REGAL BELOIT CORP
Form DEF 14A
March 21, 2019

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 x

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Check the appropriate box:

o	Preliminary Proxy Statement
o	**Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
x	Definitive Proxy Statement
o	Definitive Additional Materials
o	Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

Regal Beloit Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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REGAL BELOIT CORPORATION

200 State Street
Beloit, Wisconsin 53511

Notice of 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders
To Be Held April 30, 2019

To the Shareholders of Regal Beloit Corporation:

You are hereby notified that the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Regal Beloit Corporation will be held at the James L. Packard Learning Center located at our corporate headquarters, 200 State Street, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511, on Tuesday, April 30, 2019 at 9:00 a.m., Central Daylight Time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect eight directors for terms expiring at the 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

2. To consider a shareholder advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in the accompanying proxy statement.

3. To ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 28, 2019.

4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Our Board of Directors has fixed the close of business on March 7, 2019 as the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting.

We are furnishing our proxy materials to our shareholders over the Internet. This process expedites the delivery of proxy materials, maintains convenient access to the proxy materials by our shareholders and provides clear instructions for receiving proxy materials and voting your shares. It is also friendly to the environment.

On March 21, 2019, we mailed to our shareholders the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials. That Notice contains instructions on how to access our 2019 Proxy Statement and 2018 Annual Report and how to vote online. In addition, the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials contains instructions on how our shareholders can (i) receive a paper copy of the Proxy Statement and Annual Report, if the shareholder received only a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials this year, or (ii) elect to receive their Proxy Statement and Annual Report only over the Internet, if the shareholder received them by mail this year.

We hope that you will be able to attend the meeting in person, but if you are unable to do so, it is important that your shares are represented at the annual meeting. You may vote your shares over the Internet at the website identified in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or via the toll-free telephone number identified in that Notice. If you received a paper copy of the proxy card by mail, then you may sign and date the proxy card and return it by mail in the envelope provided. The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials contains instructions for use of all three methods of voting. If, for any reason, you should subsequently change your plans, you may, of course, revoke your proxy at any time before it is actually voted.

By Order of the Board of Directors
REGAL BELOIT CORPORATION

Thomas E. Valentyn
Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

Beloit, Wisconsin
March 21, 2019

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PROXY STATEMENT

This Proxy Statement relates to the solicitation by Regal Beloit Corporation (we or our Company), on behalf of its Board of Directors (our Board), of your proxy to vote your shares of our Company s common stock at the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and all adjournments or postponements thereof (the Annual Meeting). We mailed our Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials and we are making available this proxy statement on March 21, 2019. We solicit proxies to give all shareholders of record an opportunity to vote on matters that will be presented at the Annual Meeting. In this proxy statement, you will find information on these matters, which is provided to assist you in voting your shares.

COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING

Q: ***What am I being asked to vote on?***

A:

- The election of directors;

- An advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement; and

- Ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 28, 2019.

Q: ***Who can vote?***

A: Holders of our common stock as of the close of business on the record date, March 7, 2019, may vote at the Annual Meeting, either in person or by proxy. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote.

Q: ***How do I vote?***

A: On March 21, 2019, we mailed our Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, which includes instructions for accessing this proxy statement and our 2018 Annual Report, as well as instructions for our shareholders to vote over the Internet, via a toll-free telephone number or by mail by signing, dating and returning a paper proxy card. You can vote in the following ways:

By Proxy Before the Annual Meeting, you can give a proxy to vote your shares of common stock in one of the following ways:

- by telephone;

- by using the Internet; or

- by completing and signing a proxy card and mailing it in time to be received prior to the Annual Meeting if you request to receive a paper copy of a proxy card.

The telephone and Internet voting procedures are designed to confirm your identity, to allow you to give your voting instructions and to verify that your instructions have been properly recorded. If you wish to vote by telephone or Internet, please follow the instructions that are printed on the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials.

If you mail your properly completed and signed proxy card to us, or vote by telephone or the Internet, then your shares of common stock will be voted

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according to the choices that you specify. If you sign and mail your proxy card to us without making any choices, your proxy will be voted:

- FOR the election of all persons nominated by our Board for election as directors;

- FOR the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers; and

- FOR the ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 28, 2019.

Other than the election of directors, approval of the compensation of our named executive officers and the ratification of the selection of our independent registered public accounting firm, we are not currently aware of any other matters that will be brought before the Annual Meeting. However, by giving your proxy, you appoint the persons named as proxies as your representatives at the Annual Meeting. If a matter comes up for a vote at the Annual Meeting that is not included in the proxy materials, then the proxy holders will vote your shares in accordance with their best judgment.

In Person You may come to the Annual Meeting and cast your vote there. If your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to vote at the Annual Meeting, then your broker, bank or other nominee will provide you with instructions for voting your shares.

Q: ***May I change or revoke my vote?***

A: You may change your vote or revoke your proxy at any time prior to your shares being voted by:

- notifying our Secretary in writing that you are revoking your proxy;

- giving another signed proxy that is dated after the date of the proxy that you wish to revoke;

- using the telephone or Internet voting procedures; or

- attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person (attendance at the Annual Meeting alone will not revoke your proxy).

Q: ***Will my shares be voted if I do not provide my proxy?***

A: It depends on whether you hold your shares in your own name or in the name of a brokerage firm. If you hold your shares directly in your name, then they will not be voted unless you provide a proxy or vote in person at the Annual Meeting. Brokerage firms or other nominees generally have the authority to vote customers uninstructed shares on certain routine matters. If your shares are held in the name of a brokerage firm, the brokerage firm may have the discretionary authority to vote your shares in connection with the ratification of our independent registered public accounting firm if you do not timely provide your proxy because this matter is considered routine under the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) listing standards.

However, if you have not provided directions to your broker, your broker will not be able to vote your shares with respect to the election of directors or the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers. **We strongly encourage you to submit your proxy card and exercise your right to vote as a shareholder.**

Q: ***What constitutes a quorum?***

A: As of the record date, March 7, 2019, 42,808,942 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. To conduct the Annual Meeting, a majority of the shares entitled to vote must be

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present in person or by proxy. This is referred to as a quorum. If you submit a properly executed proxy card or vote by telephone or the Internet, then you will be considered present at the Annual Meeting for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum. A broker non-vote occurs when a broker or other nominee who holds shares for another person has not received voting instructions from the owner of the shares and, under NYSE rules, does not have discretionary authority to vote on a proposal.

Q: What vote is needed for these proposals to be adopted?

A: *Proposal 1* The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock represented in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required to elect each director (assuming a quorum is present). Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the effect of votes against the election of director nominees.

Proposal 2 The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock represented in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required to approve the compensation of our named executive officers (assuming a quorum is present). Because this vote is advisory, the results of the vote are not binding on our Board or our Compensation and Human Resources Committee. However, if there is a significant vote against the compensation of our named executive officers, then our Board and our Compensation and Human Resources Committee will carefully evaluate whether any actions are necessary to address those concerns. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the effect of votes against this proposal.

Proposal 3 The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock represented and voted at the Annual Meeting (assuming a quorum is present) is required to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 28, 2019. Abstentions will have the effect of votes against this proposal.

Q: Who conducts the proxy solicitation and how much will it cost?

A: We are requesting your proxy for the Annual Meeting and will pay all costs of soliciting shareholder proxies. In addition to soliciting proxies by mail and through the Internet, we may request proxies personally and by telephone, fax or other means. We can use our directors, officers and regular employees to request proxies. These people do not receive additional compensation for these services. We will reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable out-of-pocket and clerical expenses for forwarding solicitation materials to beneficial owners of our common stock.

Q: Are our Company s proxy materials available on the Internet?

A: Yes. Our Company s proxy statement for the Annual Meeting and 2018 Annual Report to Shareholders are available at *www.proxyvote.com*.

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PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Our Board is currently comprised of ten directors with the terms of each director expiring this year. Our Board has nominated Stephen M. Burt, Anesa T. Chaibi, Christopher L. Doerr, Thomas J. Fischer, Dean A. Foate, Rakesh Sachdev, Curtis W. Stoelting and Jane L. Warner, each of whom is currently serving as a director, for election at the Annual Meeting to serve until the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. We include background information on all of the nominees below.

Upon election, the directors will hold office for a term expiring at the next annual meeting and until their successors have been elected and qualified. Our Board has established a retirement age of 72 within the Corporate Governance Guidelines and our Company Bylaws. Specifically, a director is expected to retire from our Board on the day and hour of the annual shareholders meeting next following his or her 72nd birthday. Pursuant to the Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Bylaws, our Board considered the status of Jane L. Warner, who has attained the age of 72. After due consideration of her qualities, skills and attributes, and taking into account all the circumstances, our Board has waived the retirement age with respect to Ms. Warner based on its determination that it would be beneficial to have Ms. Warner continue to serve as a director due to her knowledge and experience with our Company, her contributions to our Board and to the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee and her significant involvement in ongoing governance matters. Accordingly, Ms. Warner is one of the directors nominated for election at the Annual Meeting.

We previously announced in October 2018 that Mark J. Gliebe would be retiring following the completion of calendar year 2018, and after his successor has been appointed. Our Board has recently announced the election of Louis V. Pinkham to serve as Mr. Gliebe s successor as Chief Executive Officer, with a start date of April 1, 2019. Mr. Gliebe will retire as Chief Executive Officer on March 31, 2019. Through the Annual Meeting, Mr. Gliebe will continue to serve in the role of Chairman, after which he will no longer serve as a director of our Company. Our Board has determined that Mr. Sachdev will serve as Chairman following Mr. Gliebe s departure from our Board. Our Board expects to elect Mr. Pinkham to serve as a director following the Annual Meeting. After serving on our Board since 1987, Henry W. Knueppel will be retiring from our Board at the expiration of his term at the Annual Meeting. Our Board has acted to reduce the size of the Board to nine directors. Our Board has proposed eight nominees for election at the Annual Meeting and expects that Mr. Pinkham will be elected to serve as the ninth director following the Annual Meeting.

Unless shareholders otherwise specify, the shares represented by the proxies received will be voted in favor of our Board s nominees for election as directors. Our Board has no reason to believe that any of the listed nominees will be unable or unwilling to serve as a director if elected. However, in the event that any nominee should be unable or unwilling to serve, the shares represented by proxies received will be voted for another nominee selected by our Board.

Our Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee periodically reviews and recommends to our Board the qualities, skills and attributes desired in our directors to reflect the unique challenges facing, and business strategies of, our Company. The Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee reviews the qualities, skills and attributes of proposed nominees when it makes director nominee recommendations to our Board and compares them against the desired

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qualities, skills and attributes. Our Board reviews this information when considering proposed nominees.

Some of the challenges and strategies we face in our business, and the corresponding desired qualities, skills and attributes, are described in the following table.

Challenges/Strategies	Desired Qualities, Skills, Attributes
We are a global company with operations and customers around the world	• Diversity of gender, race, nationality, cultural and/or professional experience • Experience in global markets • Experience as a current or former chief executive or chief operating officer, or significant operations experience
We have grown substantially through acquisition, and future acquisitions are one component of our capital deployment strategy	• Business development/M&A experience • Knowledge of investment banking and/or capital markets
Our presence and sales in multiple global jurisdictions and across several business platforms results in a wide variety of transactions in many different currencies	• Experience as a current or former chief financial officer • Expertise in matters of public accounting
We believe that good corporate governance will improve our operating performance and aligns with the interests of our shareholders	• Public company board experience • Knowledgeable in corporate governance
Our industry has numerous unique challenges associated with manufacturing our products as well as conducting our business	• Knowledge and experience in our industry • Current or past experience with manufacturing
One of the key elements of our strategy is to grow organically by innovating our products around the themes of energy efficiency and disruptive technologies	• Experience in driving growth with innovative products, systems or services • Entrepreneurial experience

The following sets forth certain information, as of March 7, 2019, about each of our Board s nominees for election at the Annual Meeting. Except as otherwise noted, each nominee has engaged in the principal occupation or employment and has held the offices shown for more than the past five years.

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Nominees for Election at the Annual Meeting:

Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation; Office, if any, Held in our Company; Other Directorships
Stephen M. Burt	54	2010	Mr. Burt is the Managing Director of Duff & Phelps (a provider of independent financial advisory and investment banking services). Mr. Burt is currently the leader of the firm s Mergers and Acquisitions Advisory practice as well as the President of Duff & Phelps Securities, LLC (a provider of merger and acquisition advisory services) and has been with the company since 1994. Mr. Burt has a B.S. in Finance from Indiana University and an M.B.A. in Finance from DePaul University. Mr. Burt is an NACD Board Leadership Fellow and serves on the Finance Advisory Board in the Driehaus College of Business at DePaul University. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Mr. Burt has • Extensive M&A experience; • Investment banking and capital markets expertise; • Experience in our industry; • Global experience; • Corporate governance knowledge; and • Shareholder / Investor relations experience.
Anesa T. Chaibi	52	2014	Ms. Chaibi is the Chief Executive Officer and a director of Optimas OE Solutions, LLC (a global provider of integrated supply chain solutions and engineering support) since 2016. Prior to that role, Ms. Chaibi served as President and Chief Executive Officer of HD Supply Facilities Maintenance, a division of HD Supply Holdings, Inc. (an industrial supplier), from 2005-2015. Previously, Ms. Chaibi held a variety of roles of increasing responsibility within several business units of General Electric Company from 1989-2005. Ms. Chaibi has a B.S. in Chemical Engineering from West Virginia University and an M.B.A. from the Fuqua School of Business at Duke University. Ms. Chaibi is an NACD Board Leadership Fellow. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Ms. Chaibi has • CEO experience; • Extensive M&A experience; • Gender, ethnic or racial diversity; • Innovation / Entrepreneurial experience; • Experience in manufacturing; • Global experience;

- Engineering / IT / Technical expertise; and
- Sustainability expertise.

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Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation; Office, if any, Held in our Company; Other Directorships
Christopher L. Doerr	69	2003	Mr. Doerr is the Chief Executive Officer of Passage Partners, LLC (a private investment company) since 2016 and served as the Co-Chief Executive Officer from 2001-2016. In prior roles, Mr. Doerr served as the Co-Chief Executive Officer of Sterling Aviation Holdings, Inc. (an aircraft management and charter company) from 2004-2014, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Karl s Rental, Inc. (a global manufacturer and supplier of portable event structures and related equipment) from 2009-2011, and President and Co-CEO of Leeson Electric Corporation from 1986-2001. Mr. Doerr has served as a director of several privately-held and publicly-traded companies and currently serves as a director of Roadrunner Transportation Systems, Inc. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Mr. Doerr has • CEO experience; • Extensive M&A experience; • Public company board experience; • Innovation / Entrepreneurial experience; • Experience in our industry; • Experience in manufacturing; • Global experience; • Engineering / IT / Technical expertise; and • Marketing expertise.
Thomas J. Fischer	71	2004	Mr. Fischer is a corporate financial, accounting, and governance consultant of Fischer Financial Consulting LLC since 2002. He is the retired Deputy Managing Partner for the Great Plains Region of Arthur Andersen, LLP (an accounting firm), where he worked from 1969-2001. Mr. Fischer has a B.A. in Accounting from Notre Dame, and he serves as a director of Badger Meter Inc. and WEC Energy Group. He previously served as a director of Actuant Corporation from 2003-2017. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Mr. Fischer has • Extensive M&A experience; • CFO experience; • Expertise in matters of public accounting; • Public company board experience; • Experience in our industry; and

- Corporate governance knowledge.

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Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation; Office, if any, Held in our Company; Other Directorships
Dean A. Foate	60	2005	Mr. Foate is the non-executive Chairman of the Board of Plexus Corporation (an electronics manufacturing services company) since 2016. Previously, he served Plexus Corporation as President and Chief Executive Officer from 2002-2016, including Chairman of the Board from 2013-2016, and as Chief Operating Officer from 2001-2002. Prior to that time, Mr. Foate held other various leadership roles with Plexus Corporation since joining the company in 1984. Mr. Foate has a B.S. in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the University of Wisconsin, and an M.S. in Engineering Management from the Milwaukee School of Engineering. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Mr. Foate has • CEO experience; • Extensive M&A experience; • Public company board experience; • Innovation / Entrepreneurial experience; • Experience in manufacturing; • Global experience; • Engineering / IT / Technical expertise; • Marketing expertise; • Corporate governance knowledge; and • Shareholder / Investor relations experience.

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Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation; Office, if any, Held in our Company; Other Directorships
Rakesh Sachdev	63	2007	Mr. Sachdev is a director of Element Solutions Inc (formerly Platform Specialty Products Corporation, a global diversified producer of high-technology specialty chemicals and a provider of technical services) since 2016. He recently retired from his position as the Chief Executive Officer of Platform Specialty Products Corporation. Prior to that role, Mr. Sachdev served as a director and the President and Chief Executive Officer of Sigma-Aldrich Corporation (a life science and technology company) from 2010-2015 and as the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 2008-2010. Mr. Sachdev also served in various executive positions with ArvinMeritor, Inc. (a supplier of automotive components) from 1999-2008. Mr. Sachdev has a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology in New Delhi, India, an M.B.A. in Finance from Indiana University, and an M.S. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Illinois. Mr. Sachdev serves as a director of Edgewell Personal Care Products Corp. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Mr. Sachdev has • CEO experience; • Extensive M&A experience; • CFO experience; • Expertise in matters of public accounting; • Public company board experience; • Gender, ethnic or racial diversity; • Innovation / Entrepreneurial experience; • Investment banking and capital markets expertise; • Experience in manufacturing; • Global experience; • Engineering / IT / Technical expertise; • Corporate governance knowledge; and • Shareholder / Investor relations experience. Mr. Sachdev recently retired as Chief Executive Officer of Platform Specialty Products Corporation. Our Board believes that Mr. Sachdev s current and prior professional commitments and experience provide Mr. Sachdev with broad industry and corporate governance perspective that enhance his ability to serve as the future Chairman.

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Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation; Office, if any, Held in our Company; Other Directorships
Curtis W. Stoelting	59	2005	Mr. Stoelting is the Chief Executive Officer of Roadrunner Transportation Systems, Inc. (a transportation and logistics service provider) since May 2017 and was previously the President and Chief Operating Officer of Roadrunner from 2016-2017. Prior to that role, Mr. Stoelting served as the Chief Executive Officer and a director of TOMY International (formerly RC2 Corporation, a designer, producer, and marketer of products for infants and toddlers) from 2003-2013. Previously, Mr. Stoelting served in several leadership roles with RC2 from 1994-2003, including as the Chief Operating Officer and a director beginning in 2000. Mr. Stoelting has a B.A. in Accounting from the University of Illinois and is a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Stoelting serves as a director of Roadrunner Transportation Systems, Inc. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Mr. Stoelting has • CEO experience; • Extensive M&A experience; • CFO experience; • Expertise in matters of public accounting; • Public company board experience; • Investment banking and capital markets expertise; • Global experience; • Marketing expertise; • Corporate governance knowledge; and • Shareholder / Investor relations experience.

