for election as directors listed herein; for the re-approval of the Monro Muffler Brake, Inc. Management Incentive Compensation Plan; for the approval, on a non-binding basis, of the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers; and for ratifying the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent public accountants of the Company for the fiscal year ending March 28, 2015 as proposed herein, unless contrary instructions are given, and such proxy may be voted by the persons named in the proxy in their discretion upon such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

The cost of soliciting proxies will be borne by the Company. In addition to solicitation by mail, directors, officers and employees of the Company may solicit proxies by telephone or otherwise. The Company has also retained the firm of D. F. King & Co., Inc. to assist it with the solicitation of proxies for a fee of approximately \$12,500, plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. This fee does not include the costs of printing and mailing the proxy materials. The Company will reimburse brokers or other persons holding shares in their names or in the names of their nominees for their charges and expenses in forwarding proxies and proxy material to the beneficial owners of such shares. It is anticipated that the mailing of this Proxy Statement will commence on or about July 7, 2014.

In accordance with rules issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company is providing access to its proxy materials both by sending shareholders this full set of proxy materials, including a Proxy Card, and by notifying shareholders of the availability of its proxy materials on the Internet.

VOTING SECURITIES

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, June 17, 2014, the record date, will be entitled to vote. At June 17, 2014, the Company had outstanding 31,531,004 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share ("Common Stock"). Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote on each matter as may properly be brought before the meeting.

The voting rights of holders of Common Stock are subject to the voting rights of the holders of 32,500 shares outstanding of the Company's Class C Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$1.50 per share ("Class C Preferred Stock"). The vote of the holders of at least 60% of the shares of Class C Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, voting as a separate class, or, alternatively, the written consent of

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the holders of all outstanding shares of Class C Preferred Stock, is needed to effect or validate any action approved by a vote of the holders of shares of Common Stock. Therefore, such preferred shareholders have an effective veto over all matters put to a vote of common shareholders, and such veto power could be used, among other things, to block the election of directors, the re-approval of the Monroe Muffler Brake, Inc. Management Incentive Compensation Plan, the non-binding approval of the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers, the ratification of the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for the fiscal year ending March 28, 2015, or any other matter that the holders of the Common Stock might otherwise approve at the Annual Meeting. It is expected that the holders of the Class C Preferred Stock will approve, by unanimous written consent, all matters currently proposed to be put to a vote of common shareholders at the Annual Meeting.

A quorum is required for business to be conducted at the Annual Meeting. Pursuant to the Company's Restated By-laws, a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock must be present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting to establish a quorum. With regard to the election of directors, votes may be cast in favor of, or withheld from, each nominee. A director nominee must receive a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting to be elected. Votes cast include votes that are withheld from any nominee. With regard to the other proposals, votes may be cast in favor of, against, or abstain from voting. To be approved, the re-approval of the Monroe Muffler Brake, Inc. Management Incentive Compensation Plan, the non-binding proposal regarding the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers and ratification of the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered accounting firm of the Company, will require a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting to vote in favor of the proposals. Abstentions will be counted as present for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum. Abstentions are not deemed cast at the meeting and, thus, have no effect on the determination of a majority for the proposals to re-approve the Monroe Muffler Brake, Inc. Management Incentive Compensation Plan, the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers (on a non-binding basis) and the ratification of the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered accounting firm of the Company. With respect to shares of Common Stock held in street name, where no vote is indicated on a matter because the nominee or broker lacks authority to vote such shares without specific instructions from the beneficial owner, and the nominee or broker has received no such instructions (a broker non-vote), such shares will have no effect on the proposals to approve on a non-binding basis the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers, and the re-approval of the Monroe Muffler Brake, Inc. Management Incentive Compensation Plan. Brokers do have discretion to vote on the ratification of the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered accounting firm of the Company without specific instructions from the beneficial owner. Broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum.

Finally, shares of Common Stock held by shareholders who do not return a signed and dated proxy and who do not attend the Annual Meeting in person will not be considered present at the Annual Meeting, will not be counted towards a quorum and will not be entitled to vote on any matter.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company is divided into two classes having terms which expire at the Annual Meeting (Class 1) and at the 2015 annual meeting of shareholders (Class 2). Four Class 1 directors are proposed for re-election at the Annual Meeting.

Each of the Company's directors brings extensive management and leadership experience gained through their service to diverse businesses. In these roles, they have taken hands-on, day-to-day responsibility for strategy and operations, including management of capital. In addition, most current directors bring board experience acquired by either significant experience on other boards or long service on the Company's board that broadens their knowledge of board policies and processes, rules and regulations, issues and solutions. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's process to

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recommend qualified director candidates is described under Meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees. The paragraphs below describe specific individual qualifications and skills of the Company's directors that contribute to the overall effectiveness of the Company's Board of Directors and its committees.

Current Nominees

It is proposed to elect, at the Annual Meeting, four persons to Class 1 of the Board of Directors to serve (subject to the Company's by-laws) until the election and qualification of their successors at the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders. If any such person should be unwilling or unable to serve as a director of the Company (which is not anticipated), the persons named in the proxy will vote the proxy for substitute nominees selected by the Board of Directors unless the number of directors to be elected has been reduced to the number of nominees willing and able to serve.

The following summarizes biographical information for the Class 1 Directors who are nominated for re-election:

Donald Glickman, 81, was elected to the Board of Directors in July 1984. He is a private investor and has been a general partner of J.F. Lehman & Company, a private equity investment firm that focuses on acquiring middle market companies in the defense and aerospace industries, since June 1992. Mr. Glickman was a trustee of Babson Corporate Investors and Babson Participation Investors until April 2013. Mr. Glickman formerly served as lead director of MSC Software Corporation until September 2009. As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as his educational background, Mr. Glickman possesses particular knowledge in banking and financial services, accounting and finance, capital markets, government regulations, mergers and acquisitions, board practices of other major corporations and risk management, as well as demonstrating significant leadership skills as a senior officer in various investment banking firms, all of which strengthen the Board's collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

John W. Van Heel, 48, has been Chief Executive Officer from October 2012 and President since April 2008. He served as Secretary of the Company from October 2004 until May 2012. From October 2006 to April 2008, Mr. Van Heel served as Executive Vice President - Store Support and Chief Administrative Officer. From June 2005 to October 2006, Mr. Van Heel was Senior Vice President - Store Support. From October 2002 to May 2005, Mr. Van Heel served as Vice President - Finance to the Company. From May 2000 to September 2002, Mr. Van Heel served as Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer of RCG Companies, Inc., a publicly held, diversified holding company, and its subsidiary companies. Prior to May 2000, Mr. Van Heel was a Director in the Transaction Services (acquisition consulting) practice at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, serving in the firm's New York City; Milan, Italy; and Rochester, New York offices from 1989. Mr. Van Heel possesses particular knowledge in finance, mergers and acquisitions, strategic planning, real estate, risk management, accounting and controls, as well as demonstrating leadership skills as a senior officer of the Company. Mr. Van Heel was elected to the Company's Board of Directors in August 2012.