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Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation; Office, if any, Held in our Company; Other Directorships
Jane L. Warner	72	2013	Ms. Warner is retired and most recently was the Executive Vice President, Decorative Surfaces and Finishing Systems of Illinois Tool Works Inc. (a manufacturer of specialized industrial equipment, consumables, and related service businesses) from 2005-2013. Prior to that role, Ms. Warner served as the President of Plexus Systems LLC from 2004-2005. (Note: Plexus Systems LLC is not affiliated with Plexus Corporation where another director, Dean A. Foate, serves as non-executive Chairman of the Board.) Ms. Warner also served in various capacities with Electronic Data Systems Corporation (an informational technology equipment and services company) from 2000-2004, including as President, Global Manufacturing Industry Group. Prior to that role, Ms. Warner served as the Executive Vice President of Textron Automotive (a first-tier supplier for automotive markets) from 1994-1999 and previously in multiple executive positions in manufacturing, engineering, and human resources with General Motors Corporation. Ms. Warner has both an M.A. and a B.A. from Michigan State University, and she has an M.B.A. from Stanford University. Ms. Warner is a member of the NACD Nominating and Governance Committee Chair Advisory Council and serves as a director of Brunswick Corporation and Tenneco Inc. She previously served as a director of MeadWestvaco Corporation. Among the qualities, skills, and attributes desired by our Board, Ms. Warner has • Public company board experience; • Gender, ethnic or racial diversity; • Experience in manufacturing; • Global experience; • Corporate governance knowledge; and • Sustainability expertise.

OUR BOARD RECOMMENDS THE FOREGOING NOMINEES FOR ELECTION AS DIRECTORS AND URGES EACH SHAREHOLDER TO VOTE FOR ALL NOMINEES.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Corporate Governance Highlights

We believe good governance is one critical element to achieving long-term shareholder value. We are committed to governance policies and practices that serve our and our shareholders long-term interests, as well as enable solid risk management and our performance-based focus. The following table summarizes certain highlights of our corporate governance practices and policies:

- Annual election of all directors
- Majority voting for directors
- At least 20% of our Board is female
- All standing committees are composed entirely of independent directors
- Annual Board and Committee evaluations
- Cyclical individual director evaluations
- Right of shareholders to call special meetings
- No poison pill
- Share ownership guidelines for directors and executives
- Commitment to sustainability
- Proxy access right granted to shareholders

Corporate Governance and Independent Directors

Our Board has in effect Corporate Governance Guidelines that, in conjunction with our Board committee charters, establish processes and procedures to help ensure effective and responsive governance by our Board. The Corporate Governance Guidelines are available, free of charge, on our website at www.regalbeloit.com. We are not including the information contained on or available through our website as a part of, or incorporating such information by reference into, this Proxy Statement.

The Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that a majority of the members of our Board must be independent directors under the listing standards of the NYSE. Our Board has also adopted certain categorical standards of director independence to assist it in making determinations of director independence and which are contained in the Corporate Governance Guidelines. The categorical standards of director independence adopted by our Board are available on our website at www.regalbeloit.com.

Based on these standards, our Board has affirmatively determined by resolution that Messrs. Burt, Doerr, Fischer, Foate, Sachdev and Stoelting and Ms. Warner and Ms. Chaibi have no material relationship with our Company, and, therefore, each is independent in accordance with the NYSE listing standards and with the categorical standards of director independence adopted by our Board. Our Board will regularly review the continuing independence of the directors.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our Board has adopted the Regal Beloit Corporation Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the Code), which applies to our directors, officers and employees. The Code is available, free of charge, on our website at www.regalbeloit.com.

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Board Leadership Structure

Our Board does not maintain a policy on whether or not the roles of CEO and Chairman of the Board (Chairman) should be separate. Our Board reserves the right to vest the responsibilities of the CEO and Chairman in different individuals or in the same individual if, in our Board s judgment, a combined CEO and Chairman position is in the best interest of our Company. In the circumstance where the responsibilities of the CEO and Chairman are vested in the same individual, or where the Chairman is not considered independent, our Board will designate a Presiding Director from among the independent directors. The position of the Presiding Director has rotated periodically among the non-employee directors as determined by our Board upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee. The Presiding Director is an independent and empowered director who is appointed by the independent directors and who works closely with the Chairman. The Corporate Governance Guidelines outline the role and responsibilities of the Presiding Director. Through 2018 and expected through the time of the Annual Meeting, Mr. Gliebe has served as the combined CEO and Chairman and Mr. Sachdev has served as the Presiding Director.

We announced in October 2018 that Mr. Gliebe would be retiring following the completion of calendar year 2018, and after his successor has been appointed. Our Board has recently announced the election of Louis V. Pinkham to serve as Mr. Gliebe s successor as Chief Executive Officer, with a start date of April 1, 2019. Mr. Gliebe will retire as Chief Executive Officer on March 31, 2019. Through the Annual Meeting, Mr. Gliebe will continue to serve in the role of Chairman, after which he will no longer serve as a director of our Company. Our Board believes that Mr. Gliebe, serving as the combined CEO and Chairman, has best served the needs of our Board and our shareholders during his tenure in these roles. Our Board made this determination because it believes that Mr. Gliebe s extensive experience and qualifications within our industries and in-depth knowledge of our markets and customer base allowed him to provide strong leadership and act as a unified spokesperson on behalf of our Company. Our Board also believes that having Mr. Gliebe serve as both our CEO and our Chairman allowed him to leverage the information gained from both roles to lead our Company most effectively.

Our Board has determined that Mr. Sachdev will serve as the Chairman, following Mr. Gliebe s departure from our Board. Mr. Sachdev currently serves as the Presiding Director, which is a role that has supplemented the combined Chairman and CEO position. Our Board believes that the transition to Mr. Pinkham as our new CEO will be supported by an independent Chairman who has a deep understanding of our business and governance structure, and that the separation of these positions will allow Mr. Pinkham to more fully focus his attention on the requirements of the CEO role. Our Board has determined that once Mr. Sachdev is appointed as the Chairman, which will be effective following the Annual Meeting, there will not be a need for a Presiding Director.

Oversight of Risk Management

Our full Board is responsible for the oversight of our Company s operational and strategic risk management process. Our Board believes that oversight of risk management belongs at the full Board level rather than with any one particular committee primarily because of the importance of understanding and mitigating risk to the overall success of our Company. In furtherance of our Board s risk management oversight goals, our Board oversees the work of a Risk and Compliance Committee comprised of senior management and key managers of certain of our Company s business units and functions around the world. The Risk and Compliance Committee is charged with, among other things,

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identifying, assessing and developing a mitigation strategy for significant risks that could impact our ability to meet our objectives and execute our strategies.

The Risk and Compliance Committee identifies and clarifies significant risks (including cybersecurity and sustainability matters) that may impact our Company and assesses those risks, resulting in the establishment of a plan response/mitigation strategy for significant risks. The Risk and Compliance Committee delivers a summary of its activities and findings directly to our CEO, the Audit Committee, and our full Board. The summary is also used by our management team as part of our disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information regarding material risks applicable to our Company are appropriately disclosed in our public filings.

While our Board has determined to maintain responsibility for oversight of risk management, it relies on our Audit Committee to address significant financial risk exposures facing our Company and the steps management has taken to monitor, control and report such exposures, with appropriate reporting of these risks to be made to the full Board. Our Board also relies on our Compensation and Human Resources Committee to address significant risk exposures facing our Company with respect to compensation programs and incentives, also with appropriate reporting of these risks to be made to the full Board. Our Board s role in our Company s risk oversight has not affected our leadership structure.

Executive Sessions

Our Board will have at least four regularly scheduled meetings per year at which the non-employee directors will meet in executive session without members of our management being present, and at least one regularly scheduled meeting per year at which the independent directors will meet in executive session without members of management or other directors present. The non-employee directors may also meet without management present at such other times as they determine appropriate. Members of our Company s senior executive management who are not members of our Board will participate in Board meetings to present information, make recommendations, and be available for direct interaction with members of our Board.

Communications with our Board

Shareholders and other interested parties may communicate with the full Board, the Chairman, non-management directors as a group or individual directors, including the Presiding Director, by delivering a written communication to Regal Beloit Corporation, Attention: Board of Directors, 200 State Street, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511, or by sending an e-mail communication to board.inquiry@regalbeloit.com. The communications should be addressed to the specific director or directors whom the shareholder or interested party wishes to contact and should specify the subject matter of the communication. Our Company s Secretary will deliver appropriate communication directly to the director or directors to whom it is addressed. The Secretary will generally not forward to the director or directors communication that he determines to be primarily commercial in nature or concerns our day-to-day business activities, or that requests general information about our Company.

Concerns about accounting or auditing matters or possible violations of the Code should be reported pursuant to the procedures outlined in the Code, which is available on our website at www.regalbeloit.com.

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Committees

We have three standing committees of our Board: Audit Committee, Compensation and Human Resources Committee, and Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee. Ad hoc committees are created for specific purposes from time to time. Each committee is appointed by and reports to our Board. Our Board has adopted, and may amend from time to time, a written charter for each of the standing committees. We make copies of each of these charters available free of charge on our website at www.regalbeloit.com.

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee consists of Messrs. Burt (Chairperson), Fischer and Foate. Each of the members of the committee is independent as defined by the NYSE listing standards and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Our Board has determined that each of Messrs. Burt, Fischer and Foate qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in SEC rules and meets the expertise requirements for audit committee members under the NYSE listing standards. The principal functions performed by the Audit Committee, which met five times in 2018, are to assist our Board in monitoring the overall quality of our Company s financial statements and financial reporting, our independent registered public accounting firm s qualifications and independence, our accounting controls and policies, the performance of our internal audit function and independent registered public accounting firm, and our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee has the sole authority to appoint, retain, compensate and terminate our independent registered public accounting firm and to approve the compensation paid to our independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has presented to shareholders for ratification at the Annual Meeting its selection of our independent registered public accounting firm for 2019. See Proposal 3: Ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2019.

Compensation and Human Resources Committee. The Compensation and Human Resources Committee consists of Messrs. Stoelting (Chairperson), Doerr and Sachdev. Each of the members of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee is independent as defined by the NYSE listing standards. The principal functions of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee, which met five times in 2018, are to help develop our overall compensation philosophy; administer our incentive compensation plans (including our equity incentive plans); determine and approve the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and the other principal corporate officers; review and monitor succession and leadership development planning; and review, formulate, recommend and administer short- and long-range compensation programs for the principal corporate officers and key employees. A more complete description of our Compensation and Human Resources Committee s practices can be found in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement. The Compensation and Human Resources Committee from time to time uses independent compensation consultants to assist the Committee in the performance of its responsibilities. As part of its evaluation of potential compensation consultants, the Committee considers all factors relevant to the consultant s independence from management and potential conflicts of interest in accordance with applicable SEC rules and NYSE listing standards. After selecting an independent compensation consultant, the Committee periodically meets with that consultant throughout the year at such times as the Committee deems appropriate, and receives reports and advice from the consultant on matters of executive compensation. In 2018, the Committee selected Willis Towers Watson PLC (Willis Towers Watson) to serve as its independent compensation consultant. Willis Towers Watson does not perform any other services for us or our named executive officers other than the services provided at the direction of the Committee.

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Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee. The Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee consists of Ms. Warner (Chairperson), Ms. Chaibi and Mr. Foate. Each of the members of the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee is independent as defined by the NYSE listing standards. The principal functions of the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee, which met five times in 2018, are to develop and recommend to our Board a set of corporate governance principles applicable to our Company, including matters of Board organization, membership, compensation, independence and function, and committee structure and membership; take a leadership role in shaping our corporate governance; identify directors qualified to serve on the committees established by our Board; and to recommend to our Board the members and the chairperson for each committee to be filled by our Board. This Committee also serves as the nominating committee of our Board and is responsible for identifying individuals qualified to become directors (consistent with the criteria approved by our Board) and to recommend candidates for all directorships to be filled by our Board or by our shareholders.

Nominations of Directors

In 2017, our Board amended and restated our Company s Amended and Restated Bylaws to implement proxy access. Proxy access is provided to a shareholder, or a group of up to 20 shareholders, owning at least 3% of our Company s outstanding common stock continuously for at least three years. Eligible shareholders are permitted to nominate up to 20% of the total number of directors, rounded down to the nearest whole number (but not less than two), provided that the shareholders and nominees satisfy the requirements specified in the Bylaws. Nominating shareholders are required to satisfy certain informational and procedural requirements, including (i) that such shareholders do not have an intent or objective to influence or change control of our Company and (ii) that their nominees will not have entered into any agreements as to how they will vote or act on different matters. Under the Bylaws, we must receive notice of a shareholder s director nomination for the 2020 annual meeting pursuant to the proxy access by-law provision no sooner than October 23, 2019 and no later than November 22, 2019. If the notice is received outside of that time frame, then we are not required to include the nominees in our proxy materials for the 2020 annual meeting.

The Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee will also consider persons recommended by shareholders to become nominees for election as directors in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Corporate Governance Guidelines under the heading The Directors-Qualifications. The Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee will only review recommendations for director nominees from any shareholder or group of shareholders beneficially owning in the aggregate at least 5% of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock for at least one year as of the date that the recommendation is made. Recommendations with respect to the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders must be submitted by November 22, 2019 for the recommendation to be considered by the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee.

In identifying and evaluating nominees for director, the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee believes that all directors should be financially literate and must be committed to understanding our Company and its industry, and must also possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and commitment to representing the long-term interest of the shareholders. Directors must also possess a diverse set of skills and experience with a background in areas that are relevant to our activities. Directors should also be inquisitive and have an objective perspective, a practical wisdom and mature judgment. Directors must be willing and able to devote

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whatever time is necessary to carry out their duties and responsibilities effectively. Directors will not be nominated unless they are willing to serve for an extended period of time.

While the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee does not have a formal policy relating specifically to the consideration of diversity in its process to select and evaluate director nominees, the Committee does consider diversity of viewpoint, background, industry knowledge and perspectives, as well as ethnic and gender diversity, as part of its overall evaluation of candidates for director nominees. Specifically, our criteria for director nominees, included as Appendix A to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, provide that directors should be selected so that our Board represents diverse backgrounds and perspectives.

For a timely recommendation submitted by a shareholder to be considered by the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee, the candidate recommended by a shareholder must be independent as defined in the NYSE independence standards and SEC regulations, and meet the minimum expectations for a director set forth in our Company s Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee will have sole discretion whether to nominate an individual recommended by a shareholder. As to any candidate identified by the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee to become a nominee, the candidate must possess the requisite qualifications, although the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee need not require such nominee to be independent. Nevertheless, we strive to have all directors, other than those directors who are current or former members of our management, be independent as defined by the NYSE independence standards and SEC regulations.

Sustainability

We believe that a commitment to sustainability is about commitment to doing everything better. We believe that positive environmental, social and governance-related business practices strengthen our Company, increase our connection with our stakeholders and help us better serve our customers and the communities in which we operate. We believe that sustainability goes beyond compliance and extends to worker health and safety, the environment, anti-corruption and trade compliance, responsible sourcing, human rights and labor practices. At Regal, we believe that decreasing our footprint and increasing our handprint are creating a better tomorrow. Our Sustainability Report is available on our website at sustainability.regalbeloit.com.

Among the ways in which we have demonstrated our commitment to sustainability are the following:

- We implement environmentally-friendly solutions for our customers, including innovative products to minimize water usage, energy consumption, wastewater discharge and sound levels.

- Our formal environmental, health, safety and sustainability program, called our Compliance Citizenship Review, helps us to systematically decrease our footprint, and we assess progress at each of our sites at least twice a year.

- We contribute to the communities where we live and work by supporting local charitable organizations and contributing countless volunteer hours.

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- We foster a strong corporate culture that promotes the highest standards of ethics and compliance for our business, including the Code that sets forth principles to guide the conduct of our directors, officers and employees.

- We maintain an Integrity Alert Line whereby suspected violations of the Code can be reported via phone or the web on a confidential basis and are investigated.

- We are committed to continually improving workplace safety through our zero harm expectation.

- We invest in training employee-led high energy teams to actively participate in our safety programs and drive improvements in safety, speed, quality, cost and sustainability.

- We have global anti-corruption and third-party engagement policies and conduct regular audits and assessments of our business partners.

- We are an equal opportunity employer, emphasizing inclusion and committed to maintaining a workplace free of harassment and discrimination.

- We promote having a diverse talent pipeline by ensuring that we employ and promote qualified people without discrimination.

Policies and Procedures Regarding Related Person Transactions

Our Board has adopted written policies and procedures regarding related person transactions. For purposes of these policies and procedures:

- a related person means any of our directors, executive officers, nominees for director or a person who has a greater than 5% beneficial ownership, and any of their immediate family members, as well as any entity in which any of these persons is employed or is a partner or principal or in a similar position or in which such person has a 5% or greater beneficial ownership interest; and

- a related person transaction generally is a transaction in which we were or are to be a participant and the amount involved exceeds $120,000, and in which any related person had or will have a direct or indirect interest.

The related person, the director, executive officer, nominee or beneficial owner who is an immediate family member of a related person, or a business unit or function/department leader of our Company responsible for a proposed related person transaction must notify our General Counsel of certain information relating to proposed related person transactions. If our General Counsel determines that a proposed transaction is a related person transaction subject to the policy, then he will submit the transaction to the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee for consideration at the next committee meeting or, if expedited consideration is required, to the committee chairperson. The committee or chairperson, as applicable, will consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances available regarding the proposed related person transaction and will approve only those related person transactions that are in, or are not inconsistent with, the best interests of our Company and our

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shareholders. The chairperson is required to report to the committee at the next committee meeting any approval granted under the policy.

The policy also provides for ongoing review by the General Counsel of any amounts paid or payable to, or received or receivable from, any related person. Additionally, at least annually, the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee is required to review any previously approved or ratified related person transactions that remain ongoing and have a remaining term of more than six months or remaining amounts payable to or receivable from us of more than $60,000. Based on all relevant facts and circumstances, the committee will determine if it is in the best interests of our Company and our shareholders to continue, modify or terminate the related person transaction.

If any of our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel becomes aware of a pending or ongoing related person transaction that has not been previously approved or ratified under the policy, then the transaction must be disclosed to the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee or its chairperson. The committee or the chairperson must then determine whether to ratify, amend or terminate the related person transaction, or take any other appropriate action. If the related person transaction is complete, then the committee or its chairperson will evaluate the transaction to determine if rescission of the transaction and/or any disciplinary action is appropriate.

In 2018, there were no proposed, pending or ongoing related person transactions subject to review by the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee under the policy.

Meetings and Attendance

Our Board held six meetings in 2018. Each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of (a) the total number of meetings of our Board and (b) the total number of meetings held by all committees of our Board on which the director served during 2018, in each case during the period in which the director was serving on our Board or the applicable committee.

Directors are expected to attend our annual meeting of shareholders each year. All but one of our directors then serving on our Board attended the 2018 annual meeting in person.

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STOCK OWNERSHIP

Management

The following table sets forth information, as of March 7, 2019, regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock by each director and nominee, each of our current named executive officers as set forth in the Summary Compensation Table, and all of the directors and current executive officers as a group. As of March 7, 2019, no director or executive officer beneficially owned one percent or more of our common stock. On that date, the directors and executive officers as a group beneficially owned 1.9% of our common stock. Except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes, all of the persons listed below have sole voting and investment power over the shares of our common stock identified as beneficially owned.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)	Restricted Stock Units(7)
Stephen M. Burt	14,024	1,740
Anesa T. Chaibi	5,326	1,740
Terry R. Colvin, *former Vice President, Corporate Human Resources*	65,594	5,750
Christopher L. Doerr	12,252	1,740
Thomas J. Fischer	20,749	1,740
Dean A. Foate	27,424	1,740
Mark J. Gliebe, *Chief Executive Officer through March 31, 2019*	418,855	62,400
Terrence S. Hahn, *former director*		830
Charles A. Hinrichs, *former Vice President and Chief Financial Officer*	25,554	
Henry W. Knueppel	84,579	1,740
Robert J. Rehard	4,367	2,940
Rakesh Sachdev	16,024	1,740
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	127,452	17,325
Curtis W. Stoelting	26,031	1,740
Thomas E. Valentyn	3,790	6,900
Jane L. Warner	8,721	1,740
All current directors and executive officers as a group (15 persons)	807,250	110,620

(1) Includes shares subject to currently exercisable rights to acquire common stock and options exercisable within 60 days of March 7, 2019 as follows: Mr. Colvin, 44,040 shares; Mr. Gliebe, 286,190 shares; Mr. Rehard, 2,496 shares; Mr. Schlemmer, 92,145 shares; Mr. Valentyn, 3,580 shares; and all directors and executive officers as a group, 454,810 shares.

(2) The amount shown for Mr. Hahn is based on Mr. Hahn s last Form 4 filed with the SEC.

(3) The amount shown for Mr. Hinrichs is based on Mr. Hinrichs last Form 4 filed with the SEC.

(4) The amount shown for Mr. Knueppel includes 80,853 shares held in a trust account. Mr. Knueppel will be retiring from our Board at the expiration of his term at the Annual Meeting.

(5) The amount shown for Mr. Stoelting includes 9,202 shares held in the Curtis W. Stoelting 1994 Revocable Trust over which Mr. Stoelting retains sole voting and investment power during his lifetime and 805 shares held by Mr. Stoelting s children, over which he retains investment power.

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(6) Amounts shown for Messrs. Colvin, Gliebe, and Schlemmer include 2,195 shares, 845 shares and 1,575 shares, respectively, held in trust under our Company s 401(k) plans as of December 31, 2018.

(7) This column includes shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units that are subject to forfeiture until they vest on either the first or the third anniversary of the date of grant.

Other Beneficial Owners

The following table sets forth information, as of December 31, 2018 or otherwise, as noted, regarding beneficial ownership by the only persons known to us to own more than 5% of our outstanding common stock. The beneficial ownership information set forth below has been reported on filings made on Schedule 13G with the SEC by the beneficial owners.

BlackRock, Inc. 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10055	4,361,331	0	4,559,846	0	4,559,846	10.6%
Dimensional Fund Advisors LP Building One 6300 Bee Cave Road Austin, TX 78746	2,821,634	0	2,897,287	0	2,897,287	6.7%
FMR LLC 245 Summer Street Boston, MA 02210	280,669	0	4,042,544	0	4,042,544	9.4%
The Vanguard Group(1) 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	22,058	5,166	4,290,352	21,658	4,312,010	10.1%

(1) This information is provided as of February 28, 2019 based on a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC by The Vanguard Group on March 11, 2019.

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis provides detailed information about our compensation programs for our named executive officers (NEOs) for fiscal 2018. During fiscal 2018, a significant development affecting our NEO compensation programs was our announcement that Mark J. Gliebe, our Chief Executive Officer, would be retiring after an orderly transition to a new Chief Executive Officer, following completion of calendar year 2018. Our Board recently announced the election of Louis V. Pinkham to serve as Mr. Gliebe s successor as Chief Executive Officer, with a start date of April 1, 2019. Mr. Gliebe will retire from the role of Chief Executive Officer on March 31, 2019. The compensation-related actions taken or to be taken in connection with these developments are described below under the headings Severance and Change in Control Benefits and Potential Payments on a Termination or Change in Control Retirement Agreement.

Compensation Philosophy

What is your compensation philosophy?

Our overall compensation philosophy can be summarized as follows:

- In order to attract and retain talented executives, we believe we should offer overall compensation levels that are competitive in the marketplace. As a result, we seek to set compensation levels so that our NEOs can earn total compensation at approximately the median level compared to similarly situated executives in our peer group. We consider compensation within a 15% range above or below the fiftieth (50th) percentile of peer group data to be at approximately the median level.

- The compensation of our NEOs should be structured so that their interests are aligned with the long-term interests of our shareholders. We have a pay-for-performance philosophy, meaning that we will pay higher compensation to the NEOs if the performance of the Company delivers incremental value to the shareholders.

- To further align our NEOs interests with the interests of our shareholders, and to reinforce our pay-for-performance philosophy, we believe our NEOs should have the opportunity to earn above-median total compensation if the Company performs well, and should earn below-median total compensation if it does not.

We believe this to be a conservative approach to executive compensation.

Do you consider the results of the shareholders say on pay vote in your philosophy and in determining compensation?

Our shareholders cast a non-binding vote on our NEOs compensation annually (the say on pay vote). Each year we and the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of the Board of Directors (for purposes of this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Committee) scrutinize the results of that vote and consider other shareholder inputs to determine whether our shareholders believe we need to change our compensation philosophy or practices. Most recently, in May 2018, our

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shareholders supported our NEOs compensation with more than 93% of votes cast in favor. Consistent with this strong vote of shareholder approval, we have not undertaken any material changes to our executive compensation philosophy or programs in response to the outcome of the vote.

What compensation policies and practices reflect your compensation philosophy?

What We Do
Pay for Performance (page 24)
Balance Long-Term and Short-Term Incentives (pages 25-26)
Use Multiple Performance Metrics, Including a Relative Metric, for Incentive Compensation (pages 34-35)
Benchmark Compensation Against an Appropriate Peer Group (page 28)
Maintain a Clawback Policy (page 68)
Monitor for Risk-Taking Incentives (pages 67-69)
Maintain Stock Ownership Requirements (page 39)
Prohibit Hedging, Pledging and the Like (page 40)
Limit Perquisites (pages 38-39)
Engage an Independent Compensation Consultant (pages 27-28)
Hold Executive Sessions at Each Committee Meeting

What We Do Not Do
No New Agreements With Gross-Ups for Taxes (page 41)
No Employment Agreements with Pre-Change of Control Severance (page 40)
No Single Trigger Severance Agreements (page 41)
No Repricing of Options
No Guaranteed Bonuses or Salary Increases

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Did the NEOs compensation in 2018 align with corporate performance and the creation of shareholder value?

We believe our executive compensation in fiscal 2018 aligned well with the objectives of our compensation philosophy and with our corporate performance. In 2018, our Company achieved record sales and record adjusted earnings. Sales grew 6.9% or 5.4% on an organic basis, adjusted earnings per share grew 23.2%, and we generated free cash flow to adjusted net income of 116% while purchasing $127.8 million of our shares. Additionally, the Company has paid a dividend every quarter since January 1961 and increased the dividend by over 7% in fiscal 2018.

These operating results led our Committee to approve annual cash incentives under our Incentive Compensation Plan (ICP) at 100% of target for fiscal 2018 for our NEOs. The Committee s determination of the annual cash incentives is described further below under What were the NEOs target cash incentive amounts for 2018 and how much did they earn?

Our Committee also approved the payout of shares under our performance share unit (PSU) awards that we granted in 2016 with a performance period of 2016-2018 at a level of 62% of target based on our achievement of total shareholder return of 28% and return on invested capital (ROIC) of 8.3% over the three-year performance period.

We believe the compensation of our NEOs aligns well with our performance, but we also believe that this alignment is not always reflected in the Summary Compensation Table in the same way we view the alignment for our internal purposes. This is because the Summary Compensation Table values are required by Securities and Exchange Commission rules to include the full grant date fair value of equity awards in the year the awards are granted. The grant date fair value is an accounting value that projects the potential value of awards based on assumptions about, among other things, certain future events. The grant date fair value is different from the economic value of the awards to our NEOs, which may be lower or higher than the grant date fair value depending on the price of our common stock. For this reason, we are including in this proxy statement, as a supplement to the required Summary Compensation Table, a comparison of our NEOs realizable pay for 2018 with their total compensation as shown in the Summary Compensation Table.

Name and Principal Position	2018 Summary Compensation Table Total Compensation ($)	2018 Total Realizable Compensation ($)
Mark J. Gliebe Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	7,084,604	5,547,559
Robert J. Rehard Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Since April 1, 2018)	1,068,350	728,046
Charles A. Hinrichs Former Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Through March 31, 2018)	468,248	468,248
Jonathan J. Schlemmer Chief Operating Officer	2,656,501	2,236,284
Thomas E. Valentyn Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	1,310,606	1,041,962
Terry R. Colvin Vice President, Corporate Human Resources	1,186,843	1,105,745

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The 2018 total realizable pay disclosure in the table above is the same as the 2018 compensation shown in the Summary Compensation Table except that the equity-based compensation that we granted during 2018 is valued based on the price of our common stock at fiscal year-end and, in the case of PSUs, the relevant performance trend at fiscal year-end. Specifically, restricted stock units (RSUs) are valued as the product of the number of shares granted to the officer during the year multiplied by the year-end stock price, assuming for purposes of this disclosure that the grants were vested. Stock appreciation rights (SARs) are valued as the product of the number of rights granted to the officer during the year multiplied by the excess, if any, of the year-end stock price over the grant price of the rights, assuming for purposes of this disclosure that the grants were vested. PSUs with a performance metric of relative total shareholder return (TSR PSUs) are valued using 119% of the target number of shares that we granted to each NEO during 2018 (which is approximately the number of shares that would vest if our total relative total shareholder return for the entire applicable performance period is the same as it was at the end of 2018), multiplied by the year-end stock price. PSUs with a performance metric of return on invested capital (ROIC PSUs) are valued using 128% of the target number of shares that we granted to each NEO during 2018 (which is approximately the number of shares that would vest if our ROIC for the entire applicable performance period is the same as it was at the end of 2018), multiplied by the year-end stock price. The 2018 total realizable pay disclosure in the table above does not include equity-based compensation granted in prior years that was paid or became payable in 2018.

Since you have a pay-for-performance compensation philosophy, what percentage of your NEOs target compensation is at risk ?

To focus on both our short and long-term success, our NEOs target compensation includes a significant portion more than 69% on average that is at risk because the value of such compensation is determined based on the achievement of specified results or subject to forfeiture. This at risk compensation includes compensation elements intended to reward the achievement of both short- and long-term financial goals. If such goals are not achieved, then performance-related compensation will decrease. If goals are exceeded, then performance-related compensation will increase.

Payments under the ICP are at risk because the payments are dependent on achievement of one-year performance goals. In addition, compensation paid in the form of equity awards, such as RSUs, SARs and PSUs, instead of cash is at-risk because its value varies with changes in the stock price. By creating a total compensation package where a considerable percentage is paid in equity awards that are subject to vesting over multiple years or dependent on achieving multi-year performance goals, our NEOs have a significant stake in our long-term success and gain financially along with our shareholders.

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As shown in the following charts, in fiscal 2018, 79% of the CEO s target compensation and, on average, 60% of the other NEOs target compensation was at-risk. For purposes of this disclosure, target compensation includes base salary, target annual incentive awards, grant date fair value of equity awards, change in pension value and all other compensation.

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Setting Executive Compensation

What is the role of the Board in setting NEOs compensation?

The Board s primary roles in setting our executive compensation are:

- to annually review and consider our compensation philosophy;
- to appoint the members of the Committee; and
- to review and approve certain recommendations of the Committee relating to compensation.

The Committee consists entirely of independent directors who are non-employee directors for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The current members of the Committee are Messrs. Stoelting (Chairman), Doerr and Sachdev.

What is the role of the Committee in setting NEOs compensation?

The Committee is responsible for determining the components of our executive compensation program, consistent with the compensation philosophy determined by our Board, and the executive compensation packages offered to our NEOs. The Committee determines executive salaries, administers the ICP, administers our long-term equity incentive plans and makes awards under the plans.

The Committee reviews data from market surveys and proxy statements from our established peer group and retains an independent compensation consultant to assess our competitive position with respect to total executive compensation.

The Committee takes various factors into account in setting compensation levels and does not use a formulaic approach, but generally seeks to closely align target total direct compensation (i.e., the sum of base salary, target annual cash incentive opportunity and target long-term incentives) with the peer group and survey median.

What is the role of the CEO in setting NEOs compensation?

In its decision-making process, the Committee receives and considers the recommendations of our CEO with respect to compensation to be paid to our NEOs other than himself. Our CEO makes no recommendation with respect to his own compensation.

Does the Committee use an independent compensation consultant to help in setting NEOs compensation?

Yes. The Committee periodically solicits proposals from independent compensation consultants to assist the Committee in the performance of its responsibilities. As part of its evaluation of potential compensation consultants, the Committee considers all factors relevant to the consultant s independence from management and potential conflicts of interest in accordance with applicable SEC rules and NYSE listing standards. After selecting an independent compensation consultant, the Committee periodically meets with that consultant throughout the year at such times as the Committee

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deems appropriate, and receives reports and advice from the consultant on matters of executive compensation.

Willis Towers Watson served as the Committee s independent compensation consultant for 2018. In July 2018, the Committee reviewed the independence of Willis Towers Watson and the individual representatives of Willis Towers Watson who served as the Committee consultants, including considering factors contained in applicable SEC rules and NYSE listing standards.

The Committee concluded, based on the evaluation described in the preceding paragraph, that Willis Towers Watson was independent and that no conflict of interest was raised by the services performed by Willis Towers Watson. Willis Towers Watson did not perform any services for our Company in 2018 other than the services provided at the direction of the Committee.

How did the compensation consultant help the Committee in setting NEOs compensation for 2018?

In setting compensation for 2018, the Committee directed Willis Towers Watson to assemble compensation data for our NEOs and compare the data against aggregated peer group proxy data and general industry survey data for persons holding similarly situated positions in our peer group. The Committee s policy is generally to review the composition of the peer group every two years for potential changes in light of acquisitions, changes in comparable revenue size, or other factors it deems appropriate.

In updating our peer group for 2018, the Committee selected companies that it believed to be comparable to our Company by generally using the following criteria:

- Comparable revenue (target companies with annual revenues ranging from approximately 0.5 to 2.0 times our annual revenues and with an overall median revenue that approximates ours);

- Compete in an industry similar to ours and/or have the level of complexity and business model similar to ours; and

- Contains companies that we compete with for executive talent.

The Committee expects to conduct another full review of peer group companies in 2020 unless there are substantial changes to the Company that would merit an earlier review.

For 2018, the 20 companies in our peer group for purposes of NEO benchmarking were:

AMETEK, Inc.	Colfax Corporation	Crane Co.
Donaldson Company, Inc.	Flowserve Corp.	Hubbell Incorporated
Kennametal Inc.	Lennox International	Lincoln Electric Holdings Inc.
Owens Corning	Pentair plc	Rexnord Corp.
Rockwell Automation, Inc.	Rockwell Collins Inc.	Roper Technologies, Inc.
Snap-On Incorporated	Terex Corporation	The Timken Co.
Valmont Industries, Inc.	Xylem Inc.	

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During 2018, the Committee approved replacing Rockwell Collins Inc., Roper Technologies, Inc. and Snap-On Incorporated with Carlisle Companies Incorporated, Dover Corporation and ITT Inc. in our peer group effective as of January 1, 2019. The Committee approved these replacements because Rockwell Collins Inc. was being acquired by another company and because the Committee determined that Carlisle Companies Incorporated, Dover Corporation and ITT Inc. were more appropriate peer companies than Roper Technologies, Inc. and Snap-On Incorporated based on a peer-of-peers analysis, revenue size, relative market capitalization, pay structure and product portfolio.

During 2018, Willis Towers Watson benchmarked our executive compensation opportunities using (i) the above referenced peer group as the primary benchmark for our CEO, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel positions and (ii) general industry data from Willis Towers Watson s Executive Compensation Survey as the primary benchmark for our Chief Operating Officer, VP and Chief Information Officer and Vice President, Corporate Human Resources positions.

In reviewing and analyzing these data, Willis Towers Watson considered information for each NEO position with respect to the following elements of compensation:

- Base salary;
- Target annual cash incentive under the ICP;
- Target total cash compensation (salary and target annual cash incentive);
- Target of annual long-term incentives at grant-date value; and
- Target total direct compensation (sum of target cash and target long-term incentives).

In keeping with the Committee-approved methodology, Willis Towers Watson analyzed each element of target total direct compensation for our NEOs compared to the market median from the two different data sources. Willis Towers Watson reported on the methodology that it used in its analysis and provided a summary of its findings and its observations on our programs relative to the data and market trends in executive compensation. In connection with this review, Willis Towers Watson also analyzed our annual share utilization rate and dilution relative to market practice.

During 2018, the Committee also reviewed market data relating to perquisites provided to our executive officers using the same peer group and general industry survey data provided by Willis Towers Watson discussed above. Consistent with prior years, we continued to limit the perquisites that we provide our executive officers, including our NEOs. We did not make any changes as a result of our 2018 review. However, as a result of our perquisite review in fiscal 2017, effective January 1, 2018, we

implemented a program under which we pay for annual medical physicals for each of our NEOs.

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The Elements of Total Compensation

We achieve our executive compensation objectives through the following ongoing programs. All of our NEOs participate in these programs except as otherwise noted below.