James R. Wilen, 59, was elected to the Board of Directors in August 2010 to fill a vacancy created by a retiring Class 1 Director. Mr. Wilen is Chief Executive Officer and President of Wilen Management, an investment advisory firm with \$250 million under management. Mr. Wilen founded the firm in 1984. Prior to 1984, Mr. Wilen served as an investment manager in various other firms. As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as his educational background, Mr. Wilen possesses particular knowledge in strategic planning, accounting, finance and corporate governance that strengthen the Board's collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

Elizabeth A. Wolszon, 60, was elected to the Board of Directors in August 2008. She was originally appointed to the Board of Directors in August 2007 to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of a Class 1 Director. From 1992 to 2005, Ms. Wolszon served as Senior Vice President of Marketing, Human Resources and Strategic Planning for the Safelite Group, Inc., the nation's largest provider of auto glass repair and replacement services. Ms. Wolszon also served as Senior Vice President of Marketing for

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Western Auto retail automotive stores from 1991 to 1992. Prior to that, Ms. Wolszon was a consultant in the consumer practice of McKinsey & Company and worked in beauty care marketing for The Procter & Gamble Company. Ms. Wolszon is retired from full-time corporate work, but provides strategy, marketing and human resources consulting services for various companies. As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as her educational background, Ms. Wolszon possesses particular knowledge in retail and consumer products marketing/brands, human resources and strategic planning that strengthen the Board's collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR all of the nominees for director.

The following summarizes biographical information for each of the continuing Class 2 Directors:

Stephen C. McCluski, 62, was elected to the Board of Directors in August 2013. Mr. McCluski was senior vice president and chief financial officer of Bausch & Lomb Incorporated until his retirement in 2007. Mr. McCluski joined Bausch & Lomb in 1988 as Director Financial Planning and Analysis for the former Personal Products Division. He was named Vice President and Controller for the former Eyewear Division in 1989, and in 1992, he was named President of the company's former Outlook Eyewear subsidiary. He was named a corporate Vice President and Controller in 1994. He was named Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in 1995. Prior to joining Bausch & Lomb, Mr. McCluski held a variety of positions at Price Waterhouse (PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP). Mr. McCluski is Chair of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of ImmunoGen, Inc. (IMGN). During the past five years, Mr. McCluski has also served on the Board of Directors of Standard Microsystems Corporation and Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as his educational background, Mr. McCluski possesses particular knowledge in finance, risk management, mergers and acquisitions, strategic planning, and financial reporting, accounting and controls that strengthen the Board's collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

Frederick M. Danziger, 74, was elected to the Board of Directors in July 1984. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Griffin Land & Nurseries, Inc. (GRIF), a publicly-traded corporation principally in the real estate business. Mr. Danziger was previously Of Counsel in the law firm of Latham & Watkins from 1995 to 1997, and was a partner of the law firm of Mudge Rose Guthrie Alexander & Ferdon from 1974 to 1995. Mr. Danziger is a director of Bloomingdale Properties, Inc. As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as his educational background, Mr. Danziger possesses particular knowledge in law and regulatory matters, risk management, strategic planning, accounting and finance, and board practices of other major corporations, as well as demonstrating significant leadership skills as a senior partner in a prominent law firm that strengthen the Board's collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

Robert G. Gross, 56, was appointed Executive Chairman in October 2012. Mr. Gross was elected to the Board of Directors in February 1999, and was appointed Chairman of the Board in August 2007. He was Chief Executive Officer from January 1, 1999 through September 30, 2012, and served as President from 1999 to March 31, 2008. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Gross was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Tops Appliance City, Inc., a consumer electronics and appliance store chain based in Edison, New Jersey, from 1995 to 1998. Mr. Gross also held various management positions with Eye Care Centers of America, Inc., a San Antonio, Texas based optometry company owned by Sears, Roebuck & Co., including President and Chief Operating Officer from 1992 through 1994, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer from 1991 through 1992 and Senior Vice President from 1990 through 1991. Mr. Gross is a director of Core-Mark Holding Company (CORE), and a Trustee of the Boyd Group Income Fund (TSX:BYD.UN). As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as his educational background, Mr. Gross possesses particular knowledge in marketing/branded consumer products, sales and distribution, strategic planning, accounting and finance, capital markets, cost control and restructuring, mergers and acquisitions and risk management, as well as demonstrating significant leadership skills as the president or chief executive officer of several different companies that strengthen the Board's collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

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Robert E. Mellor, 70, was elected to the Board of Directors in August 2010. He was originally appointed to the Board of Directors in April 2010 to fill a vacancy created by the retirement of a Class 2 Director. Mr. Mellor has served as Lead Independent Director of the Board since April 2011. Mr. Mellor previously served as a director of the Company from November 2002 until August 2007 when he resigned due to other public company board commitments. Mr. Mellor was previously Of Counsel with the law firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP from 1990 through February 1997. From March 1997 until January 2010, Mr. Mellor was the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Building Materials Holding Corporation (BMHC), a leading provider of building materials and construction services to professional home builders and contractors, and where he had served as a director since 1991. BMHC filed a petition under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy laws on June 16, 2009. Such company reorganized in January 2010, and is no longer operating under Chapter 11. Mr. Mellor also serves as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Coeur Mining, Inc. (CDE), and directors of The Ryland Group, Inc. (RYL) and Building Supply Holdings, Inc. (STCK). As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as his educational background, Mr. Mellor possesses particular knowledge in law and regulatory matters, mergers and acquisitions, board practices of other major corporations, risk management, real estate, strategic planning, and accounting and finance that strengthen the Board s collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

Peter J. Solomon, 75, was elected to the Board of Directors in July 1984. He has been Chairman of Peter J. Solomon Company, L.P., an investment banking firm, since May 1989. As a result of this and other professional experiences, including serving as a Board member on several publicly held companies, as well as his educational background, Mr. Solomon possesses particular knowledge in board practices of other major corporations, banking and financial services, capital markets, government regulations, mergers and acquisitions, strategic planning and risk management, as well as demonstrating significant leadership skills throughout his business career and government service that strengthen the Board s collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

Richard A. Berenson, 78, was appointed to the Board of Directors in November 2002, and will retire from the Board in August 2014. Mr. Berenson has been a member of the firm of Berenson LLP, a public accounting firm, since 1960, most recently serving as managing partner. He also serves as a Board member and Chairman of the Audit Committee for Lazare Kaplan International Inc. As a result of these and other professional experiences, as well as his educational background, Mr. Berenson possesses particular knowledge in finance, risk management, and financial reporting, accounting and controls that strengthened the Board s collective qualifications, skills and experiences.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The name and business experience of each of the executive officers of the Company, as of June 1, 2014, is set forth below to the extent not provided above:

Catherine D Amico, 58, has been Executive Vice President-Finance since May 2002 and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since August 1993. She was appointed Secretary of the Company in May 2012. Prior to May 2002, Ms. D Amico was Senior Vice President-Finance. Ms. D Amico, a certified public accountant, was previously a Senior Audit Manager with Price Waterhouse (PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP) in Rochester, New York and was affiliated with such firm from 1978 to 1993.