Program	Description	Participants	Objectives
	Annual Cash Compensation		
Base Salary	Annual cash compensation	All employees	Retention Competitive Practices Individual contribution
ICP Annual Cash Incentive	Annual cash incentive with target awards established at each employee level Payments can be higher (subject to a 200% cap) or lower than target, based on Company annual results Amounts earned above target are deferred and remain subject to forfeiture until they are paid; payment occurs in three equal annual installments beginning in the second year following the performance period	All executive officers and key employees	Drive superior performance • Across total Company • Across business segments Competitive Practices Retention Shareholder Alignment

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Program	Description	Participants	Objectives
Long-Term Incentive Programs			
Long-Term Incentive (LTI) Equity Awards	Long-term incentive awards paid in SARs, RSUs and PSUs	All executive officers and key employees	Drive superior performance • Individual contribution • Increase stock price Focus on long-term success Ownership Retention Shareholder Alignment
Retirement Programs			
[redacted]			
Target Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Target SRP) *(Closed to New Participants 1/1/2017)*	Defined benefit retirement plan for executives who have at least 10 years of service and work with the Company until the age of 58	Key Executives eligible prior to January 1, 2017	Retention Competitive Practices
[redacted]			
Other Executive Benefits			
[redacted]			

Other Benefits	Medical, welfare and other benefits	All employees	Retention Competitive Practices

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Base Salaries

How do you determine base salaries, and what were the NEOs base salaries for 2018?

We determine base salaries for our NEOs based upon job responsibilities, level of experience, individual performance and expectations with respect to contributions to our future performance as well as comparisons to the salaries of executives in similar positions as compared to our peer group. In April 2018, the Committee set the base salaries of our NEOs in accordance with the factors identified in the preceding sentence. Effective as of April 1, 2018, the base salaries of our NEOs were as follows:

Name		Base Salary	Change from 2017
Mark J. Gliebe	$	1,000,000	+2.0%
Robert J. Rehard	$	350,000	+32.1%
Charles A. Hinrichs	$	515,000	
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	$	615,000	+1.7%
Thomas E. Valentyn	$	415,000	+10.7%
Terry R. Colvin	$	380,000	+2.7%

In setting base salary levels, the Committee compared the NEOs base salary levels to the salary levels of the executive officers in our peer group based on proxy statement data as well as general industry data from Willis Towers Watson s Executive Compensation Database.

In connection with his promotion to Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, the Committee approved an increase in Mr. Rehard s base salary to the level shown in the table above, resulting in his base salary being approximately 35% below the median base salary of similarly situated executive officers. We expect to continue to increase Mr. Rehard s compensation to competitive market levels over the next few years.

After reviewing the market data provided by Willis Towers Watson, the Committee determined that Mr. Valentyn s base salary was below the median base salaries of similarly situated executive officers, and thus decided to increase his base salary by 10.7% for 2018, resulting in Mr. Valentyn s 2018 base salary being approximately 6% below the median.

With respect to each of our other NEOs, compared to the median base salaries of similarly situated executive officers in the data reviewed by the Committee, Mr. Gliebe s salary for 2018 placed him 2% below the median, and the salaries of Messrs. Hinrichs, Schlemmer and Colvin for 2018 placed them 5% below the median, at the median and at the median, respectively. The base salary levels set by the Committee did not affect decisions regarding other compensation elements.

Annual Cash Incentives

Do you provide annual cash incentive awards? If so, how are they structured?

In fiscal year 2018, we provided annual cash incentive awards through our ICP, which was approved by shareholders at our annual meeting of shareholders on April 25, 2016. Under our ICP, annual cash

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incentive awards are paid out based on the Company s achievement of performance goals related to certain financial measures.

How does the ICP work?

Early in 2018, the Committee set performance goals (as described below under What were the ICP performance measures for 2018? How did you determine the target for each metric?) and a targeted level of annual cash incentive compensation for each NEO that would be earned for achievement of target performance. For each NEO, the target cash incentive amount is based on a percentage of base salary. The Committee, in consultation with Willis Towers Watson and our CEO (other than with respect to his own compensation), set annual cash incentive targets under the ICP near the median level with respect to each respective position held by our NEOs relative to our peer group, except for Mr. Rehard, whose annual cash incentive target under the ICP was below the median level relative to the peer group due to his recent promotion to the position of Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. We expect to increase Mr. Rehard s compensation, including his target under the ICP, to competitive market levels over the next few years**.** Our NEOs whose annual cash incentive targets under the ICP were set near the median level were given the opportunity to earn above median annual cash incentive awards if the Company-wide financial targets under the ICP plan were exceeded, while being at risk of receiving below median awards (or no awards at all) if our financial performance did not meet the targeted results. For 2018, the target cash incentive amounts for each of our NEOs were as follows:

Name	Target % of Base Salary		Target Amount
Mark J. Gliebe	120%	$	1,200,000
Robert J. Rehard	50%	$	175,000
Charles A. Hinrichs(1)	75%	$	386,250
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	90%	$	553,500
Thomas E. Valentyn	60%	$	249,000
Terry R. Colvin	60%	$	228,000

(1) Mr. Hinrichs s award was pro rated due to his retirement.

If the Company-wide financial performance goals described in the section below titled ***What were the ICP performance goals for 2018? How did you determine the target for each metric?*** are met at the target level, then each eligible NEO receives their target amount. However, actual incentive compensation can range from zero to two times the target amount, as described in more detail below, depending on our financial performance during the year.

There was also a threshold requirement for our NEOs to receive any amount under the ICP for 2018. The requirement was that we have positive adjusted operating profit (as determined by the Committee) for fiscal year 2018. If we had positive adjusted operating profit for the year, then up to the maximum ICP amount was authorized, subject to the Committee s discretion to reduce the amount payable based on our financial performance as described below.

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What were the ICP performance measures for 2018? How did you determine the target for each measure?

Our ICP performance goals for 2018, as established by the Committee, were based on sales growth, adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales and trade working capital as a percentage of sales. We selected sales growth, adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales and trade working capital as a percentage of sales as performance measures under the ICP because they are what we consider to be the best three fundamental operational metrics of our business that, when improved, increase shareholder value.

We defined these performance measures in the ICP as follows:

- Sales means adjusted net sales reported in our earnings release for fiscal 2018.

- Adjusted operating profit means adjusted operating profit as reported in our earnings release for fiscal 2018.

- Trade working capital means (1) the aggregate of average accounts receivable on the last day of each of the 13 months beginning with December 2017 and ending with December 2018 plus (2) the aggregate of average inventory on the last day of each of the same 13 months minus (3) the aggregate of average accounts payable on the last day of each of the same 13 months.

At the beginning of fiscal 2018, as part of our annual business planning process, the Committee established the following total year targets for sales, adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales and trade working capital as a percentage of sales:

Performance Measure	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Sales ($ in millions)	$ 3,360	$ 3,510	$ 3,660
Adjusted Operating Profit as % of Sales	10.1%	10.9%	11.6%
Trade Working Capital as % of Sales	26.3%	24.5%	22.7%

The incentive under the ICP was determined based on performance against the targets established by the Committee as follows:

- 75% of the incentive was based on performance against the combined total year targets for:

- Sales growth

- Adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales

- 25% of the incentive was based on performance against the total year target for working capital as a percentage of sales

The 75% of the incentive based on sales growth and adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales rewards performance where actual sales are greater than target and/or adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales is greater than target and reduces the bonus where actual sales are less than target.

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The 25% of the incentive based on trade working capital as a percentage of sales rewards performance where trade working capital as a percentage of sales is lower than target and reduces the bonus where trade working capital as a percentage of sales is higher than target.

Performance under the ICP was adjusted to exclude the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and our discontinuation of our residential hermetic motor business during the year.

The Committee also set the following threshold, target and maximum payout percentages under the ICP:

Performance Measure	Weight (applied to Target Amount)	Payout % at Threshold	Payout % at Target	Payout % at Maximum
Sales Growth and Adjusted Operating Profit as % of Sales	75%	25%	100%	200%
Trade Working Capital as % of Sales	25%	25%	100%	200%

As noted in the table, if the maximums were met for sales growth, adjusted operating profit percentage and the trade working capital percentage, then the NEOs would be eligible to receive 200% of their target amount. If only the thresholds were met for the three performance measures, then the NEOs would be eligible to receive 25% of their target amount. If the actual results were to fall between threshold and target, or target and maximum, then the payout percentage would be interpolated between threshold and target, or target and maximum, respectively. If the actual results were to fall below threshold, then each eligible NEO would still be eligible to receive, at the discretion of the Committee, an annual cash incentive award equal to 25% of his target amount if the NEO met specified individual performance targets approved by the CEO (for the NEOs other than himself). The CEO s personal objectives are approved by the Board. If actual results were to fall below threshold for both the trade working capital percentage and the adjusted operating profit percentage, and the NEO were not to meet his individual goals, then the NEO would not receive any annual incentive compensation.

How much did the NEOs actually earn under the ICP in 2018?

As discussed above, the annual incentive amount actually earned by each NEO for fiscal 2018 was dependent upon actual Company performance with respect to sales growth, adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales and trade working capital as a percentage of sales. Our actual results for 2018 were as follows:

Performance Measure	Weight	Actual Results for Fiscal 2018	Actual Payout %
Sales Growth and Adjusted Operating Profit as % of Sales	75%	Sales of $3.495 Billion and Adjusted Operating Profit as% of Sales of 11.1%	116.9%
Trade Working Capital as % of Sales	25%	25.9%	49.2%
Total:	100%		100%

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The actual results for the 2018 ICP Performance Measures were: (1) sales growth was 1.3% above target; (2) adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales was 10 basis points above target; and (3) trade working capital as a percentage of sales was 1.4 percentage points below target. Adjusted operating profit was consistent with any adjustments made in our quarterly SEC filings.

As a result, each NEO earned annual cash incentive compensation under the ICP equal to the following:

Name		Annual Incentive Compensation
Mark J. Gliebe	$	1,200,000
Robert J. Rehard	$	175,000
Charles A. Hinrichs(1)	$	95,249
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	$	553,500
Thomas E. Valentyn	$	249,000
Terry R. Colvin	$	228,000

(1) Mr. Hinrichs s award was pro rated due to his retirement.

Long-Term Incentives

Do you provide long-term incentives? If so, how are they structured?

We provide long-term incentives to our NEOs in the form of equity-based compensation. Consistent with our compensation philosophy, we believe long-term equity incentives help to ensure that our NEOs have a continuing stake in the long-term success of our Company and allow our NEOs to earn above-median compensation only if our shareholders experience appreciation in their equity holdings.

Other than in the case of newly hired executives, we generally make determinations concerning long-term equity-based awards in April of each year at the same time we complete our annual performance reviews. In any event, we grant all equity-based awards effective two days after the release of either our quarterly or annual financial results.

What long-term incentives were provided to NEOs in 2018?

In 2018, as in 2017, the Committee granted SARs, RSUs and PSUs. These awards were granted under our new 2018 Equity Incentive Plan that was approved by our shareholders at our 2018 annual shareholders meeting (our 2018 Plan). The proportion of overall long-term incentive target value represented by each form of award granted in 2018 was 34% SARs, 33% RSUs and 33% PSUs, the same proportions as the awards that we granted in 2017. The Committee granted SARs, RSUs and PSUs to each of our NEOs in 2018 in the amounts indicated in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table for Fiscal 2018 and the narrative following the table. We value SARs using a Black-Scholes formula and PSUs using either a Monte Carlo methodology (in the case of PSUs using a TSR performance metric) or grant date fair market value (in the case of PSUs

using an ROIC metric). Consistent with our overall compensation philosophy, the Committee, after consultation with Willis Towers Watson, granted long-term compensation awards in 2018 at levels approximating the median level of these awards granted by

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the companies in our peer group. In connection with his promotion to Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, the Committee approved grants of long-term compensation awards to Mr. Rehard approximately 60.4% below the median level of similarly situated executive officers. We expect to increase Mr. Rehard s long-term compensation award grants to competitive market levels over the next few years. The target long-term incentive levels set by the Committee did not affect decisions regarding other compensation elements.

Award Type	Description	Other	Vesting Period
SARs	The right to receive stock in an amount equal to the appreciation in value of a share of stock over the base price per share.	The base price per share of all of the SARs is equal to the closing market price of our common stock on the date of grant so that SARs will have value only if the market price of our common stock increases after the grant date. The Committee granted SARs rather than stock options because it views SARs as less dilutive to our shareholders.	Five years (40% on the second anniversary of the grant date and 20% on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversaries of the grant date)
RSUs	The right to have us issue a share of our common stock upon the vesting date specified in the award, if the participant is still employed by us at the time of vesting.	In addition to providing competitive compensation and an incentive to create shareholder value, these awards are intended to align management and shareholder interests as well as provide a retention incentive for the NEO to remain employed by our Company.	Cliff vest on the third anniversary of the grant date
PSUs	The right to have us issue a share of our common stock upon achievement of the performance conditions specified in the award	The 2018 grants have a three-year performance period. Fifty percent (50%) of the PSUs will be earned or forfeited based on a performance metric of total shareholder return, or TSR, relative to our peer group over our fiscal years 2018-2020. The other fifty percent (50%) of the PSUs will be earned or forfeited based on a performance metric of return on invested capital, or ROIC.	For the PSUs using a TSR performance metric, TSR at or below the 25th percentile of the peer group will result in no PSUs being earned. For TSR at the 50th percentile of the peer group, the target number of PSUs will be earned. For TSR at the 75th percentile of the peer group, the maximum number of PSUs (which is 200% of the target PSUs) will be earned. For performance between the 50th and 75th percentile, the

	number of PSUs earned is interpolated between target and maximum. For the PSUs using an ROIC performance metric, ROIC below the minimum threshold ROIC level will result in no PSUs being earned. For ROIC at the target ROIC level, the target number of PSUs will be earned. For ROIC at or above the maximum threshold level, the maximum number of PSUs (which is 200% of the target PSUs) will be earned. For ROIC between the threshold and target levels, or between the target and maximum levels, the number of PSUs earned is interpolated between threshold and target, or between target and maximum, respectively.

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As indicated in the description above, the PSUs granted in fiscal 2018 had two performance metrics, TSR and ROIC, which were the same metrics we used for the PSUs that we granted in 2017. Half of the 2018 PSUs were subject to the TSR performance metric and half were subject to the ROIC metric.

In 2018, the three-year performance period for the PSUs that we granted to our NEOs in 2016 (the 2016 PSUs) was completed. The 2016 PSUs were subject to two performance metrics: half were subject to a relative TSR metric (the 2016 TSR PSUs) and half were subject to an ROIC metric (the 2016 ROIC PSUs). For the 2016 TSR PSUs, if our TSR was at or below the 25th percentile of the peer group, that would have resulted in none of the 2016 TSR PSUs being earned. For TSR at the 50th percentile of the peer group, the target number of 2016 TSR PSUs would have been earned, and for TSR at the 75th percentile of the peer group, the maximum number of 2016 TSR PSUs (which was 200% of the target 2016 TSR PSUs) would have been earned. For our 2016 ROIC PSUs, the threshold, target and maximum ROIC levels were 7.7%, 8.4% and 9.4%, respectively. ROIC below the minimum threshold level would result in no 2016 ROIC PSUs being earned. For ROIC at the target level, the target number of 2016 ROIC PSUs would be earned. For ROIC at or above the maximum ROIC level, the maximum number of 2016 ROIC PSUs (which is 200% of the target 2016 ROIC PSUs) would be earned. For both the 2016 TSR PSUs and 2016 ROIC PSUs, performance between the threshold and target levels, or between the target and maximum levels, the number of 2016 PSUs earned would be interpolated between threshold and target, or between target and maximum, respectively. Based on our performance for the period ending in 2018, 44% of the 2016 TSR PSUs were earned, and 79% of the 2016 ROIC PSUs were earned.

In connection with Mr. Hinrichs s retirement effective March 31, 2018, the Committee approved accelerated vesting of his outstanding equity-based awards in recognition of his significant contributions to our Company during his tenure as our Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. The performance level used to calculate the number of PSUs that accelerated was based on actual performance through the date of his retirement. The approximate value of all of the outstanding equity-based awards that vested on an accelerated basis, measured using the closing share price on the date of Mr. Hinrichs s retirement, was $1,450,000.

Other Benefits and Perquisites

Do you provide any other benefits or perquisites to your NEOs?

We have certain other plans that provide, or may provide, compensation and benefits to our NEOs. The Committee considers all of these plans and benefits when reviewing total compensation of our NEOs. These plans include the following:

Plan or Benefit	Description	Other
401(k)	Participants are eligible to contribute a portion of their compensation on a pre-tax basis, up to the limits imposed by the Internal Revenue Service and we make a matching	

	contribution equal to 100% of the first 1% and 50% of the next 5% of base salary contributed by the employees into their 401(k) accounts.

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Plan or Benefit	Description	Other
Target SRP	A supplemental defined benefit pension benefit plan that provides a competitive retirement package by extending retirement benefits without regard to statutory limitations under tax-qualified plans.	In 2017, the Committee decided to close the Target SRP to new participants and replaced the Target SRP with the SDCRP for individuals who became eligible after December 31, 2016. Each of our current NEOs other than Messrs. Rehard and Valentyn participates in the Target SRP.
SDCRP	A supplemental defined contribution plan that provides a competitive retirement package through annual contributions to eligible participants accounts.	In 2018, Messrs. Rehard and Valentyn were our only NEOs who participated in the SDCRP.
Disability Benefits	Provides short-term disability benefit in the form of up to six months of base salary replacement. Provides long-term disability benefit of 60% of base salary.	
Life Insurance	We provide our NEOs with Company-paid term life insurance.	The premiums paid for each of our NEOs for this life insurance in 2018 are included below in the Summary Compensation Table for Fiscal Years 2016-2018 in the column entitled All Other Compensation. We do not provide a tax gross up in connection with this benefit.
Perquisites	Each of the NEOs had use of a company car for business and personal travel. We also pay for annual medical physicals for our NEOs. In 2018, we also reimbursed Mr. Gliebe for legal fees relating to the preparation of his retirement agreement.	

Executive Stock Ownership Requirements

To underscore the importance of linking executive compensation and shareholder interests, we have implemented stock ownership requirements for certain executives, including our NEOs. Executives subject to these stock ownership requirements must own a certain dollar value amount of stock before they are permitted to sell shares (other than shares sold to pay option exercise prices or shares sold or surrendered to cover taxes). Executives who sell shares in violation of these requirements may be ineligible for future long-term incentive awards. The stock ownership policy requires the following levels of ownership:

Position	Ownership Required as Multiple of Base Salary
Chief Executive Officer	5x
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer	3x
Other Executive Officers	1x

Each of our NEOs are in compliance with this policy either because they own the target value of stock or because they have not sold shares.