Craig L. Hoyle, 60, has been Divisional Vice President Southern Operations since October 2002. From October 1999 through September 2002, Mr. Hoyle was a Zone Manager and worked for Monro in various other capacities since January 1998. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Hoyle managed several districts for Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc. and also held various marketing and other operational positions with them from 1981 through 1997.

Joseph Tomarchio Jr., 58, is an Executive Vice President of the Company who currently serves in an exclusive and part-time capacity, leading tire sourcing and tire vendor relationships, and assisting

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with acquisitions, advertising and marketing. From October 2006 through March 2014, Mr. Tomarchio served as Executive Vice President Store Operations. From May 2006 to October 2006, Mr. Tomarchio was President Tire Group. Prior to May 2006, Mr. Tomarchio was Divisional Vice President Tire Stores since joining the Company in March 2004. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Tomarchio was Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Mr. Tire, Inc., which he co-founded in 1970. Mr. Tomarchio was the past Chairman of the Board for Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund (MAIF). He was appointed to this position by the governor of Maryland in 2005 and then was elected to Chairman of the Board in 2006.

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The following table shows the number of shares of Common Stock and Common Stock equivalents beneficially owned as of May 30, 2014 by (i) each person or entity known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of the Common Stock, (ii) each continuing Class 2 director, (iii) the four Class 1 directors who are nominated for re-election, (iv) the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table and (v) all directors and executive officers as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, (i) each of the named individuals and each member of the group have sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to the shares shown and (ii) the address for each of the named beneficial owners is 200 Holleder Parkway, Rochester, NY 14615. Percentages are based on 31,516,221 shares issued and outstanding on May 30, 2014.

5% Shareholders, Directors and Executive Officers	Title of Class	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Shares	Percent of
			Acquirable Within 60 Days	Class Including Options
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. 100 E. Pratt Street Baltimore, MD 21202	Common Stock	4,068,620 ⁽¹⁾		12.9
BlackRock Inc. 40 East 52 nd Street New York, NY 10022	Common Stock	2,625,428 ⁽²⁾		8.3
The Vanguard Group, Inc. 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	Common Stock	1,915,175 ⁽³⁾		6.1
Wasatch Advisors, Inc. 150 Social Hall Avenue, Suite 400 Salt Lake City, UT 84111	Common Stock	1,554,456 ⁽⁴⁾		4.9
Peter J. Solomon	Common Stock	469,317 ⁽⁵⁾	800,393 ⁽⁶⁾	3.9
	Class C Preferred Stock	32,500 ⁽⁶⁾		100.0
John W. Van Heel	Common Stock	95,169	263,000	1.1
Robert G. Gross	Common Stock	207,885	112,500	1.0
Catherine D. Amico	Common Stock	169,213	113,100	*
Donald Glickman	Common Stock	166,955 ⁽⁷⁾	50,520	*
Joseph Tomarchio Jr.	Common Stock	33,846	163,800	*
Frederick M. Danziger	Common Stock	65,307	30,000	*
Craig L. Hoyle	Common Stock	50,000	36,500	*
Richard A. Berenson	Common Stock	22,259	40,260	*
Elizabeth A. Wolszon	Common Stock	24,377	40,260	*
Robert E. Mellor	Common Stock	14,000	30,000	*
James R. Wilen	Common Stock	2,277	30,260	*
Stephen C. McCluski	Common Stock	0	10,000	
All directors and executive officers as a group (14 persons)	Common Stock	1,345,863	1,756,593	9.6 ⁽⁸⁾
	Class C Preferred Stock	32,500		100.0

* Less than 1% of the shares deemed outstanding.

(1)

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Beneficial ownership reported as of December 31, 2013, according to a statement on Schedule 13G, dated February 14, 2014, of T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., a registered investment advisor. These securities are owned by various individual and institutional investors for which T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (Price Associates) serves as investment advisor with power to direct investments and/or sole power to vote securities.

- (2) Beneficial ownership reported as of December 31, 2013, according to a statement on Schedule 13G, dated January 17, 2014 by BlackRock, Inc., a parent holding company.
- (3) Beneficial ownership reported as of December 31, 2013, according to a statement on Schedule 13G, dated February 6, 2014, by The Vanguard Group, Inc., a registered investment advisor.
- (4) Beneficial ownership reported as of May 31, 2013, according to a statement on Schedule 13G, dated June 10, 2013, by Wasatch Advisors, Inc., a registered investment advisor.

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- (5) Includes 139,106 shares of Common Stock held in trusts for the benefit of Mr. Solomon's children for which Mr. Solomon is the trustee. Mr. Solomon disclaims beneficial ownership of all such shares held in trusts. Mr. Solomon is a Class 2 Director.
- (6) Includes 22,500 shares of Class C Preferred Stock held in trusts for the benefit of Mr. Solomon's children and grandchildren for which Mr. Solomon is trustee. The Class C Preferred Stock is presently convertible into 760,133 shares of Common Stock.
- (7) Excludes shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Glickman's adult children. Mr. Glickman disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. Mr. Glickman is a Class 1 Director.
- (8) Exclusive of shares as to which beneficial ownership has been disclaimed, executive officers and directors of the Company, as a group, owned beneficially approximately 7.5% of Common Stock deemed outstanding on May 30, 2014.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Director Independence

For a director to be considered independent, the director must meet the bright-line independence standards under the listing standards of the NASDAQ Stock Market Inc. (NASDAQ) and the Board must affirmatively determine that the director has no material relationship with the Company. The Board determines director independence based on an analysis of the independence requirements of the NASDAQ listing standards. In addition, the Board will consider all relevant facts and circumstances in making an independence determination. The Board also considers all commercial, industrial, banking, consulting, legal, accounting, charitable, familial or other business relationships any director may have with the Company. The Board has determined that the following seven current directors satisfy the independence requirements of NASDAQ: Richard A. Berenson, Frederick M. Danziger, Stephen C. McCluski, Peter J. Solomon, Elizabeth A. Wolszon, James R. Wilen and Robert E. Mellor.

Meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees

The Board of Directors held five meetings during fiscal 2014⁽¹⁾. During the fiscal year, each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate number of all meetings of the Board of Directors and committees on which he or she served. All attended last year's Annual Meeting.

At least annually, the Board of Directors meets to review management succession planning, as well as overall executive resources for the Company. Additionally, non-management directors regularly meet in executive sessions, including at times, without Mr. Glickman, who is not considered an independent director. Beginning in fiscal 2012, Mr. Mellor, as Lead Independent Director, presides over these executive sessions.

The Board of Directors does not have a policy on whether or not the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board should be separate and, if they are to be separate, whether the Chairman of the Board should be selected from the non-employee directors or be an employee. The Board of Directors believes that it should be free to make a choice from time to time in any manner that is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. During the first half of fiscal 2013, Robert G. Gross served as the Chairman of the Board and as Chief Executive Officer. While Mr. Gross is no longer the Company's Chief Executive Officer, he continues to serve as Executive Chairman beginning October 1, 2012. Under the Company's By-laws, the Board of Directors may elect a Chairperson of the Board to preside at all meetings of the shareholders and directors and to perform such other duties as the Board may elect. The Board of Directors believes this structure is in the best interests of the Company at this time because it provides flexibility to the Board and makes the best use of Mr. Gross's skills and experience to the benefit of the Company and its shareholders.