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Policy Against Hedging and Pledging Transactions

We have adopted a policy prohibiting our employees, including our NEOs, and our directors from trading in puts, calls and other derivative securities relating to our common stock. The prohibition includes the purchase of any financial instruments designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of our common stock, whether or not such instruments are classified as derivative securities. We also prohibit our employees, including our NEOs, and directors from pledging shares of our common stock that he or she owns as collateral to secure personal loans or other obligations under our Insider Trading Policy.

Severance and Change in Control Benefits

During fiscal 2018, we had no employment agreements with any of our NEOs that provided benefits prior to a change in control of our Company. However, as previously disclosed, in connection with the announcement of Mr. Gliebe s retirement in fiscal 2018, we entered into a retirement agreement with him. Mr. Gliebe s retirement agreement is described below under the heading Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control Retirement Agreement. In fiscal 2019, in connection with the election of Mr. Pinkham to succeed Mr. Gliebe as our Chief Executive Officer effective April 1, 2019, we entered into an employment agreement with him that provides for severance benefits upon certain terminations of employment. The terms of Mr. Pinkham s employment agreement are disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K we filed with the SEC in connection with the announcement of his appointment and will be described in greater detail in our proxy statement for our 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

In addition, we have entered into change in control and termination agreements with Messrs. Gliebe, Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin and, effective April 1, 2019, Mr. Pinkham. Prior to his retirement in March 2018, we also maintained a change in control and termination agreement with Mr. Hinrichs. Mr. Colvin announced his retirement from our Company effective on March 30, 2019. Timothy J. Oswald, formerly Vice President, Human Resources, was promoted to the role of Vice President, Corporate Human Resources effective January 19, 2019. In connection with Mr. Colvin s retirement and facilitation of an orderly transition to Mr. Oswald, the Committee approved the accelerated vesting of his outstanding equity-based awards. The estimated value of Mr. Colvin s equity-based awards that were subject to accelerated vesting, measured using the closing share price on the last day of our fiscal year, was $658,509.

The Committee believes the retirement agreement with Mr. Gliebe, and the change in control and termination benefits under the change in control and termination agreements and our equity incentive plans, are consistent with the Committee s overall objective of building shareholder value and contain terms that are similar to those offered to executives of comparable companies.

The purpose of the retirement agreement with Mr. Gliebe is to ensure an orderly and successful transition and provide an appropriate retention incentive for Mr. Gliebe to continue to lead our company until his successor has been appointed.

The purpose of the change in control and termination benefits under the change in control and termination agreements and our equity incentive plans is to focus our NEOs on taking actions that are in the best interests of our shareholders without regard to whether such action may ultimately have an

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impact on their job security, and to avoid the loss of key managers that may occur in connection with an anticipated or actual change in control.

All of our change in control agreements contain double trigger provisions, which means that, for an NEO to receive severance benefits under the agreement, in addition to the change in control there must be some adverse change in the circumstances of the NEO s employment. The Committee selected the triggering events for change in control and termination benefits to our NEOs based on its judgment that these events were likely to result in the job security distractions and retention concerns described earlier in this paragraph.

Other than the change in control and termination agreements, we have no formal severance program in place for our NEOs.

The Committee has adopted a policy eliminating tax gross-ups from all new change in control and termination agreements that we enter into with our executive officers, including our NEOs. This policy was applied to the change in control and termination agreements entered into with Messrs. Rehard, Hinrichs, Schlemmer and Valentyn, which contain no tax gross-ups.

Tax Reform s Impact on Executive Compensation

Code Section 162(m) generally disallows a tax deduction to public corporations for compensation in excess of $1 million paid for any fiscal year to covered employees, generally including our NEOs. For compensation paid for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2018, the statute generally exempted qualifying performance-based compensation from the $ 1 million annual deduction limit if certain conditions were met. As a result of changes made to Code Section 162(m) by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in 2017, starting with the tax year beginning January 1, 2018, only qualifying performance-based compensation that is paid pursuant to a binding contract in effect on November 2, 2017 that is not subsequently modified in a material way is exempt from the deduction limit. Accordingly, any compensation paid for tax years beginning January 1, 2018 and later pursuant to compensation arrangements entered into or materially modified after November 2, 2017, even if performance-based, will count towards the $1 million fiscal year deduction limit if paid to a covered employee. Because many different factors influence a well-rounded, comprehensive executive compensation program, and as a result of the changes made to Code Section 162(m) by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, some of the compensation we provide to our NEOs may not be deductible as a result of Code Section 162(m).

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth for each of our NEOs: (1) the dollar value of base salary and annual cash incentive earned during the years indicated; (2) the full grant date fair value of RSUs, SARs and PSUs granted during the years indicated, computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718; (3) the dollar value of earnings for services pursuant to awards granted during the indicated year under non-equity incentive plans; (4) the change in pension value and non-qualified deferred compensation earnings during the years indicated; (5) all other compensation for the years indicated; and (6) the dollar value of total compensation for the years indicated. Our NEOs are our Chairman and CEO, our Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, our former Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and each of our three other most highly compensated executive officers as of December 29, 2018, the last day of our most recent fiscal year. In accordance with the rules of the SEC, the table includes information for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016, December 30, 2017 and December 29, 2018.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2016-2018

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ($)(1)	Bonus ($)	Stock Awards ($)(2)(3)	Option Awards ($)(3)(4)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)	Change in Pension Value and Non-qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($)(5)	All Other Compensation ($)(6)	Total ($)
Mark J. Gliebe	2018	995,000	0	2,876,286	1,506,712	1,200,000	424,673	81,933	7,084,604
Chairman and Chief	2017	973,750	0	2,905,640	1,496,003	1,147,776	1,310,920	32,339	7,866,428
Executive Officer	2016	955,000	0	2,904,348	1,496,596	585,606	1,585,197	32,835	7,559,582
Robert J. Rehard	2018	350,000	0	321,474	167,665	175,000	0	54,211	1,068,350
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer(7)									
Charles A. Hinrichs	2018	128,750	0	0	0	95,249	227,093	17,156	468,248
Fmr Vice President &	2017	511,250	0	694,414	357,246	376,980	302,899	23,769	2,266,558
Chief Financial Officer(8)	2016	497,500	0	693,349	357,220	191,625	258,428	23,782	2,021,904
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	2018	612,500	0	786,566	412,058	553,500	268,075	23,802	2,656,501
Chief Operating Officer	2017	601,250	0	811,734	418,438	501,908	406,101	18,776	2,758,207
	2016	590,000	0	811,890	418,469	241,192	319,518	15,988	2,397,057
Thomas E. Valentyn	2018	405,000	0	384,653	200,630	249,000	0	71,323	1,310,606
Vice President, General	2017	356,250	0	331,209	170,173	219,600	0	79,318	1,156,550
Counsel and Secretary									
Terry R. Colvin	2018	377,500	0	269,977	142,089	228,000	152,866	16,411	1,186,843
Vice President, Corporate	2017	367,500	0	271,251	139,285	216,672	211,619	22,871	1,229,198
Human Resources	2016	360,000	0	260,217	134,290	110,376	212,011	23,792	1,100,686

(1) The salary amounts shown in the table reflect amounts actually earned during the year, rather than the annual base salary rates in effect any point in time.

(2) These amounts reflect the full grant date fair value of the RSU awards and PSU awards granted during the indicated fiscal year, computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718, *Compensation-Stock Compensation*. In the case of PSUs, the amounts shown are based on the probable outcome of performance conditions, consistent with the

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estimate of aggregate compensation cost to be recognized over the service period determined as of the grant date under ASC Topic 718 as follows: Mr. Gliebe $1,453,768; Mr. Rehard $163,416; Mr. Hinrichs $0; Mr. Schlemmer $397,930; Mr. Valentyn $194,984; and Mr. Colvin $136,093. The values of the PSUs at the grant date if the highest level of performance conditions were to be achieved would be as follows: Mr. Gliebe $2,692,720; Mr. Rehard $302,640; Mr. Hinrichs $0; Mr. Schlemmer $737,200; Mr. Valentyn $360,840; and Mr. Colvin $252,200. Pursuant to SEC rules, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. The assumptions made in valuing the stock awards for 2018, 2017 and 2016 are included under the caption Shareholders Equity in Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2018, 2017 and 2015 Annual Reports on Form 10-K, and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

(3) As previously disclosed, the unvested equity-based awards held by Messrs. Gliebe and Hinrichs were modified in connection with their respective retirement arrangements. No incremental fair value pursuant to ASC Topic 718 resulted from these modifications, so no value is shown in the table with respect to the modifications. The estimated intrinsic value of the unvested equity-based awards that were made subject to retirement-vesting in connection with their respective retirement arrangements was, for Mr. Gliebe, $8,259,873 (estimated using pro ration through, and the closing share price on, October 10, 2018, the date of his retirement agreement), and, for Mr. Hinrichs, $1,450,000 (estimated using the closing share price on March 31, 2018, the date of his retirement).

(4) These amounts reflect the full grant date fair value of all option awards granted during the indicated fiscal year, computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718. Pursuant to SEC rules, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. The assumptions made in valuing the stock awards for 2018, 2017 and 2016 are included under the caption Shareholders Equity in Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2018, 2017 and 2016 Annual Reports on Form 10-K, and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

(5) The values shown are not current cash benefits, but rather actuarial calculations of the change in the accumulated benefit obligations under the Target SRP. Mr. Gliebe has 37 years of credited service with our Company under the Target SRP. We do not pay above market earnings under the SDCRP, and as such, no accumulated benefits under such plan are included in this table, consistent with SEC rules.

(6) The amounts shown include payments for personal benefits and for the other items identified in the following sentences. We provide a modest level of personal benefits to NEOs. These personal benefits in 2018 included use of a company car and spousal travel on the corporate aircraft in connection with business travel by the NEO and, for Mr. Gliebe, $50,000 in reimbursement to cover the cost of his legal fees relating to the preparation of his retirement agreement. Other items included in this column for 2018 included the payment of life insurance premiums, the cost of annual executive physicals and Company contributions to the NEOs 401(k) plan accounts and, for Messrs. Rehard and Valentyn, our contributions to their SDCRP accounts.

(7) Mr. Rehard was appointed Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective April 1, 2018.

(8) Mr. Hinrichs retired effective March 31, 2018.

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Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table sets forth information regarding all incentive plan awards that the Committee made to our NEOs during fiscal 2018, including incentive plan awards (equity-based and non-equity based) and other plan-based awards. Disclosure on a separate line item is provided for each grant of an award made to a NEO during the year. The information supplements the dollar value disclosure of stock, option and non-stock awards in the Summary Compensation Table by providing additional details about these awards. Non-equity incentive plan awards are awards that are not subject to ASC Topic 718 and are intended to serve as an incentive for performance to occur over a specified period.

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS TABLE FOR FISCAL 2018

Name	Grant Date	Date of Committee Action	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (2)			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)(3)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards ($/Sh)	Grant Date Value of Stock Option Awards
			Threshold ($)	Target ($)	Maximum ($)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)				
Mark J. Gliebe	5/9/2018	4/29/2018				0	17,350	34,700				1,45
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018							19,125			1,42
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018								66,275	77.60	1,50
			0	1,200,000	2,400,000							
Robert J. Rehard	5/9/2018	4/29/2018				0	1,950	3,900				16
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018							2,125			15
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018								7,375	77.60	16
			0	553,500	1,107,000							
Charles A. Hinrichs			0	386,250	772,500							
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	5/9/2018	4/29/2018				0	4,750	9,500				39
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018							5,225			38
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018								18,125	77.60	41
			0	553,500	1,107,000							

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Name	Grant Date	Date of Committee Action	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1) Threshold ($)	Target ($)	Maximum ($)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (2) Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)	All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)(3)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards ($/Sh)	Grant Date Fai Value of Stock a Option Awards
Thomas E. Valentyn	5/9/2018	4/29/2018				0	2,325	4,650				194,9
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018							2,550			189,6
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018								8,825	77.60	200,6
			0	249,000	498,000							
Terry R. Colvin	5/9/2018	4/29/2018				0	1,625	3,250				136,0
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018							1,800			133,8
	5/9/2018	4/29/2018								6,250	77.60	142,0
			0	228,000	456,000							

(1) These columns reflect the estimated future payouts at the time these awards were granted under the ICP, based on the base salaries that become effective on April 1, 2018. The amounts earned under these awards based on performance during fiscal year 2018 are shown in the Non-Equity Incentive Compensation column for fiscal year 2018 in the Summary Compensation Table.

(2) These columns show the range of potential payouts for the PSUs that we described in the section titled The Elements of Total Compensation Long-Term Incentives in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis. The number of PSUs that are earned, if any, will be based on performance for fiscal years 2018 to 2020 and will be determined after the end of fiscal year 2020.

(3) The amounts shown in this column reflect the number of RSUs we granted to each NEO pursuant to our 2018 Plan.

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Equity Incentive Plan Awards

As reflected in the tables above, the Committee granted equity-based awards to our NEOs in 2018. The Committee granted these awards under our 2018 Plan. Our equity incentive plans are administered by the Committee with respect to key employee participants, and the Committee generally has the authority to set the terms of awards under the plans except to the extent the plans specify such terms.

Effective May 2018, the Committee awarded the RSUs indicated in the table above under the 2018 Plan. Pursuant to its practice of granting equity-based awards only during an open window period following the release of our quarterly or annual financial results, the Committee awarded these RSUs with an effective grant date of May 9, 2018, which was the beginning of the first open window period following the Committee s action. These RSUs had a grant date fair value of $77.60 per share as determined pursuant to ASC Topic 718, which is equal to the closing market price of a share of our common stock on the date of grant. All of the units granted to our NEOs during 2018 remain subject to forfeiture for three years following the date of grant.

The Committee also granted the SARs shown in the table above under the 2018 Plan at a per share base price of $77.60. Pursuant to its practice of granting equity-based awards only during an open window period following the release of our quarterly or annual financial results, the Committee awarded these SARs with an effective grant date of May 9, 2018, which was the beginning of the first open window period following the Committee s action. The base price of the SARs equals the closing market price of a share of our common stock on the date of grant. The SARs vest and become exercisable over a five-year period, with 40% vesting on the second anniversary of the grant date and 20% vesting on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversaries of the grant date. The SARs will expire on May 9, 2028.

The Committee also granted the PSUs shown in the table above under the 2018 Plan. The Committee approved the performance goals and maximum potential values for the awards in early 2018, and determined the final terms for the grants in April 2018. The PSUs have a three-year performance period, from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2020, and will be earned or forfeited based on performance metrics of total shareholder return relative to our peer group and return on invested capital.

Awards under the 2018 Plan and any rights under such awards are generally not assignable, alienable, saleable or transferable by participants.

Incentive Compensation Plan Cash Awards

As reflected in the non-equity incentive columns of the tables above, our NEOs participated in the ICP, which is designed to promote the maximization of shareholder value over the long term, during fiscal 2018. The ICP provides annual cash incentive opportunities to our NEOs if the Company meets or exceeds certain financial target metrics during the fiscal year. Company performance above target earns an annual cash incentive more than the target annual cash incentive while Company performance below target earns an annual cash incentive less than the target annual cash incentive. Under the ICP, the annual cash incentives earned up to 100% of the target amount are fully paid in cash following the end of that year.

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Annual cash incentive amounts earned above 100% of the target amount are paid in installments, with one-third of the above-target amount being paid to the participant in cash after the end of each of the following three years, as long as the NEO s employment with us has not been voluntarily terminated (other than upon retirement) or terminated for cause. We do not credit participants with interest on amounts subject to payment in installments.

Supplemental Retirement Plans

The column entitled Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings in the Summary Compensation Table includes amounts attributable to the change in the actuarial present value of the respective accumulated benefits under the Target SRP for each of the NEOs.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth information on outstanding stock options, SARs and other equity-based awards held by our NEOs on December 29, 2018, including the number of shares underlying both exercisable and unexercisable portions of each stock option and SAR as well as the exercise or grant price and expiration date of each outstanding option and SAR**.**

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL 2018 YEAR-END

	Option Awards (1)				Stock Awards			
Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price ($)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($)(3)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards; Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards; Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested ($)(3)
Mark J. Gliebe(4)	42,500	0	61.36	5/5/2020				
	65,000	0	72.29	5/4/2021				
	99,600	0	63.56	5/3/2022				
	63,850	0	64.99	5/2/2023				
	44,520	11,130(5)	75.76	5/7/2024				
	38,880	25,920(6)	78.15	5/12/2025				
	39,340	59,010(7)	57.43	5/11/2026				
	0	64,175(8)	80.70	5/10/2027				

0	66,275(9)	77.60	5/09/2028

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	Option Awards (1)				Stock Awards			
Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price ($)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($)(3)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards; Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards; Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested ($)(3)
					62,400(10)	4,370,496	66,700	4,671,668
Robert J. Rehard	1,230	820(11)	78.15	5/12/2025				
	1,266	1,899(12)	57.43	5/11/2026				
	0	2,065(13)	80.70	5/10/2027				
	0	7,375(14)	77.60	5/9/2028				
					2,940(15)	205,707	4,928	345,157
Charles A. Hinrichs	0	0						
					0	0	0	0
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	6,000	0	61.36	5/5/2020				
	16,500	0	72.29	5/4/2021				
	26,000	0	63.56	5/3/2022				
	16,200	0	64.99	5/2/2023				
	11,840	2,960(16)	75.76	5/7/2024				
	10,605	7,070(17)	78.15	5/12/2025				
	11,000	16,500(18)	57.43	5/11/2026				
	0	17,950(19)	80.70	5/10/2027				
	0	18,125(20)	77.60	5/9/2028				
					17,325(21)	1,213,443	18,450	1,292,238
Thomas E. Valentyn	3,580	5,370(22)	57.43	5/11/2026				
	0	7,300(23)	80.70	5/10/2027				
	0	8,825(24)	77.60	5/9/2028				
					6,900(25)	483,276	8,300	581,332

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	Option Awards (1)				Stock Awards			
Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price ($)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($)(3)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards; Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards; Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested ($)(3)
Terry R. Colvin	12,000	0	61.36	5/5/2020				
	8,000	0	72.29	5/4/2021				
	8,200	0	63.56	5/3/2022				
	5,125	0	64.99	5/2/2023				
	3,780	945(26)	75.76	5/7/2024				
	3,405	2,270(27)	78.15	5/12/2025				
	3,530	5,295(28)	57.43	5/11/2026				
	0	5,975(29)	80.70	5/10/2027				
	0	6,250(30)	77.60	5/9/2028				
					5,750(31)	402,730	6,250	437,750

(1) Exercisable stock options are vested. Unexercisable stock options vest as noted.

(2) RSUs vest as noted. PSUs are shown in the table at their maximum levels. For the PSUs granted in fiscal year 2017, performance through the end of fiscal year 2018 was below the target level, but it is possible that an amount above the target could be earned in the performance period. For the PSUs granted in fiscal year 2018, performance through the end of fiscal year 2018 was above the target level and below the maximum level. PSUs are eligible to be earned as follows: For Mr. Gliebe: 32,000 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2019 and 34,700 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2020. For Mr. Rehard: 1,028 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2019 and 3,900 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2020. For Mr. Schlemmer: 8,950 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2019 and 9,500 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2020. For Mr. Valentyn: 3,650 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2019 and 4,650 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2020. For Mr. Colvin: 3,000 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2019 and 3,250 units are eligible to be earned based on performance through the end of fiscal year 2020.

(3) Based on $70.04 per share closing price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the last trading day of our fiscal year 2018.

(4) The exercisability, vesting and other terms of Mr. Gliebe s equity-based awards shown in this table are subject to the provisions of his retirement agreement, which is described under the heading Retirement Agreement.

(5) These SARs vest with respect to 11,130 shares on 5/7/2019.

(6) These SARs vest with respect to 12,960 shares on each of 5/12/2019 and 5/12/2020.

(7) These SARs vest with respect to 4,695 shares on each of 5/11/2019, 5/11/2020 and 5/11/2021.

(8) These SARs vest with respect to 25,670 shares on 5/10/2019 and 12,835 shares on each of 5/10/2020, 5/10/2021 and 5/10/2022.

(9) These SARs vest with respect to 26,510 shares on 5/9/2020 and 13,255 shares on each of 5/9/2021, 5/9/2022 and 5/9/2023.

(10) 25,275 shares vest on 5/11/2019, 18,000 shares vest on 5/10/2020 and 19,125 shares vest on 5/9/2021.

(11) These SARs vest with respect to 410 shares on each of 5/12/19 and 5/12/20.

(12) These SARs vest with respect to 633 shares on each of 5/11/2019, 5/11/2020 and 5/11/2021.

(13) These SARs vest with respect to 826 shares on 5/10/2019 and 413 shares on each of 5/10/2020, 5/10/2021 and 5/10/2022.

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(14) These SARs vest with respect to 2,950 shares on 5/9/2020 and 1,475 shares on each of 5/9/2021, 5/9/2022 and 5/9/2023.

(15) 815 shares vest on 5/11/2019 and 2,125 shares vest on 5/9/2021.

(16) These SARs vest with respect to 2,960 shares on 5/7/2019.

(17) These SARs vest with respect to 3,535 shares on each of 5/12/2019 and 5/12/2020.

(18) These SARs vest with respect to 5,500 shares on each of 5/11/2019, 5/11/2020 and 5/11/2021.

(19) These SARs vest with respect to 7,180 shares on 5/10/2019 and 3,590 shares on each of 5/10/2020, 5/10/2021 and 5/10/2022.

(20) These SARs vest with respect to 7,250 shares on 5/9/2020 and 3,625 shares on each of 5/9/2021, 5/9/2022 and 5/9/2023.

(21) 7,075 shares vest on 5/11/2019; 5,025 shares vest on 5/10/2020; and 5,225 shares vest on 5/9/2021.

(22) These SARs vest with respect to 1,790 shares on each of 5/11/2019, 5/11/2020 and 5/11/2021.

(23) These SARs vest with respect to 2,920 shares on 5/10/2019 and 1,460 shares on each of 5/10/2020, 5/10/2021 and 5/10/2022.

(24) These SARs vest with respect to 3,530 shares on 5/9/2020 and 1,765 shares on each of 5/9/2021, 5/9/2022 and 5/9/2023.

(25) 2,300 shares vest on 5/11/2019; 2,050 shares vest on 5/10/2020; and 2,550 shares vest on 5/9/2021.

(26) These SARs vest with respect to 945 shares on 5/7/2019.

(27) These SARs vest with respect to 1,135 shares on each of 5/12/2019 and 5/12/2020.

(28) These SARs vest with respect to 1,765 shares on each of 5/11/2019, 5/11/2020 and 5/11/2021.

(29) These SARs vest with respect to 2,390 shares on 5/10/2019 and 1,195 shares on each of 5/10/2020, 5/10/2021 and 5/10/2022.

(30) These SARs vest with respect to 2,500 shares on 5/9/2020 and 1,250 shares on each of 5/9/2021, 5/9/2022 and 5/9/2023.

(31) 2,275 shares vest on 5/11/2019; 1,675 shares vest on 5/10/2020; and 1,800 shares vest on 5/9/2021.

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Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The following table sets forth information relating to the number of stock options and SARs exercised and the stock awards that vested during the last fiscal year for each of our NEOs on an aggregate basis.

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED FOR FISCAL 2018

	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
Name of Executive Officer	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized On Exercise ($)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting ($)
Mark J. Gliebe	35,000	1,296,750	22,525	1,798,621
Robert J. Rehard			1,975	157,454
Charles A. Hinrichs	126,575	1,048,727	17,059	1,251,278
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	6,000	227,400	6,150	491,078
Thomas E. Valentyn			130	10,381
Terry R. Colvin	24,000	861,480	1,975	157,704

Retirement Benefits

Pension Benefits

The following table sets forth the actuarial present value of the accumulated benefit under each non-tax-qualified defined benefit plan for Messrs. Gliebe, Hinrichs, Schlemmer and Colvin, assuming benefits are paid at normal retirement age based on current levels of compensation. Messrs. Rehard and Valentyn do not participate in any non-tax-qualified defined benefit plan. The valuation method and all material assumptions applied in quantifying the present value of the current accumulated benefit for each of our NEOs included in the table below are included under the caption Retirement and Post-Retirement Plans in Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2018 and such information is incorporated herein by reference. The table also shows the number of years of credited service under each such plan, computed as of the same pension plan measurement date used in our audited financial statements for the year ended December 29, 2018. The table also reports any pension benefits paid to each NEO during the year.

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PENSION BENEFITS FOR FISCAL 2018

Name	Plan name	Number of Years Credited Service (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit ($)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year ($)
Mark J. Gliebe	Target SRP (non-qualified)	37	12,545,137(1)	0
Charles A. Hinrichs	Target SRP (non-qualified)	8	1,124,288	86,270
Jonathan J. Schlemmer	Target SRP (non-qualified)	10	1,830,453	0
Terry R. Colvin	Target SRP (non-qualified)	12	1,157,344	0

(1) In addition to the fourteen years that Mr. Gliebe has been employed by us, he has been credited under the Target SRP with the 23 years for which he had credit under his previous employer s retirement plan. When Mr. Gliebe s benefits are paid under the Target SRP, we will deduct from the benefit owed to Mr. Gliebe those amounts paid by his previous employer under the previous employer s retirement plan.

Target SRP

Each of Messrs. Gliebe, Hinrichs, Schlemmer and Colvin participates in the Target SRP. The Target SRP limits participants to officers and other key employees selected by the Committee who were eligible as of December 31, 2016, the date that the Target SRP was closed to new entrants. The purpose of the Target SRP is to provide replacement income for NEOs which is comparable, on a percentage basis, to the retirement income that other employees are entitled to receive and to provide competitive retirement benefits as compared to our peer group of companies. The Target SRP does this by supplementing retirement income which is lost to higher paid employees due to Social Security caps and limits on income considered for our qualified retirement plans. Under the Target SRP, participants are entitled, upon retirement, to receive a target supplemental retirement benefit. This benefit ensures that a participant receives an annual pension benefit that provides up to a maximum of 60% of compensation replacement by paying a benefit that is equal to two percent of the participant s average annual earnings, which is comprised of the participant s base salary (including any base salary that the participant waived) and target annual cash incentives, including annual cash incentives pursuant to the ICP or former SVA Cash Incentive Plan, during the final five years of service with our Company, multiplied by the participant s years of service with our Company (up to a maximum of 30 years), less the participant s Social Security retirement benefit. For Mr. Gliebe, the monthly pension benefit payable under the Target SRP is reduced by the amount payable to Mr. Gliebe under his previous employer s retirement plan. For Mr. Schlemmer, the monthly pension benefit payable under the Target SRP is reduced by the amount payable to Mr. Schlemmer under the Management Supplemental Retirement Plan (discussed below).

To be eligible to receive benefits under the Target SRP upon termination, a participant must have been eligible to participate in the plan as of December 31, 2016, and either have a minimum of 10 years of continuous service and reached the age of at least 58 or have reached the age of 65. The Committee has discretion to grant additional years of service and/or revise the retirement age requirement for a participant to qualify for benefits. As part of the compensation package we offered Mr. Hinrichs when he joined our Company in 2010, we reduced the years of continuous service required for him to be eligible to receive a retirement benefit under the Target SRP to 7.5 years. Mr. Colvin is

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currently eligible to receive benefits under the Target SRP because he has at least 10 years of continuous service and has reached the age of at least 58.

Management Supplemental Retirement Plan

Prior to April 10, 2012, Mr. Schlemmer did not participate in the Target SRP. Instead, he participated in a plan that was designed to provide a supplemental retirement income benefit for certain employees who were disadvantaged by the freezing of the Marathon Electric Salaried Employees Pension Plan at the end of 2008 (the Management Plan). The Management Plan supplemented retirement income which was lost as a result of the freezing of the Marathon Electric Salaried Employees Pension Plan. Under that plan, eligible participants are entitled to receive a target supplemental retirement benefit that is equal to a specified percent (0.6743% in the case of Mr. Schlemmer) of the participant s final average annual earnings, which is the average of the participant s annual base salary during the final five years of service with our Company, multiplied by the participant s years of service with our Company on and after January 1, 2009 (up to a maximum of 30 years).

A participant may be eligible to receive benefits under the Management Plan upon the earliest to occur of (i) completion of a minimum of 7 years of vesting service, (ii) completion of a minimum of 10 years of vesting service and having reached the age of at least 58, (iii) having reached the age of 65, or (iv) becoming disabled. Certain participants, including Mr. Schlemmer, receive credit for years of vesting service completed with our Company and with their previous employer, General Electric Company. The Committee has discretion to grant additional years of vesting service and/or revise the retirement age requirement for a participant to qualify for benefits, which discretion has never been exercised.

On April 10, 2012, the Committee approved the participation by Mr. Schlemmer in the Target SRP. To reflect his earlier participation in the Management Plan, the monthly pension benefit payable to Mr. Schlemmer under the Target SRP will be reduced by the amount payable to him under the Management Plan. This reduction is reflected in the terms of the Participation Agreement that Mr. Schlemmer executed in connection with his participation in the Target SRP.

Nonqualified Defined Contribution Retirement Benefits

The table below sets forth information regarding benefits Messrs. Rehard and Valentyn have earned under our SDCRP. The SDCRP replaced the Target SRP for officers who become eligible to receive supplemental retirement benefits after December 31, 2016. Messrs. Rehard and Valentyn are the only NEOs who are currently eligible to participate in the SDCRP. Under the terms of the SDCRP, we make annual contributions to eligible participants accounts. The amount of the annual Company contribution is calculated as a percentage of total target cash compensation (which includes base salary plus the participant s target ICP payout). The Company s contribution percentage will vary based on years of service as an officer of the Company, according to the following table:

Years of Service as an Officer of the Company	**Company Contribution %**
0-5	7% per year
6-10	10% per year
11+	12% per year

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Participants can elect to invest contributions, with the Plan s investment options being similar to the investment options under the Company s 401(k) plan. Company contributions become vested upon the participant attaining age 58 with a minimum of 10 years of service to our Company. Participants are not permitted to make contributions to their account under the plan; only the Company may make contributions.

NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION FOR FISCAL 2018

Name	Plan Name	Executive contributions in last FY ($)	Registrant contributions in last FY ($)(1)	Aggregate earnings (losses) in last FY ($)	Aggregate withdrawals/distri-butions in last Fiscal Year ($)	Balance at Fiscal Year End ($)(2)
Robert J. Rehard	SDCRP		36,750			36,750
Thomas E. Valentyn	SDCRP		46,480	(3,605)		84,875

(1) The amounts shown in this column have previously been reported in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table for 2018

(2) The amounts shown in this column include $88,480 (less investment losses) for Mr. Valentyn and $36,750 for Mr. Rehard that was previously reported in the Summary Compensation Table in any year.

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Potential Payments on a Termination or Change in Control

We have no employment agreements with any of our NEOs that provide for any benefits prior to a change in control of our Company. However, as previously disclosed, in connection with the announcement of Mr. Gliebe s retirement in fiscal 2018, we entered into a retirement agreement with him. In addition, we have entered into agreements and maintain plans that require us to provide certain benefits to our NEOs if we undergo a change in control and if the employment of our NEOs terminates or is adversely affected under circumstances specified in the agreements and plans.

Retirement Agreement

Under Mr. Gliebe s retirement agreement, Mr. Gliebe will resign from the role of Chief Executive Officer on the effective date of the appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer. For 90 days after his resignation as Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Gliebe will continue in our employment as a full-time employee (the Transition Period), and his duties will be to provide transition assistance to the new Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Gliebe s employment with us will automatically terminate at the end of the Transition Period (the Retirement Date). As described above under the heading Introduction, the Transition Period is expected to begin on April 1, 2019.

The retirement agreement provides that Mr. Gliebe will continue to receive his current base salary through the start of the Transition Period. We and Mr. Gliebe will agree on the compensation to be paid to him during the Transition Period. Through the Retirement Date, Mr. Gliebe will continue to be eligible to participate in our employee benefits plans, programs and arrangements. Following the Retirement Date, we will pay to Mr. Gliebe his accrued but unpaid base salary and his accrued but unpaid vacation, and he will be entitled to all vested benefits required to be paid under any qualified retirement, welfare or other benefit plan that we sponsor. Mr. Gliebe will be entitled to receive retirement benefits under our Target SRP at the time of his retirement, in accordance with the terms of the Target SRP.

In addition to the salary and benefits discussed above, Mr. Gliebe will also receive the following, in addition to other immaterial benefits, upon or following the Retirement Date, if he does not voluntarily resign without our consent prior to the Retirement Date, is not terminated by us for cause prior to the Retirement Date, and is in compliance in all material respects with the covenants and other obligations contained in the retirement agreement:

- accelerated and full vesting of all outstanding and unvested SARs and time-based vesting RSUs, with the SARs remaining exercisable until the earlier of the first anniversary of the Retirement Date or the expiration of the awards;

- pro rata vesting (based on number of days employed for the applicable performance period) of outstanding and unvested PSUs based on the level of achievement of the current performance goals applicable to the awards determined as of the Retirement Date; and

- unless already paid, payment of his annual incentive award with respect to the 2018 performance period, subject to achievement of the performance goals relative to the award and without regard to whether he is still our employee at time of payment.

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In consideration of these various payments, Mr. Gliebe agreed to customary non-competition, non-solicitation and non-interference covenants and releases of claims.

Mr. Gliebe was also entitled to up to $50,000 in reimbursement to cover the cost of his legal fees relating to the preparation of the retirement agreement.

Termination of Employment Prior to a Change in Control

Under our equity incentive plans, if a NEO s employment with us terminates for any reason other than cause, all outstanding stock option and SAR awards generally expire on approximately the 90th day following the termination, and all unvested restricted stock and PSU awards are forfeited, subject, under certain circumstances, to exceptions permitted by the Committee. If a NEO s employment is terminated for cause, restricted stock and PSU awards that have not vested are generally forfeited immediately, and each unexpired and uncancelled stock option or SAR award, to the extent not previously exercised, terminates immediately. Cause is defined under our equity incentive plans as (i) the participant s commission of any felony; (ii) the participant s fraud, dishonesty, theft, embezzlement, disclosure of trade secrets or confidential information; or (iii) other acts or omissions by the participant that result in a breach of any fiduciary duty the participant owes to us.

Change in Control without Termination of Employment

Other than the protections provided by our equity incentive plans, we do not maintain any formal severance program for our NEOs outside of the context of a change in control of our Company. In the context of a change in control, however, our key executive employment and termination agreements with each of our NEOs (other than Mr. Hinrichs, whose agreement expired in connection with his retirement as of March 31, 2018) as well as our equity incentive plans require us to provide certain benefits to covered NEOs. The agreements also provide for enhanced benefits if the employment of the covered NEOs terminates in connection with a change in control of our Company. A change in control under our agreements with our NEOs and our existing equity incentive plans generally means any of the following: (i) a person or entity acquires 20% or more of our common stock; (ii) a change occurs in the composition of the board of directors that is not approved by at least two-thirds of the existing directors; (iii) our shareholders approve a merger, consolidation or share exchange other than one that would result in less than a 50% change in ownership of us as the surviving entity; or (iv) our shareholders approve a plan for our dissolution or liquidation.

Under our agreements with our NEOs, upon a change in control, we are required to cause all restrictions on any restricted stock awards made to the NEO prior to the change in control to lapse and to fully and immediately vest all stock options and SARs granted to the NEO prior to the change in control. We are also required, after the change in control, generally to maintain base salaries, fringe benefits and incentive compensation opportunities at a level equivalent to or higher than the level at which we provided such benefits prior to the change in control.

In the event of a change in control, awards granted under our 2018 Plan and our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the 2013 Plan) are subject to double-trigger vesting in a change in control transaction, which means that, if the surviving entity in the transaction agrees to assume the awards, vesting continues and is accelerated only upon a termination of employment without cause or for good reason. If awards are not assumed, then vesting accelerates. Awards granted prior to fiscal year 2013 under our 2003 Equity Incentive Plan (the 2003 Plan), and the 2007 Equity

Incentive Plan (the 2007 Plan), are subject to different treatment in a transaction that results in a change in control of our

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company. Under the 2003 Plan and the 2007 Plan, in the event of a change in control, any participant holding a stock option or SAR may exercise the option or SAR in full, even if the option was not otherwise exercisable, and has the right to receive, upon sixty days written notice to us after the change in control, cash equal to the excess of the change in control price of the shares covered under the surrendered option or SAR over the exercise or base price of the surrendered options or SARs. On the date of the change in control, any unvested restricted stock awards held by a participant under the 2003 Plan or the 2007 Plan vest in full and each participant has the right, upon sixty days written notice to us, to receive, in exchange for the surrender of the restricted stock awards, an amount of cash equal to the change in control price of the restricted stock awards.

If the change in control transaction would trigger the adjustment provisions of our existing equity incentive plans, because, under the 2003 Plan, it is a recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or exchange of shares, or because, under the 2007 Plan, the 2013 Plan or the 2018 Plan, it is a merger, specified subdivision, combination or dividend of shares, a cash dividend meeting certain requirements, or other event that, in the judgment of the Board or the Committee requires an adjustment to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits under the 2007 Plan, the 2013 Plan or the 2018 Plan, the Committee or the Board may make appropriate adjustments to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits available under our equity incentive plans. Under the adjustment provision, the Committee may also determine a cash payment amount to be paid to the holder of any outstanding award in exchange for cancellation of all or a part of the award. However, under the 2003 Plan, if the event or transaction creates a change in control, then any such payment must be the greatest amount the participant could have received under the change in control provisions described above and, if the Committee determines it is necessary, each share subject to an award may be substituted by the number and kind of shares, other securities, cash or other property to which holders of our common stock are or will be entitled pursuant to the transaction.