However, the Board does recognize the need for independence in corporate governance, and accordingly, established the position of Lead Independent Director in April 2011, with the independent directors designating Robert E. Mellor to serve as the Board's Lead Independent Director.

⁽¹⁾ References in this Proxy Statement to fiscal years are to the Company's fiscal years ending or ended fiscal March of each year (e.g., references to fiscal 2014 are to the Company's fiscal year ended March 29, 2014).

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The independent directors (acting by a vote of the majority of independent directors then serving on the Board) are responsible for approving and appointing the Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director is elected at least once on an annual basis, generally at the Board meeting in conjunction with each annual meeting of shareholders and such election and service will occur and continue during any period of time, and only so long as the Chairman of the Board is not an independent Board member under NASDAQ regulations. A written charter adopted by the Board establishes the authority and responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director. They include:

advise and consult with the Chief Executive Officer, senior management and the Chairperson of each committee of the Board, as to the appropriate information, agendas and schedules of Board and committee meetings;

advise and consult with the Chief Executive Officer and senior management as to the quality, quantity and timeliness of the information submitted by management to the independent directors;

recommend to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board the retention of advisors and consultants to report directly to the Board;

develop the agendas for and preside over executive sessions of the Board's independent directors;

serve as principal liaison between the independent directors, and the Chief Executive Officer and senior management, on sensitive issues, including the review and evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer;

coordinate with the independent directors in respect of each of the foregoing; and

preside over meetings of the Board at which the Chairman is not present.

The Lead Independent Director description is publicly available in the Investor Information - Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at <http://www.monro.com>. Unless otherwise indicated, information contained on our website is not a part of this proxy statement.

The Board of Directors has created four standing committees: a four-member Executive Committee, a four-member Audit Committee, a three-member Compensation Committee and a three-member Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board has adopted a formal charter for each of the Committees, under which each respective Committee operates. The charters can be found in the Investor Information - Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at <http://www.monro.com>.

The Executive Committee has and may exercise, between meetings of the Board of Directors, all the power and authority of the full Board of Directors, subject to certain exceptions. These exceptions include approving any action requiring shareholder approval; filling vacancies on the Board of Directors, fixing compensation of directors and executives, engaging with the Company's auditors, and repealing, amending or adopting new By-laws. During fiscal 2014, the Executive Committee held two meetings. Its members are Donald Glickman, Robert G. Gross, Peter J. Solomon and John W. Van Heel.

The Audit Committee has the power and authority to select and engage independent auditors for the Company and reviews with the auditors and with the Company's management all matters relating to the annual audit of the Company. The Audit Committee held seven meetings in fiscal 2014. In fiscal 2014, it consisted of four members: Stephen C. McCluski, Chairman, Richard A. Berenson, Frederick M. Danziger and Robert E. Mellor, each of whom is an independent director.

The Compensation Committee has the power and authority to review and approve the remuneration arrangements for executive officers and for certain employees of the Company and to select participants, approve awards under, interpret and administer the employee benefit plans of the Company. The Compensation Committee has the power and authority to form, and delegate authority to, sub-

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committees. The Compensation Committee held five meetings in fiscal 2014. In fiscal 2014, it consisted of three members: Frederick M. Danziger, Chairman, Robert E. Mellor and James R. Wilen. Each Committee member is an independent director.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held one meeting during fiscal 2014. In fiscal 2014, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee consisted of three members: Elizabeth A. Wolszon, Chairman, Richard A. Berenson and James R. Wilen.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for identifying, screening and recommending candidates for membership on the Board pursuant to written guidelines approved by the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not have a diversity policy; however, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's goal is to nominate candidates from a broad range of experiences and backgrounds who can contribute to the Board of Directors' overall effectiveness in meeting its mission. In assessing potential new directors, the Committee considers individuals from various disciplines and diverse backgrounds. The selection of qualified directors is complex and crucial to Monro's long-term success. Board candidates are considered based upon various criteria, such as their broad-based business skills and experiences, a global business perspective, concern for the long-term interests of the shareholders, and personal integrity and judgment. In addition, directors must have time available to devote to Board activities and to enhance their knowledge of Monro and the automotive service industry.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider recommendations from shareholders of potential candidates for the Board of Directors. A shareholder wishing to recommend a potential candidate must submit the recommendation in writing, addressed to the Secretary, Monro Muffler Brake, Inc., 200 Holleder Parkway, Rochester, NY 14615, Attention: Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, so that the Secretary receives the recommendation not less than 120 days (nor more than 180 days) prior to the meeting. Each recommendation must set forth the information required by the Certificate of Incorporation for shareholders submitting a nomination. Additional information and a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation may be obtained by submitting a written request to the Secretary of the Company.

Each year, prior to the annual meeting of shareholders, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends the Board's nominees to serve as Monro's directors for the next two years. The Board is soliciting proxies to elect these individuals. Mr. Wilen and Ms. Wolszon, candidates nominated by the Board of Directors for election at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, have been determined to be independent directors of the Board. Messrs. Glickman and Van Heel, who also are candidates nominated by the Board, are not considered to be independent directors.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board is also responsible for recommending a candidate for the position of Lead Independent Director from the independent members of the Board.

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BOARD'S ROLE IN RISK OVERSIGHT

The Board as a whole has responsibility for risk oversight, with reviews of certain areas being conducted by the relevant Board Committees that report on their deliberations to the Board. The oversight responsibility of the Board and its Committees is enabled by management reporting processes that are designed to provide visibility to the Board about the identification, assessment and management of critical risks and management's risk mitigation strategies. These areas of focus include competitive, economic, operational, financial (accounting, credit, liquidity, and tax), legal, regulatory, compliance, health, safety and environment, political, and reputational risks. The Board and its Committees oversee risks associated with their respective principal areas of focus, as summarized below. Each Committee meets with key management personnel and representatives of outside advisors (for example, the Manager of Internal Audit meets with the Audit Committee).

Board/Committee	Primary Areas of Risk Oversight
Full Board	Strategic, financial and execution risks and exposures associated with the annual operating plan; major litigation and regulatory exposures and other current matters that may present material risk to the Company's operations, plans, prospects or reputation; acquisitions and divestitures (including through post-closing reviews); senior management succession planning; and Monroe's employee pension and retirement savings plans, including their relative investment performance and funded status.
Audit Committee	Risks and exposures associated with financial matters, particularly financial reporting, tax, accounting, disclosure, internal control over financial reporting and assets, financial policies, credit and liquidity matters and compliance with legal and regulatory matters including environmental matters.
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Risks and exposures relating to director succession planning and compliance with corporate governance matters.
Compensation Committee	Risks and exposures associated with leadership assessment and executive compensation programs and arrangements, including incentive plans.

Communications with Directors

Shareholders wishing to communicate with the non-management directors may send a letter to the Secretary, Monroe Muffler Brake, Inc., 200 Hollender Parkway, Rochester, NY 14615, Attention: Non-Management Directors. All correspondence sent to that address will be delivered to the appropriate directors on a quarterly basis, unless the Secretary determines by individual case that it should be sent more promptly. Any concerns relating to accounting, internal controls, auditing or officer conduct will be sent promptly to the Chair of the Audit Committee. All correspondence to non-management directors will be acknowledged by the Secretary and may also be forwarded within Monroe to the subject matter expert for investigation. Alternatively, communication with non-management directors may occur as outlined in Monroe's Corporate Code of Ethics which is publicly available in the Investor Information - Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at <http://www.monro.com>.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

In fiscal 2014, the members of the Compensation Committee were Frederick M. Danziger, Robert E. Mellor and James R. Wilen. None of these individuals is a current or former employee or officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. During fiscal 2014, no member of the Compensation Committee was an executive officer of another entity on whose compensation committee or board of directors any executive officer of the Company served.

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Neither Robert G. Gross, the Company's Executive Chairman nor John W. Van Heel, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, participate in the Compensation Committee's determination of their own compensation.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following compensation discussion and analysis summarizes the Company's philosophy and objectives regarding the compensation of its executives, including how the Company determines elements and amounts of executive compensation. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the tabular disclosures regarding the compensation of Named Executive Officers in fiscal 2014 and the report of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee), which immediately follow below. For purposes of this analysis, the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table below, including the Chief Executive Officer, are referred to as the Named Executive Officers.

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

The Company's executive compensation program is overseen and administered by the Committee, which is comprised entirely of independent directors as determined in accordance with various NASDAQ and Internal Revenue Code rules. The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Committee and ratified by the Board of Directors (the Board). A copy of the charter is publicly available in the Investor Information Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at <http://www.monro.com>.

Monro's compensation program is intended to meet three principal objectives: (1) attract, reward and retain officers and other key employees; (2) motivate these individuals to achieve short-term and long-term corporate goals and enhance shareholder value; and (3) support Monro's core values and culture, by promoting internal equity and external competitiveness. To meet these objectives, Monro has adopted the following overriding policies:

Pay compensation that is competitive with the practices of other leading automotive and retail companies; and

Pay for performance by:

setting challenging and realistic performance goals for our officers and providing short-term incentive through a bonus plan that is based upon achievement of these goals; and

providing long-term, significant incentives in the form of stock incentives, in order to retain those individuals with the leadership abilities necessary for increasing long-term shareholder value while aligning the interests of our officers with those of our shareholders.

The above policies guide the Committee in assessing the proper allocation between long-term compensation, current cash compensation and short-term bonus compensation. Other considerations include Monro's business objectives, its fiduciary and corporate responsibilities (including internal equity considerations and affordability), competitive practices and trends, and regulatory requirements.

The program rewards the executive officers for attaining established goals that require the dedication of their time, efforts, skills and business experience for the success of the Company. The compensation program is designed to reward both annual and long-term performance. Annual performance is rewarded through salary and annual bonus. Long-term performance is rewarded through stock incentives, the value of which is measured in the performance of the Company's stock price. In addition, the Named Executive Officers receive other benefits, certain of which are available to all other salaried employees of the Company.

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2014 Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

At the 2011 annual meeting of shareholders, the Company held a non-binding, advisory vote to determine how often the advisory vote on compensation of its Named Executive Officers ("say-on-pay") should be held. An overwhelming majority of the Company's shareholders expressed a preference that the "say-on-pay" vote take place on an annual basis as recommended by the Board of Directors. This preference was subsequently adopted by the Board of Directors and the Company is providing its shareholders with a "say-on-pay" vote this year.

Also, the Company's shareholders overwhelmingly approved the compensation of its Named Executive Officers at the 2012 and 2013 annual meetings of shareholders. The Committee believes that this affirms shareholders' support of the Company's approach to executive compensation. Based on the substantial shareholder support of the Company's executive compensation program, the Committee did not change its approach to the compensation of its Named Executive Officers in fiscal 2014. The Committee remains open to any concerns expressed by the Company's shareholders and will continue to consider the outcome of future "say-on-pay" votes when making compensation decisions for the Company's Named Executive Officers.

Oversight of the Executive Compensation Program

The Committee administers the Company's executive compensation program on behalf of the Board and its shareholders. The Committee has not retained a compensation consultant to review its policies and procedures with respect to executive compensation.

In determining the appropriate compensation packages for the Company's executives, the Committee reviews, on an annual basis, each executive's past and present compensation, including equity and non-equity based compensation. In addition, the Company's Chief Executive Officer annually reviews the performance of each of the executives (other than the Chief Executive Officer, whose performance is reviewed annually by the Executive Chairman and the Committee, and the Executive Chairman whose performance is reviewed annually by the Committee). The conclusions reached and recommendations made based on these reviews for base salary levels and annual bonus amounts are presented to the Committee in May each year. The Committee relies to a large extent on the Chief Executive Officer's evaluations of each executive's performance. However, it is the Committee which makes all final compensation decisions regarding the Company's executives.

The Company does not have a pre-established policy for the allocation between annual executive compensation and long-term incentive-based executive compensation. Instead, the Committee uses a flexible approach so that it may reward recent performance and create incentives for long-term enhancements in shareholder value. However, the Committee does seek to have a substantial portion of each executive's compensation be incentive-based, with the most senior executives having the highest portion dedicated to incentive-based compensation.

Elements of Executive Compensation

The principal elements of the Company's executive compensation program are:

base salary;

an annual cash-based incentive opportunity;

long-term equity incentive awards;

retirement and other benefits; and

perquisites and other personal benefits.

The Committee generally evaluates the executive compensation paid to executives holding similar positions in other automotive service and parts companies that it considers to be the Company's peers. Those companies include Pep Boys - Manny, Moe & Jack, O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., Advance

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Auto Parts, Inc., and AutoZone, Inc. The Committee uses this evaluation as one reference point in reviewing the Company's executive compensation program, and as a market check in assessing the appropriateness of our executive compensation program. Variations from the Company's peer group companies may occur due to the fact that some of these companies are in similar, though not exactly the same lines of business as the Company, as well as to company size, market factors or as dictated by the experience and skill level of the individual in question.

Base Salary

The Company provides Named Executive Officers and other employees with a base salary to compensate them for services rendered during the fiscal year. For executives, the amount of base salary is meant to reflect the primary responsibilities of his/her position and is set at a level that the Committee believes will enable the Company to attract and retain talent. The Committee considers a number of criteria in establishing and adjusting the base salary of a particular executive officer, including, among other things, recent hiring experience, individual performance, responsibilities of the position, longer term potential, individual experience and methods to achieve results, as well as external market practices.

Annual salary planning begins with a percentage guideline for increases, based upon the Company's annual budget, which is adjusted upward or downward for individual performance based on recommendations from the Chief Executive Officer. The guidelines are set after considering competitive market factors as previously described, affordability and current salary levels, as appropriate. The performance of each executive officer is evaluated annually following the close of the fiscal year so that each executive's performance can be assessed within the context of the Company's performance against its financial and strategic goals for the year. Individual performance is evaluated based on the specific responsibilities and accountabilities of the executive, the value of the services provided, the executive's management skills and experience, and the individual's contribution to the performance and profitability of the Company. Base salary adjustments for officers, other than the Named Executive Officers, during fiscal 2014, averaged approximately 1.9%, solely related to one employee who was promoted during fiscal 2014. Excluding this employee, there were no salary adjustments in fiscal 2014.