Termination of Employment Connected to a Change in Control

The severance benefits provided under our agreements with our current NEOs are triggered if, during the period starting six months before and ending, in the case of Mr. Gliebe, three years or, in the case of Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin, two years, after a change in control of our Company, the NEO s employment is terminated. If the NEO s employment is terminated for cause, or as a consequence of death or disability, our obligations under the agreement are limited to the payment of amounts already earned, plus a prorated portion of any bonus, including annual cash incentives under the Annual Cash Incentive Plan, assuming the performance goal for such bonus had been attained. We may terminate the NEO for cause under these agreements if he (i) engages in intentional conduct not taken in good faith that has caused us demonstrable and serious financial injury, (ii) is convicted of a felony which substantially impairs the NEO s ability to perform his duties, or (iii) willfully and unreasonably refuses to perform his duties or responsibilities.

If the NEO s employment is terminated other than for cause or as a result of death or disability, or by the NEO with good reason, our full obligations under the agreement will be triggered. The NEO may terminate his employment with good reason under the agreements if

- we breach the terms of the agreement;
- we reduce the NEO s base salary, annual cash incentive opportunity or benefits;

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- we remove the NEO from positions within our Company;

- the NEO determines in good faith that there has been a material adverse change in his working conditions or status;

- we relocate the NEO; or

- we require the NEO to travel 20% more frequently than prior to the change in control.

Under the agreements, the NEO will receive a termination payment that is equal to, in the case of Mr. Gliebe, three times or, in the case of Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin, two times the sum of (1) the NEO s annual base salary then in effect (2) the higher of (i) the NEO s annual cash incentive target bonus for the fiscal year of the termination, which includes annual cash incentive payments under the ICP, or (ii) the annual cash incentive received in the year prior to the change in control and (3) the value of all fringe benefits. The agreements with Messrs. Gliebe and Colvin, but not the agreements with Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer and Valentyn, also contain a gross-up provision, which provides for additional payments to the NEOs to compensate them for any excise taxes on payments related to the change in control that may be imposed on the NEOs under the Internal Revenue Code. We have adopted a policy prohibiting such gross-up provisions in future change of control and severance agreements with executive officers, and this policy applied to the agreements we entered into with Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer and Valentyn.

The NEO also will receive outplacement services, health and life insurance for up to, in the case of Mr. Gliebe, three years, or, in the case of Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin, two years, and the reimbursement of certain accounting and legal fees related to calculating the tax impact of these payments. We will also waive any minimum years of service requirements with respect to supplemental retirement programs, including the Target SRP, and will make a payment equal to the value of any additional retirement benefits the NEO would receive if he had remained employed for, in the case of Mr. Gliebe, three years, or in the case of Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin, two years. The NEO will also be credited with, in the case of Mr. Gliebe, three years or, in the case of Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin, two years additional service under any post-retirement welfare benefit plan that we maintain. Finally, we will pay any performance awards granted under a long-term incentive plan at target as if all performance requirements were met, but offset by any amount paid upon the change in control under the same award. We do not currently maintain any long-term cash incentive plan and no awards are outstanding to our NEOs under any such plan.

Tables Summarizing Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

The following tables describe the potential payments upon various events of termination and change in control. These tables assume that the triggering event or events occurred on December 29, 2018, the last day of our fiscal year, and the price per share of our common stock was $70.04, the closing market price on the last trading day prior to such date.

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The following table sets forth certain information relating to the compensation of Mr. Gliebe, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, upon a change in control of our Company and following a termination of Mr. Gliebe s employment. As described above under the heading Retirement Agreement, we entered into a retirement agreement with Mr. Gliebe under which he is eligible to receive certain accelerate full or pro rata vesting of equity-based awards upon a qualifying termination, and these potential benefits are reflected in the table below.

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Change in Control or Termination	Voluntary Termination	Involuntary Not for Cause Termination(1)	For Cause Termination	Change in Control without Termination	Involuntary or Good Reason Termination / Change in Control(2)	Death or Disability
Compensation:						
Current Year ICP Annual Cash Incentive		1,200,000			1,200,000	1,200,000
Termination Payment					6,835,929	
Target SRP(3)					12,545,137	
Restricted Stock						
Unvested and Accelerated				4,370,496	4,370,496	4,370,496
Stock Appreciation Rights						
Unvested and Accelerated				177,612	177,612	177,612
Performance Share Units						
Unvested and Accelerated				4,671,668	4,671,668	2,302,000
Benefits and Perquisites:						
Cash Payment Under Retirement Plans(4)					598,315	
Post-termination Health & Life Insurance					66,369	
Life Insurance Proceeds(5)						300,000
Disability(6)						120,000
Accrued Vacation Pay	76,923	76,923	76,923		76,923	76,923
Accounting and Legal Services					15,000	
Outplacement Services					100,000	
280G Tax Gross-up					5,018,897	
Total:	76,923	1,276,923	76,923	9,219,776	35,676,346	8,547,031(7)

(1) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason not in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(2) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(3) Present value of annuity commencing on retirement and paid monthly for 15 years.

(4) Reflects a cash payment that is equal to the value of additional retirement benefits that the NEO would have received if he remained employed with us for an additional two years.

(5) Life insurance death benefit payable only in event of death. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced death benefits over those offered to employees generally.

(6) Disability benefit payable only in event of disability. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced disability benefits that would be payable to the NEO over the course of a year compared with the disability benefits to which non-executive officer salaried employees would receive over the same period.

(7) The total amount shown is larger than the amount the NEO would receive on a termination of employment in the event of death or disability because it includes both amounts that would be payable only on death and amounts that would be payable only on disability.

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The following table set forth certain information relating to the compensation of Mr. Rehard, our Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, upon a change in control of our Company and following a termination of Mr. Rehard s employment. As of December 29, 2018, Mr. Rehard was not eligible for either early retirement or normal retirement. Accordingly, the table omits terminations under those circumstances.

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Change in Control or Termination	Voluntary Termination	Involuntary Not for Cause Termination(1)	For Cause Termination	Change in Control without Termination	Involuntary or Good Reason Termination / Change in Control(2)	Death or Disability
Compensation:						
Current Year ICP Annual Cash Incentive		175,000			175,000	175,000
Termination Payment					1,174,844	
Restricted Stock						
Unvested and Accelerated				205,918	205,918	205,918
Stock Appreciation Rights						
Unvested and Accelerated				23,946	23,946	23,946
Performance Share Units						
Unvested and Accelerated				172,579	172,579	172,579
Benefits and Perquisites:						
Post-termination Health & Life Insurance					40,846	
Life Insurance Proceeds(3)						250,000
Disability(4)						30,000
Accrued Vacation Pay	26,923	26,923	26,923		26,923	26,923
Accounting and Legal Services					15,000	
Outplacement Services					35,000	
280G Tax Cutback						
Total:	26,923	201,923	26,923	402,443	1,870,056	884,366(5)

(1) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason not in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(2) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(3) Life insurance death benefit payable only in event of death. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced death benefits over those offered to employees generally.

(4) Disability benefit payable only in event of disability. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced disability benefits that would be payable to the NEO over the course of a year compared with the disability benefits to which non-executive officer salaried employees would receive over the same period.

(5) The total amount shown is larger than the amount the NEO would receive on a termination of employment in the event of death or disability because it includes both amounts that would be payable only on death and amounts that would be payable only on disability.

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The following table sets forth certain information relating to the compensation of Mr. Schlemmer, our Chief Operating Officer, upon a change in control of our Company and following a termination of Mr. Schlemmer s employment. As of December 29, 2018, Mr. Schlemmer was not eligible for either early retirement or normal retirement. Accordingly, the table omits terminations under those circumstances.

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Change in Control or Termination	Voluntary Termination	Involuntary Not for Cause Termination(1)	For Cause Termination	Change in Control without Termination	Involuntary or Good Reason Termination / Change in Control(2)	Death or Disability
Compensation:						
Current Year ICP Annual Cash Incentive		553,500			553,500	553,500
Termination Payment					2,381,904	
Target SRP(3)						
Restricted Stock						
Unvested and Accelerated				1,213,443	1,213,443	1,213,443
Stock Appreciation Rights						
Unvested and Accelerated				208,065	208,065	208,065
Performance Share Units						
Unvested and Accelerated				1,292,238	1,292,238	639,024
Benefits and Perquisites:						
Cash Payment Under Retirement Plans(3)					650,250	
Post-termination Health & Life Insurance					39,886	
Life Insurance Proceeds(4)						250,000
Disability(5)						120,000
Accrued Vacation Pay	47,308	47,308	47,308		47,308	47,308
Accounting and Legal Services					15,000	
Outplacement Services					61,500	
280G Tax Cutback						
Total:	47,308	47,308	47,308	2,713,746	6,463,094	3,031,340(6)

(1) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason not in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(2) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(3) Reflects a cash payment that is equal to the value of additional retirement benefits that the NEO would have received if he remained employed with us for an additional two years.

(4) Life insurance death benefit payable only in event of death. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced death benefits over those offered to employees generally.

(5) Disability benefit payable only in event of disability. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced disability benefits that would be payable to the NEO over the course of a year compared with the disability benefits to which non-executive officer salaried employees would receive over the same period.

(6) The total amount shown is larger than the amount the NEO would receive on a termination of employment in the event of death or disability because it includes both amounts that would be payable only on death and amounts that

would be payable only on disability.

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The following table sets forth certain information relating to the compensation of Mr. Valentyn, our Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, upon a change in control of our Company and following a termination of Mr. Valentyn s employment. As of December 29, 2018, Mr. Valentyn was not eligible for either early retirement or normal retirement. Accordingly, the table omits terminations under those circumstances.

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Change in Control or Termination	Voluntary Termination	Involuntary Not for Cause Termination(1)	For Cause Termination	Change in Control without Termination	Involuntary or Good Reason Termination / Change in Control(2)	Death or Disability
Compensation:						
Current Year ICP Annual Cash Incentive		249,000			249,000	249,000
Termination Payment					1,483,936	
Restricted Stock						
Unvested and Accelerated				483,276	483,276	483,276
Stock Appreciation Rights						
Unvested and Accelerated				67,716	67,716	67,716
Performance Share Units						
Unvested and Accelerated				581,332	581,332	278,819
Benefits and Perquisites:						
Post-termination Health & Life Insurance					24,664	
Life Insurance Proceeds(3)						250,000
Disability(4)						69,000
Accrued Vacation Pay	31,923	31,923	31,923		31,923	31,923
Accounting and Legal Services					15,000	
Outplacement Services					41,500	
280G Tax Cutback						
Total:	31,923	280,923	31,923	1,132,324	2,978,347	1,429,734(5)

(1) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason not in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(2) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(3) Life insurance death benefit payable only in event of death. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced death benefits over those offered to employees generally.

(4) Disability benefit payable only in event of disability. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced disability benefits that would be payable to the NEO over the course of a year compared with the disability benefits to which non-executive officer salaried employees would receive over the same period.

(5) The total amount shown is larger than the amount the NEO would receive on a termination of employment in the event of death or disability because it includes both amounts that would be payable only on death and amounts that would be payable only on disability.

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The following table sets forth certain information relating to the compensation of Mr. Colvin, our Vice President, Corporate Human Resources, upon a change in control of our Company and following a termination of Mr. Colvin s employment. As of December 29, 2018, Mr. Colvin was eligible for normal retirement.

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Change in Control or Termination	Voluntary Termination/ Retirement	Involuntary Not for Cause Termination(1)	For Cause Termination	Change in Control without Termination	Involuntary or Good Reason Termination / Change in Control(2)	Death or Disability
Compensation:						
Current Year ICP Annual Cash Incentive		228,000			228,000	228,000
Termination Payment					1,259,042	
Restricted Stock						
Unvested and Accelerated	402,730			402,730	402,730	402,730
Stock Appreciation Rights						
Unvested and Accelerated	66,770			66,770	66,770	66,770
Performance Share Units						
Unvested and Accelerated	332,690			332,690	332,690	146,019
Benefits and Perquisites:						
Cash Payment Under Retirement Plans(3)					356,644	
Post-termination Health & Life Insurance					29,426	
Life Insurance Proceeds(4)						250,000
Disability(5)						48,000
Accrued Vacation Pay	29,231	29,231	29,231		29,231	29,231
Accounting and Legal Services					15,000	
Outplacement Services					38,000	
280G Tax Gross-up					833,064	
Total:	831,421	257,231	29,231	802,190	3,590,597	1,170,750(6)

(1) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason not in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(2) Assumes the NEO s employment is terminated by us without cause or by the NEO with good reason in connection with a change in control of our Company.

(3) Reflects a cash payment that is equal to the value of additional retirement benefits that the NEO would have received if he remained employed with us for an additional two years.

(4) Life insurance death benefit payable only in event of death. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced death benefits over those offered to employees generally.

(5) Disability benefit payable only in event of disability. The amount shown reflects only the enhanced disability benefits that would be payable to the NEO over the course of a year compared with the disability benefits to which non-executive officer salaried employees would receive over the same period.

(6) The total amount shown is larger than the amount the NEO would receive on a termination of employment in the event of death or disability because it includes both amounts that would be payable only on death and amounts that

would be payable only on disability.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Hinrichs, our former Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, as of March 31, 2018, he received accelerated vesting of outstanding equity awards with an approximate value, based on the closing share price on the date of his retirement, of $1,450,000. Mr. Hinrichs also received a pro rata portion of his ICP cash incentive plan award for 2018 in connection with this retirement, in the amount of $95,249.

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We set forth below a description of the facts and assumptions that we used in creating the tables above. Unless otherwise noted, the descriptions of the payments below are applicable to all of the above tables relating to potential payments upon termination.

Impact of Certain Terminations of Employment

Current Year ICP Annual Cash Incentive

Under the ICP, in the event of a termination of the NEO prior to payment, the NEO is not entitled to receive any portion of the Annual Cash Incentive, although the Committee may exercise its discretion to make a payment in the event the termination is due to retirement.

Stock Options, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Stock Appreciation Rights

Under our equity incentive plans, in the event of a termination for death, disability or retirement, other than in connection with a change in control, our Board generally has discretion to fully vest any unvested awards. The tables assume the Board exercises such discretion and fully vests the stock options, SARs, restricted stock and RSUs. In the event of a change in control, the NEO would be entitled to the vesting of all of the NEO s then unvested stock options, SARs, restricted stock and RSUs, assuming that the acquirer does not choose to assume or replace the awards. The table assumes that all stock options, SARs, restricted stock and RSUs would vest (rather than being assumed by the acquirer) upon a change in control.

Performance Share Units

Under our equity incentive plans, in the event of a termination for death, all outstanding performance awards, including PSUs, will be paid following the end of the performance period based on achievement of the performance goals as if the participant had not died, but prorated based on the portion of the performance period completed at the time of death. In the event of a termination as a result of disability, all outstanding PSUs will be paid based on the degree to which the applicable performance goals have been attained, but prorated based on the portion of the performance period that the participant has completed at the time of termination. In the event of a termination due to retirement, our equity incentive plans provide that the Board generally has discretion to accelerate the vesting of any unvested PSUs, and for purposes of the above tables, we assumed that the Board exercised such discretion. Upon a change in control, unless the acquiring or surviving entity assumes or replaces the outstanding PSUs, all such units for which the performance period has not expired will be cancelled in exchange for a cash payment equal to the amount that would have been due under the units if the performance goals measured at the time of the change of control were to continue to be achieved at the same rate through the end of the performance period, or if higher, assuming the target performance goals had been met at the time of the change of control. The tables assume the payment would be at target.

Life Insurance Proceeds

Life insurance proceeds are the death benefits on Company paid life insurance. No life insurance payments will be made in connection with a termination for disability.

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Impact of Change in Control Terminations

Except as otherwise noted, the following items apply only to a termination in the context of a change in control for Messrs. Gliebe, Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin. We assume the termination is without cause or by the NEO with good reason. Further, we assume that the change in control and the NEO s termination of employment both occurred on December 29, 2018, the last day of our fiscal year.

Supplemental Retirement Plans

In the event of a termination related to a change in control, we will waive the years of service requirement under the Target SRP. Amounts reported in the table reflect the present value of the accumulated benefit, using a four and four one hundredths percent (4.04%) discount rate. Per the terms of the SDCRP, participants forfeit their account balance upon termination of employment prior to attaining age 58 with 10 years of service, except that the participant will become 100% vested in their account balance upon a termination due to death. In addition, under the terms of Messrs. Rehard s and Valentyn s employment agreements, in the event they are terminated due to a change in control, they would become 100% vested in their SDCRP account balance.

Cash Payment Under Retirement Plans

The amounts relating to the cash payments under our retirement plans in the tables above reflect the cash payment that is equal to the value of additional retirement benefits that each NEO would have received if he remained employed with our Company for an additional three years, in the case of Mr. Gliebe, or two years, in the case of Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin.

Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

The NEO will be covered under our health and life insurance for, in the case of Mr. Gliebe, three years or, in the case of Messrs. Rehard, Schlemmer, Valentyn and Colvin, two years, unless the NEO obtains equal or greater benefits from another employer. We have assumed the NEO will not obtain benefits from another employer.

Accounting and Legal Services

We are obligated to reimburse the NEO for up to $15,000 for accounting and legal services related to the calculation of the tax gross-up amount described below under Section 280G Tax Gross-up or Cut Back. The tables assume the entire amount is reimbursed to the NEO.

Outplacement

The NEO will be entitled to receive outplacement services up to the amount that is equal to ten percent (10%) of the NEO s base salary. The tables assume the NEO will use the full amount of this benefit.

Section 280G Tax Gross-up or Cut Back

Upon a change in control of our Company the NEO may be subject to certain excise taxes pursuant to Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code. We have agreed to reimburse Messrs. Gliebe

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and Colvin for all excise taxes that are imposed on them under Section 280G and any income and excise taxes that are payable by them as a result of any reimbursements for Section 280G excise taxes. We have adopted a policy prohibiting such gross-up provisions in new change of control and severance agreements with executive officers, and this policy applied to the agreements we entered into with Mr. Schlemmer in May 2011, Mr. Valentyn in October 2016, and Mr. Rehard in April 2018. To address Section 280G, the agreements with Messrs. Schlemmer, Valentyn and Rehard include a best of provision pursuant to which, if the amounts payable under the agreement and any other of our plans or agreements with the NEO would constitute an excess parachute payment and result in an excise tax being imposed on the NEO, then the NEO will receive either the full amount of such payments or a lesser amount such that no portion of the payments will be subject to the excise tax, whichever would result in the greater after-tax benefit to the NEO.