Salaries for executive officers are reviewed annually or when there is a change in position or responsibilities, such as a promotion. The Committee typically approves the base salary increases in May, which are effective retroactive to April of that same year. In May 2013, the Committee did not approve any base salary increases for the Named Executives, in an effort to control expenses. The salaries the Company paid to the Named Executive Officers during fiscal 2014 are shown in the Summary Compensation Table.

Annual Incentive Bonus

The Committee has the authority to award annual incentive bonuses to the Company's officers. Each May, the Committee establishes targets for annual incentives in the form of performance-based cash bonuses to compensate executive officers, as well as other management employees. Each Named Executive Officer, other than the Chief Executive Officer and President, receives his or her annual incentive bonus pursuant to the Company's Executive Bonus Plan. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman receive their annual incentive bonuses pursuant to a separate, shareholder approved, Management Incentive Compensation Plan, designed to comply with the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. This plan was last re-approved by shareholders in August 2009, and is being submitted for re-approval at the Annual Meeting.

Annual incentive bonuses are intended to compensate officers for the Company's achievement of stated performance targets. The structure of the Executive Bonus and Management Incentive Compensation Plans for each year, including the incentive formula and the performance targets, are established and approved during the first quarter of the year to which the bonus relates. In addition, during the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Committee approves the amounts payable to each Named Executive Officer at each level of attainment of the performance measures between the threshold and the maximum.

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The actual amount of each executive's bonus under the Executive Bonus Plan is determined based on the Committee's review of the Company's level of achievement of the stated performance targets. The actual amount of the Executive Chairman's and Chief Executive Officer's bonus under the Management Incentive Compensation Plan is based solely on the Company's achievement of a desired level of pre-tax income established in the first quarter of the fiscal year. All bonus awards made under the Plans are subject to the Committee's approval. In addition, the Committee has the sole authority to determine whether the performance targets have been achieved by the Company and, if so, the applicable bonus award percentages to be paid. The Committee may use its discretion to include or exclude extraordinary or unusual items in determining the level of achievement of the performance targets. The Committee did not exercise this discretion for fiscal 2014 awards. For fiscal 2014, the performance targets established and actual results achieved were as follows:

Name	Performance Targets Established			Actual Results Achieved
	Threshold	Target	Maximum	
Pre-tax income	\$ 86,500,000	\$ 88,255,000	\$ 105,906,000	\$ 86,536,000

In fiscal 2014, the Committee established company-wide performance measures based upon the Company's achievements of pre-tax earnings targets that are based upon the Board-approved annual budget, thus linking compensation to the Company's overall performance. The Committee establishes performance targets after carefully reviewing the state of the business, as expressed in the Company's annual budget and business plan, and determining what measures are most likely, in present circumstances, to drive results and lead to sustainable growth. The Committee sets performance targets that are attainable, but challenging to achieve.

The Company's practice is to pay cash awards based upon the achievement of its annual financial performance goals. The Committee carefully considers any exceptions. Absent extraordinary circumstances, there are no payouts for below threshold performance.

For fiscal 2015, should the Company fall short of pre-tax income targets, the Committee may also assess management's performance as compared to primary public company competitors over the prior three years to determine outstanding performance and award discretionary bonuses. Outstanding performance will be determined by, but not limited to, comparable store sales performance and EBITDA margin, and may take into account the impact of acquisitions, accounting changes or unusual one time charges. The Compensation Committee may award a discretionary bonus to an individual up to the target bonus. This discretionary feature was also a part of the fiscal 2014 Executive Bonus Plan, but was not applied. The discretionary feature only applies to individuals who do not participate in the Management Incentive Compensation Plan. Such individuals are not eligible for a discretionary bonus.

Each Named Executive Officer is eligible for an annual incentive bonus up to a specified percentage of such executive's base salary. Target amounts payable under the Executive Bonus and Management Incentive Compensation Plans are proportionate to each officer's accountability for the Company's business plans and currently range from 20% to 90% of the officer's base salary. However, the Committee has the discretionary authority to increase or decrease the target amounts annually.

Under the Plans for fiscal 2014, the Committee targeted bonus amounts to be paid at (a) 20% of base salary for each of the Company's Vice Presidents, (b) 25% of base salary for each of the Company's Senior Vice Presidents, (c) 35% of base salary for each of the Company's Executive Vice Presidents, and (d) 90% of base salary for the Company's Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Historically, the Committee has fixed the maximum payout for any officer's annual incentive bonus at 250% of the participant's targeted bonus. However, the Chief Executive Officer's and Executive Chairman's maximum payout is currently set at 167% of their targeted bonus.

As indicated above, payouts between the targeted amount and the maximum amount for each Named Executive Officer are based upon attainment of performance targets at varying levels, approved during the first quarter of each fiscal year by the Committee.

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Long-Term Compensation

The long-term incentive compensation that the Committee generally employs is the granting of stock option awards to eligible employees, including, but not limited to, all executives. The purpose of granting such awards is to provide equity compensation that provides value to these employees when value is also created for the shareholders. Specifically, this form of equity compensation provides the employee with value only if the price of the Company stock, when the option is exercised, exceeds the option's exercise price. For Company executives, the amount of long-term incentive compensation is intended to motivate executives to make stronger business decisions, improve financial performance, focus on both short-term and long-term objectives and encourage behavior that protects and enhances the long-term interests of the Company's shareholders. The Committee believes that stock option awards are a significant portion of the total compensation package for executives and are an important retention tool.

The Committee determines grant levels of stock option awards based on individual performance, job positions within the Company, potential and level of responsibility. It also considers history of past grants, length of time in current position and any change in responsibility, as well as the financial statement expense associated with the options. Stock option awards for a fiscal year are typically approved and granted in May of the following fiscal year in order to coincide with the timing of annual reviews and compensation determinations. However, newly appointed and promoted executives or management personnel may receive an additional stock option grant at other times during the year. The options are awarded under the Company's employee stock option plans, which require that the option exercise price be based on the closing market price of the Company's Common Stock on the date the option is granted. The eventual value received by an executive depends on the overall performance of the Company's stock. An executive may receive no value if the Common Stock underlying an option does not increase in value above the option's strike price.

The Committee considered the following factors in establishing the 2014 stock option grants for the Named Executive Officers: recommendation by the Chief Executive Officer, change in responsibility, the recipient's level within the Company's overall workforce, prior equity compensation awards, the value of the stock option award as a percentage of the recipient's total compensation and the expense associated with the awards.

Executive Officer Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Company requires its Named Executive Officers to achieve and maintain a certain minimum level of ownership of the Company's Common Stock. On December 2, 2010, the Board of Directors revised the Monro Muffler Brake, Inc. Stock Ownership Guidelines, increasing the requirement for stock ownership for certain individuals affiliated with the Company. The purpose of the guidelines was to further engage certain senior executives and the members of the Board in the long-term success of the Company. The Company's stock guidelines for its Named Executive Officers are as follows:

Position	Stock Ownership Guideline
Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Common Stock with an aggregate value equal to at least four times annual base salary
Other Named Executive Officers	Common Stock with an aggregate value equal to at least three times annual base salary

Each affected executive is required to achieve his or her required ownership level within four years of the later of the commencement date of his or her employment or promotion, or of the November 2006 adoption of the initial guidelines by the Board. As of March 29, 2014, all of the Named Executive Officers are in full compliance with the ownership levels required by the guidelines.

In fiscal 2014, the Company adopted an amendment to our Insider Trading Policy to prohibit executive officers and directors from entering into hedging transactions involving the Company's securities or pledging or placing the Company's securities in a margin account.

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Retirement Benefits under the 401(k) Plan, Executive Perquisites and Generally Available Benefit Programs

The Company also provides the Named Executive Officers with perquisites and other personal benefits that the Committee believes are reasonable and consistent with the Company's overall executive compensation program, the Committee's executive compensation philosophy, as well as the Committee's objective to better enable the Company to attract and retain the most talented and dedicated executives possible. The Committee periodically reviews the levels of perquisites and other personal benefits provided to the Named Executive Officers.

The Company sponsors, for all employees, a profit sharing plan with a 401(k) feature, which is intended to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company generally matches 50% of the first 4% of pay that is contributed to the 401(k) plan. Participants are 100% vested in their own contributions at all times. Matching contributions vest 25% after two years of service, 50% after three years of service, 75% after four years of service and 100% after five years of service. In addition, any employee whose plan benefit is limited by Internal Revenue Code limitations (including each of the Company's Named Executive Officers), may participate in the Deferred Compensation Plan. The purpose of the Deferred Compensation Plan is to provide affected employees with the opportunity to receive a retirement benefit that bears a comparable ratio to compensation as is provided to employees whose retirement benefit is not limited by the Internal Revenue Code.

The Deferred Compensation Plan provides the opportunity for eligible employees, including the Named Executive Officers, to defer the receipt of certain compensation, including base salary and short-term incentives. Under the plan, the Company matches base salary deferral amounts for salary over the Internal Revenue Service compensation limit (applicable to qualified employee 401(k) plans) using the same matching formula as under the Company qualified 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan. No amounts credited under this plan are funded, and the right of a participant or beneficiary to receive a distribution is an unsecured claim against the general assets of the Company. The Deferred Compensation Plan is part of the Company's competitive total compensation and benefits package that helps it attract and retain key talent. The costs of the Deferred Compensation Plan are included in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table. The current annual earnings rate is 5%.

The Company's other benefit plans primarily include medical and other health care benefits, group life insurance, disability and an employee stock purchase plan which allows eligible employees to utilize a percentage of their base salary to purchase Company stock. Certain Named Executives are also covered under a noncontributory retirement plan (the Pension Plan). As of September 30, 1999, the Pension Plan was frozen, such that participants ceased to accrue benefits and there were no new participants in the plan. Costs associated with the Pension Plan are included in the Pension Benefits Table which follows.

Each Named Executive Officer is provided with the use of a company-owned vehicle or a car allowance, as well as participation in the plans and programs described above.

The Committee may, in its discretion, revise, amend or add to an executive officer's perquisites and benefits as, when and if it deems advisable or appropriate. The Committee believes, based upon publicly available information, that the benefits described above are typical for senior executives at comparable companies.

Attributed costs of the perquisites and personal benefits described above for the Named Executive Officers for fiscal 2014 are included in the column entitled All Other Compensation of the Summary Compensation Table appearing below.

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Other Matters

Employment Agreements

The Company has entered into employment agreements with each of Messrs. Robert G. Gross, John W. Van Heel, and Joseph Tomarchio Jr., and Ms. Catherine D Amico. Each of these employment agreements was reviewed and approved by the Committee. In addition, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Company's employment agreement with Messrs. Gross and Van Heel. The Committee believes that these employment agreements are an important part of the overall executive compensation program and serve as a recruitment and retention device.

The agreement for each executive generally addresses: role and responsibilities; rights to compensation and benefits during active employment; resignation by the employee with or without Good Reason as defined in the agreement; termination in the event of death, disability or retirement; and termination for Cause and termination without Cause, as defined in the agreement. Further, the agreement stipulates that the executive may not compete with the Company or solicit its employees for prescribed periods following termination of employment or disclose confidential information.

Each contract also contains termination and related pay provisions in the event of a change in control. In all cases, for the change in control provision to apply, there must be both (1) a change in control, as well as (2) a termination by the Company without cause or a resignation by the executive for reasons defined in the agreement, including a material diminution of his or her duties. A change in control is generally deemed to occur (i) when a person or group who was not an affiliate as of the date the Company entered into the agreement (a Non-Affiliate) acquires beneficial ownership of 50% or more of the Company's Common Stock; (ii) upon the sale of the Company substantially as an entirety to a Non-Affiliate; or (iii) when there occurs a merger, consolidation or other reorganization of the Company with a Non-Affiliate, in which the Company is not the surviving entity. Consistent with Company policy, none of the employment agreements include an excise tax gross-up provision.

Further, upon a termination of his agreement, Mr. Gross is generally prohibited for five years from the date of such termination from directly or indirectly competing with the Company or, for a one-year period from the date of such termination, soliciting its employees. In exchange for this, Mr. Gross receives a non-compete payment of \$750,000, payable in five equal installments of \$150,000, beginning on October 1, 2012 and continuing through October 1, 2016.

Mr. Van Heel's contract expires on September 30, 2017, Mr. Gross's contract expires on September 30, 2015, and Ms. D Amico's contract expires on December 31, 2014. The Committee is in the process of negotiating the extension of Ms. D Amico's contract.

In February 2014, the Company entered into a new Employment Agreement (the Agreement) with Mr. Tomarchio. The Agreement became effective April 1, 2014, and superseded the Company's previous employment contract with Mr. Tomarchio, which was set to expire in December 2014. As planned, the Agreement extends Mr. Tomarchio's employment as an Executive Vice President of the Company through June 2017 on a part-time schedule. Under the terms of the Agreement, Mr. Tomarchio will render exclusive services to the Company, leading the Company's growing tire purchasing programs and related vendor relationships. In addition, he will continue to assist on sourcing acquisitions, provide input on advertising and marketing, and contribute at field meetings.

Under the Agreement, Mr. Tomarchio (i) is paid a base salary of \$242,500; (ii) is eligible to earn a target annual bonus, pursuant to the terms of the Company's bonus plan, of up to 87.5% of his base salary upon the achievement of certain predetermined corporate objectives, which is consistent with both other Company executives and Mr. Tomarchio's previous employment agreement; and (iii) participates in the Company's other incentive and welfare and benefit plans made available to executives. In addition, under the Agreement, Mr. Tomarchio is entitled to certain payments upon a termination without Cause (as defined therein), a resignation by Mr. Tomarchio for Good Reason (as defined therein) or a termination in the event of a Change in Control of the Company (as defined therein), all as set forth in detail in the Agreement.

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The provisions described above and other material provisions of the Company's employment agreements with Messrs. Gross, Van Heel and Tomarchio and Ms. D'Amico are discussed in the Summary Compensation Table, the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table, and in the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control sections of this Proxy Statement.