For Messrs. Gliebe and Colvin, the total Section 280G tax gross-up amount in the above tables assumes that the NEO is entitled to a full reimbursement by us of (i) any excise taxes that are imposed upon the NEO as a result of the change in control, (ii) any income and excise taxes imposed upon the NEO as a result of our reimbursement of the excise tax amount and (iii) any additional income and excise taxes that are imposed upon the NEO as a result of our reimbursement of the NEO for any excise or income taxes. The calculation of the Section 280G gross-up amount in the above tables is based upon a Section 280G excise tax rate of 20%, a 35% federal income tax rate, a 1.45% Medicare tax rate and a state income tax rate of 5.0%. For purposes of the Section 280G calculation it is assumed that no amounts will be discounted as attributable to reasonable compensation and no value will be attributed to any non-competition agreement. The payment of the Section 280G tax gross-up will be payable to the NEO for any excise tax incurred unless the NEO is terminated for cause, death, disability or pursuant to a voluntary termination without good reason. The calculation of this gross-up assumes we can prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that we did not make the equity-based awards in fiscal 2018 in connection with or contemplation of a change in control of our Company.

Non-Competition

As a condition to each NEO s entitlement to receive the severance payments and other benefits described in this section, the NEO is required to execute a waiver of claims and be bound by the terms of a non-competition agreement which prohibits the NEO from working in a business that engages in substantial competition with us, for a period of one year from the NEO s termination of employment. Our Board may waive this provision. In addition, as a condition to each NEO s entitlement to participate in the ICP, the NEO must agree to certain non-competition restrictions.

Pay Ratio

Pursuant to a mandate of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) adopted a rule requiring annual disclosure of the ratio of the total annual compensation of the CEO to the median of the annual total compensation of all employees. We are providing the following disclosure in compliance with such SEC rule.

We identified our median employee according to the following process. First, we examined the base salary or wages that we paid during 2018 to all our employees, whether full-time or part time, that we employed as of December 15, 2018. Our total numbers of U.S. and non-U.S. employees as of December 15, 2018 were 5,493 and 19,315, respectively. However, as allowed by the SEC rule, we excluded from our pay ratio analysis 571 employees located in Thailand under the *de minimis* exception.

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For employees residing outside the United States, we then converted their annual base salary into U.S. dollars using the average exchange rate for the compensation period. For employees with less than one year of service, we annualized their pay. We then identified a small sampling of employees that received base wages at or near the median base wage. From this sampling of similarly situated employees, we selected our representative median employee for purposes of calculating the ratio.

To arrive at the median employee s total annual compensation, we added together all of the elements of such median employee s compensation for 2018 in the same way that we calculate the annual total compensation of our NEOs in the Summary Compensation Table. We then compared such number to the total compensation of Mr. Gliebe as reported in the Summary Compensation Table above. As such, for the year ended December 29, 2018:

- The annual total compensation of Mr. Gliebe was $7,084,604.

- The annual total compensation of our median employee was $12,688.

- Based on the above information, the ratio of the annual total compensation of Mr. Gliebe to the median of the annual total compensation of all other employees is estimated to be 558 to 1.

We compete on a global scale. The majority of our electric motor competitors are located and produce their products outside of the United States. Most of our electric motor manufacturing plants and approximately three-fourths of our employees are located outside of the United States, including our median employee referenced above, who is located in Mexico.

Although we operate on a worldwide basis, the form and amount of Mr. Gliebe s annual total compensation is largely influenced by prevailing market practices in the United States, as is the compensation of our other U.S. employees. In addition, we are incorporated and headquartered in Wisconsin, and our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange. For these reasons, we think that it is useful to understand the relationship between the annual total compensation of Mr. Gliebe and our median U.S. employee, who was identified by a similar process, using only U.S. employee base wages and determining annual total compensation. For the year ended December 29, 2018:

- The annual total compensation of our median U.S. employee was $49,578.

- The ratio of the annual total compensation of our CEO to the median of the annual total compensation of our U.S. employees is estimated to be 143 to 1, which excludes grant modifications related to Mr. Gliebe s announced retirement.

Risk Assessment of Compensation Policies and Practices

We seek to design our compensation policies and practices to reflect a balanced approach between incentives to achieve short-term and longer-term objectives, both of which we believe will help us achieve sustained growth and success over the long term. While we recognize that the pursuit of our financial performance objectives and the link between the amount of compensation earned under our incentive arrangements and achievement of the objectives may lead to employee behavior that increases certain risks to our Company, we believe that we have designed our compensation programs and policies to mitigate these concerns and help to ensure that our policies and practices are consistent with our risk profile.

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Our Board relies on the Committee to address significant risk exposures facing the Company with respect to compensation, with appropriate reporting of these risks to be made to the full Board. The Committee, with the assistance of management and independent compensation consultants, periodically evaluates our compensation policies and practices to assess whether the risks arising from these policies and practices are likely to have a material adverse effect on our Company and to assess the effect on these risks of any changes to our enterprise risk profile. The Committee did not recommend or implement any material changes in 2018 as a result of its most recent assessment, but has identified or implemented the following measures, among others, that it believes serve to mitigate any risks arising from our compensation policies and practices:

- We used sales growth, adjusted operating profit as a percentage of sales and working capital as a percentage of sales as the performance measures under our annual cash incentive plans for our executive officers and certain of our key non-executive officer employees in fiscal 2018 in part because these metrics tie rewards for participants to the operational performance and efficiency of our business as it is actually realized. We believe that, because these metrics tied directly to the financial performance of our business, they also tie ultimately to the creation of long-term shareholder value. By focusing on our operational performance and efficiency, our annual cash incentive plans have created incentives for prudent investments in assets that are capable of providing strong long-term returns.

- We have capped payouts under our ICP cash incentive plan for our executive officers at 200% and any cash incentive amounts earned in a year above 100% of the target amount for the year are paid over time in installments, with one-third of the above-target amount being paid to the participant in cash after the end of each of the following three years, so long as the NEO has not voluntarily terminated his or her employment with us or has been terminated for cause. We believe that capping the maximum annual cash incentive and deferring over three years the payment of any cash incentive amounts earned above the target cash incentive value serve to limit participants incentives to take short-term or inappropriately risky measures to increase payouts in any given year.

- Our SAR, RSU and PSU awards under our long-term incentive compensation arrangements are subject to five- and three-year vesting or performance periods, respectively, which we believe fosters employee retention and further helps to mitigate incentives to take short-term risks, while encouraging our employees to focus on our sustained growth over the long term. In addition, we have capped the payouts under the PSU awards at 200% of the target amount to limit participants incentives to take short-term or inappropriately risky measures to increase payouts in any given year.

- We have implemented stock ownership guidelines for certain executives, including our NEOs, which we believe help to focus our executives on long-term stock price appreciation and sustainability.

- We have adopted a clawback policy requiring us to recoup incentive compensation paid to our executive officers on the basis of financial results that are subsequently subject to a material restatement.

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- We have adopted a policy prohibiting our employees, including our NEOs, from trading in puts, calls and other derivative securities relating to our common stock. The prohibition includes the purchase of any financial instruments designed to hedge or offset any decease in the market value of our common stock. We also prohibit our employees, including our NEOs, from pledging common stock that he or she owns as collateral to secure personal loans or other obligations.

In addition to the ICP annual cash incentive plan discussed above, we maintain revenue-based sales incentive compensation programs for certain of our non-executive officer employees at select business units or functions. The eligible employees are generally engaged in sales functions and our general philosophy regarding their compensation is to provide a portion of their compensation on a variable basis to create incentives for them to bring in new customers and/or increase sales to existing customers. We designed the programs to limit the risks that participants will seek to increase their payouts through low-quality sales or short-term revenue accompanied by long-term costs or additional risks by capping the amount of compensation participants may earn under the programs and by not giving the individual participants final authority over which sales are accepted. We monitor the programs periodically to determine whether our risk-management objectives are being addressed by these features and intend to modify the programs if necessary to reflect changes to our risk profile.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth certain information relating to the compensation for our directors for the last fiscal year other than for Mr. Gliebe, who received no additional compensation for his service as a director.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ($)	Stock Awards ($)(1)	Total ($)
Stephen M. Burt (Chairperson, Audit Committee)	105,000	135,024	240,024
Anesa T. Chaibi	90,000	135,024	225,024
Christopher L. Doerr	90,000	135,024	225,024
Thomas J. Fischer	90,000	135,024	225,024
Dean A. Foate	95,000	135,024	230,024
Terrence S. Hahn(2)	22,500	67,521	90,021
Henry W. Knueppel	90,000	135,024	225,024
Rakesh Sachdev (Presiding Director)	115,000	135,024	250,024
Curtis W. Stoelting (Chairperson, Compensation and Human Resources Committee)	102,750	135,024	237,774
Jane L. Warner (Chairperson, Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee)	100,000	135,024	235,024

(1) These amounts reflect the full grant date fair value of all stock awards granted during fiscal 2018, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Mr. Hahn s stock award was pro-rated based on the date he joined the Board. Upon his resignation, he forfeited any vesting rights associated with such award. As of December 29, 2018, none of our non-employee directors held outstanding option awards. As of December 29, 2018, each of our non-employee directors held 1,740 outstanding restricted shares of common stock.

(2) Mr. Hahn became a director on June 14, 2018 and resigned as a director on October 15, 2018.

Our compensation policies for directors are designed to attract and retain the most qualified individuals to serve on the Board in the industry in which we operate. The equity portion of director

compensation is designed to align directors interests with shareholders interests. The non-employee directors are paid the following fees:

- Annual retainer fee of $90,000 for each director.

- Annual retainer fee of $25,000 for the presiding director.

- Annual retainer fee of $15,000 for the chair of the Audit Committee; $13,500 for the chair of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee; $10,000 for the chair of the Corporate Governance and Director Affairs Committee; and a $5,000 additional fee for service on more than one committee.

- Shares of restricted stock with a value of approximately $135,000 on the grant date.

Each individual non-employee director serving on the Board on April 30, 2018, the date of our 2018 annual shareholders meeting, was awarded 1,740 shares of restricted stock with an effective grant date of May 9, 2018, which was the beginning of the first open window period following the 2018 annual shareholders meeting. The shares of restricted stock had a grant date fair value of $77.60.

REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION AND

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The Compensation and Human Resources Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis set forth in this proxy statement with management. Based on the foregoing review and discussions, the Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section be included in this proxy statement and incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2018.

This report of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee has been presented by the following named directors currently comprising the Committee: Curtis W. Stoelting (Chairperson), Christopher L. Doerr and Rakesh Sachdev.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND

INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The current members of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of the Board of Directors are Curtis W. Stoelting (Chairperson), Christopher L. Doerr and Rakesh Sachdev. There are no interlocks among the Committee members and the Company.

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of our Board is currently comprised of three directors, each of whom is independent as defined in the NYSE s listing standards and SEC rules. The Audit Committee operates under a written charter adopted by our Board.

Our Company s management is responsible for our Company s internal controls and the financial reporting process, including the system of internal controls. Our Company s independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for expressing an opinion on the conformity of our Company s audited consolidated financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Audit Committee s responsibility is to monitor and oversee this process.

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements of our Company with management and Deloitte & Touche LLP, our Company s independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP matters required to be discussed by Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 16, *Communications with Audit Committees*, and Rule 2-07 of SEC Regulation S-X.

The Audit Committee has received from Deloitte & Touche LLP the written disclosures and the letter required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent registered public accounting firm s communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and has discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm its independence. The Audit Committee considered whether Deloitte & Touche LLP s provision of non-audit services is compatible with maintaining Deloitte & Touche LLP s independence.

The Audit Committee discussed with our Company s internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm the overall scopes and plans for their respective audits. The Audit Committee meets with the internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm, with and without management present, to discuss the results of their examinations, the evaluation of our Company s internal controls and overall quality of our Company s financial reporting.

Based on the Audit Committee s reviews and discussions with management, the internal auditors and the independent registered public accounting firm referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to our Board that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in our Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2018 for filing with the SEC.

This report of the Audit Committee has been presented by the following named directors currently comprising the Committee: Stephen M. Burt (Chairperson), Thomas J. Fischer and Dean A. Foate.

PROPOSAL 2: ADVISORY VOTE ON THE COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

We are seeking an advisory vote of our shareholders on the compensation of our named executive officers, as required by Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Our Board recommends that you vote in favor of a resolution approving the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section and the tables and narrative discussion contained in this Proxy Statement on pages 22 to 70. Since the vote is advisory in nature, the results will not be binding on our Board or our Compensation and Human Resources Committee. However, if there is a significant vote against our executive compensation policies and procedures, our Board and our Compensation and Human Resources Committee will carefully evaluate whether any actions are necessary to address those concerns. We intend to hold our next advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers at our annual meeting in 2020.

OUR BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR APPROVAL OF THE COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AS DISCLOSED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON YOUR PROXY, YOUR SHARES WILL BE VOTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

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PROPOSAL 3: RATIFICATION OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

AS OUR INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

FOR 2019

Deloitte & Touche LLP has served as our independent registered public accounting firm since 2002. The Audit Committee has selected Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2019, and this selection is being presented to shareholders for ratification. Our Board recommends to the shareholders the ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP to audit the financial statements of our Company and our subsidiaries for 2019. Unless otherwise specified, the proxies solicited hereby will be voted in favor of the ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2019.

If, prior to the Annual Meeting, Deloitte & Touche LLP declines to act or its engagement is otherwise discontinued by the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee will appoint another independent registered public accounting firm whose engagement for any period subsequent to the Annual Meeting will be subject to ratification by the shareholders at the Annual Meeting. If the shareholders fail to ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP, then the Audit Committee will consider it a direction to select another independent registered public accounting firm for 2019. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee, in its discretion, may select a new independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it believes that such a change would be in the best interests of our Company and our shareholders. Representatives of Deloitte & Touche LLP are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting to answer appropriate questions and, if they so desire, to make a statement.

Independent Auditor Fees

During the fiscal years ended December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, we retained and paid Deloitte & Touche LLP to provide audit and/or other services. The fees paid to Deloitte & Touche LLP for the years ended December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017 were as follows:

Audit Fees. Fees for audit services totaled $5,572,500 in 2018 and $5,572,194 in 2017. Audit fees included fees and expenses associated with the annual audit, assessment of internal control over financial reporting, the reviews of our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and statutory audits required internationally.

Audit-Related Fees. Fees for audit-related services totaled $785,175 in 2018 and $126,100 in 2017. Audit-related fees included fees for services in connection with acquisition diligence and certain statutory filings.

Tax Fees. Fees for tax services totaled $1,014,865 in 2018 and $1,494,335 in 2017. Tax fees included fees for tax return preparation and reviews, tax consultations and tax advice and planning.

All Other Fees. We paid fees of $1,676,133 in 2018 and $870,106 in 2017 for services relating to a strategic market pricing analysis project.

The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm on a case-by-case basis. The Audit Committee approved 100% of the services described under the general categories of *Audit-Related Fees*, *Tax Fees* and *All*

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Other Fees in 2018. The Audit Committee does not consider the provision of these non-audit services by the independent registered public accounting firm to be incompatible with maintaining auditor independence.

OUR BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP AS OUR INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR 2019.

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OTHER MATTERS

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our officers and directors to file reports of ownership and changes of ownership with the SEC. The regulations of the SEC require the officers and directors to furnish our Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based solely on a review of the copies of such forms furnished to us, or written representations that no Form 5 was required to be filed, we believe that, during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2018, all of our directors and executive officers timely complied with the Section 16(a) filing requirements.

Delivery of Proxy Materials to Households

As described in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials that you received, the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, this Proxy Statement and our 2018 Annual Report to Shareholders are available online at *www.proxyvote.com*.

Pursuant to the rules of the SEC, services that deliver our communications to shareholders that hold their stock through a bank, broker or other holder of record may deliver to multiple shareholders sharing the same address a single copy of our Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, 2018 Annual Report to Shareholders and this proxy statement. Upon oral or written request, we will promptly deliver a separate copy of the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, 2018 Annual Report to Shareholders and this proxy statement to any shareholder at a shared address to which a single copy of each document was delivered. Shareholders sharing an address may also request delivery of a single copy of the 2018 Annual Report to Shareholders or proxy statement if they are currently receiving multiple copies of such documents. Shareholders may notify our Company of their requests by calling or writing to Thomas E. Valentyn, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, Regal Beloit Corporation, 200 State Street, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511, telephone number: (608) 364-8800.

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SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

Proposals of shareholders pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Rule 14a-8) that are intended to be presented at the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders must be received by us no later than November 22, 2019 to be included in our proxy materials for that meeting.

As discussed above, in 2017, our Board amended and restated our Company s Bylaws to implement proxy access. To be considered timely, a shareholder must give written notice, complying with the Bylaws, to the Secretary of our Company not less than 120 days and not more than 150 days prior to the first anniversary of the date on which we first made available our proxy materials for the Annual Meeting. Under the Bylaws, we must receive notice of a shareholder s director nomination for the 2020 annual meeting pursuant to the proxy access by-law provision no sooner than October 23, 2019 and no later than November 22, 2019. If the notice is received outside of that time frame, then we are not required to include the nominees in our proxy materials for the 2020 annual meeting.

Further, a shareholder who otherwise intends to present business at the 2020 annual meeting otherwise than pursuant to Rule 14a-8 or via the proxy access procedures (*i.e.*, a proposal a shareholder intends to present at the 2020 annual meeting, but does not intend to have included in our proxy materials) must comply with the requirements set forth in our Company s Bylaws. Among other things, to bring business before the 2020 annual meeting, a shareholder must give written notice thereof, complying with the Bylaws, to the Secretary of our Company not less than 45 days and not more than 70 days prior to the first anniversary of the date that this proxy statement was first mailed to shareholders. This proxy statement was first mailed to shareholders on March 21, 2019. Under the Bylaws, if we do not receive notice of a shareholder proposal submitted (otherwise than pursuant to Rule 14a-8) between January 11, 2020 and February 5, 2020, then the notice will be considered untimely and we will not be required to present such proposal at the 2020 annual meeting. If our Board nonetheless chooses to present such proposal at the 2020 annual meeting, then the persons named in proxies solicited by our Board for the 2020 annual meeting may exercise discretionary voting power with respect to such proposal.

By Order of the Board of Directors
REGAL BELOIT CORPORATION

Thomas E. Valentyn
Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

We will furnish to any shareholder, without charge, a copy of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2018. You may obtain a copy of the Form 10-K by writing to Thomas E. Valentyn, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, Regal Beloit Corporation, 200 State Street, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511 or on our Company s website at www.regalbeloit.com.