At this time, the Committee has not determined that it is necessary to enter into employment agreements with any other executives. However, Vice President-level employees and above, including Zone Managers, are entitled to between one and six months' base salary, depending on an individual's length of service, as severance pay should they be terminated by the Company for reasons other than cause or poor performance.

Impact of Accounting and Tax Treatment of Compensation

The accounting and tax treatment of compensation generally has not been a significant factor in determining the amounts of compensation for the Company's executive officers. However, the Committee and management have considered the accounting and tax impact of various program designs to balance the potential cost to the Company with the benefit/value to the executive.

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits to \$1,000,000 the annual tax deduction for compensation paid to a Named Executive Officer, (other than the Chief Financial Officer) unless such compensation qualifies as performance-based compensation and is paid pursuant to a shareholder approved plan. With regard to Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, it is the Committee's intention to maximize deductibility of executive compensation while retaining some discretion needed to compensate executives in a manner commensurate with performance and the competitive demand for executive talent. The Committee intends that the total direct compensation payable to the Named Executive Officers (base salary, short-term incentive and long-term incentive) will be deductible by Monro and much of the other compensation, such as the supplemental retirement plan, will be paid at a time when not subject to the limitations of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Management Incentive Compensation Plan, which is being submitted for re-approval at this Annual Meeting, is designed to allow for the grant of annual incentive awards to certain executive officers of Monro that meet the qualified performance-based compensation requirements of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the Regulations so as to preserve the deductibility of compensation payments to executive officers. However, the Company does not represent that the compensation of the Named Executive Officers will be fully deductible for federal income tax purposes, and the Company maintains the flexibility to pay non-deductible compensation if it determines it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Policy Concerning Additional Tax on Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan Benefits

Monro's compensation and benefit plans and arrangements have been designed and administered with the objective of not triggering the additional tax under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee oversees the Company's executive compensation program on behalf of the Board. In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Compensation Committee reviewed and discussed with Company management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis set forth in this Proxy Statement. Based on such review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors the inclusion of the Compensation and Discussion Analysis in this Proxy Statement and its incorporation by reference into the Company's 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Compensation Committee

Frederick M. Danziger, Chairman

Robert E. Mellor

James R. Wilen

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Compensation Risk Assessment

During fiscal 2014, Company management, along with the Compensation Committee, considered whether any of the Company's compensation policies and practices has the potential to create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. Management considered the risk profile of the Company's business and the design and structure of its compensation policies and practices. The Company concluded that the risks arising from its compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company based on the following:

The Company's base salary, retirement benefits, executive perquisites and generally available benefit programs create little, if any, risk to the Company.

Substantially all of the Company's management employees are paid either a base wage or a base wage plus an annual bonus that is payable under the Company's Executive Bonus Plan and, in the case of the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to a separate, shareholder approved, Management Incentive Compensation Plan. (The only exceptions are employees who are involved in managing or directly supervising store-level operations. However, the compensation that can be earned by these employees is not significant either individually or in the aggregate.)

Management does not believe that the structure of its bonus plans, as described above under the subheading Annual Incentive Bonus, encourages employees to take risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. In particular, management noted that the plans provide for the award of bonuses based upon the achievement of stated corporate-level financial objectives, which is in alignment with the overall Company objectives.

The Company also awards stock options as long-term incentive compensation. Management does not believe that either the award or structure of stock option grants encourages employees to take risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the registrant. In particular, the emphasis on granting awards of long-term incentive compensation that vest pro-rata over four years focuses on long-term stock appreciation, does not incent short-term risk taking and aligns with the overall company objective of providing value to these employees only when value is also created for the Company's shareholders.

The Company believes that its mix of fixed compensation and at risk compensation, including annual incentive bonuses and stock awards, does not encourage inappropriate risk-taking by employees.

These factors were discussed with the Compensation Committee during the preparation of this Proxy Statement, and it was concluded that the risks arising from the Company's compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION****2014 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

The table below sets forth the compensation paid to or earned by the Company's Named Executive Officers listed in the table for the three year period ended March 29, 2014.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Bonus ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Option Awards ⁽³⁾ (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ⁽⁴⁾ (\$)	Change in Pension Value and	All Other Compensation ⁽⁶⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
						Above Market Earnings ⁽⁵⁾ (\$)		
Robert G. Gross	2014	420,000	150,000		192,839		7,300	770,139
Executive Chairman	2013	630,000	150,000				11,200	791,200
	2012	840,000	150,000		757,639		16,400	1,764,039
John W. Van Heel	2014	550,000			252,528		14,500	817,028
Chief Executive Officer and President	2013	525,000		2,535,100			23,200	3,083,300
	2012	445,000			222,982		22,300	690,282
Joseph Tomarchio Jr.	2014	485,000		80,000	86,599		25,400	676,999
Executive Vice President Store Operations	2013	485,000		79,300			24,400	588,700
	2012	475,000			166,611		25,700	667,311
Catherine D Amico	2014	340,000		80,000	60,709		10,300	491,009
Executive Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer	2013	340,000		79,300			9,800	429,100
	2012	330,000			115,750		14,100	459,850
Craig L. Hoyle	2014	194,000		50,000	24,743		16,000	284,743
Divisional Vice President Southern Operations	2013	194,000		29,700			17,400	241,100

- (1) The 2013 salaries for Messrs. Gross and Van Heel reflect amounts actually earned in fiscal 2013. Their salaries were adjusted October 1, 2012 in connection with their respective changes in responsibilities. Mr. Gross's salary was reduced by 50% and Mr. Van Heel received a 10% salary increase (representing a second increase for him in fiscal 2013.)
- (2) For Mr. Gross in 2012, this amount represents the payment associated with a \$750,000 special retention bonus (the Special Bonus) awarded to him in connection with the renewal of his employment agreement in October 2007. The Special Bonus was payable to him in five equal installments of \$150,000, beginning on October 1, 2007. For Mr. Gross in 2013 and 2014, this represents payments associated with a \$750,000 non-compete bonus. This is payable in five equal installments beginning October 1, 2012.
- (3) Amounts do not reflect compensation actually received by the Named Executive Officer. Instead, the amounts shown are the aggregate grant date fair value of option awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The assumptions used in calculating compensation costs are described more fully in footnote 1 in the Company's financial statements in the Form 10-K for the year ended March 29, 2014, as filed with the SEC. See the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table for further information on options granted in fiscal 2014.
- (4) This column represents the amounts earned by the Named Executive Officer in fiscal 2014, 2013 and 2012 pursuant to the Company's annual incentive bonus plans. Additional information regarding the potential threshold, target and maximum payouts underlying the *Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation*

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column is included in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table.

- (5) The Company did not pay above-market or preferential earnings to Named Executive Officers on deferred compensation in 2014, 2013 or 2012. Additionally, since the Company's Pension Plan was frozen as of September 30, 1999, there was no change in pension value for any participants.

- (6) The following table shows each component of the *All Other Compensation* column in the Summary Compensation table. For each Named Executive Officer, these components consist of the Company's matching contributions to the 401(k) and the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans, payment of life insurance premiums on behalf of the Named Executive Officer and the incremental cost to the Company of automobiles provided to the Named Executive Officer. The Company does not provide any tax gross-ups on these perquisites.