

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/
Form DEF 14A
March 06, 2017
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

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

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

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

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a -12

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

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

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.

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

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

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

- 4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

- 5) Total fee paid:

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

- 1) Amount Previously Paid:

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

- 3) Filing Party:

4) Date Filed:

SEC 1913 (02-02) **Persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.**

Table of Contents

OLD NATIONAL BANCORP

Notice of

Annual Meeting and

Proxy Statement

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

April 27, 2017

Table of Contents

Old National Bancorp

One Main Street

Evansville, Indiana 47708

Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

To Our Shareholders:

The 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Old National Bancorp (the Company) will be held in the Schlottman Auditorium at the Old National Bank headquarters located on the 4th floor at One Main Street, Evansville, Indiana, on Thursday, April 27, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. Central Daylight Time for the following purposes:

- (1) Election of the Company's Board of Directors consisting of fourteen Directors to serve for one year and until the election and qualification of their successors.
- (2) Approval of the Old National Bancorp Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan.
- (3) Approval of a non-binding advisory proposal on Executive Compensation.
- (4) Approval of a non-binding advisory proposal determining the frequency of advisory votes on Executive Compensation.
- (5) Ratification of the appointment of Crowe Horwath LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.
- (6) Transaction of such other matters as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournments and postponements thereof. Common shareholders of record at the close of business on February 21, 2017 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Jeffrey L. Knight

Executive Vice President,

Chief Legal Counsel and

Corporate Secretary

March 6, 2017

IMPORTANT

Please submit your proxy promptly by mail or by Internet. In order that there may be proper representation at the meeting, you are urged to complete, sign, date and return the proxy card in the envelope provided to you or vote by Internet, whether or not you plan to attend the meeting. No postage is required if mailed in the United States.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

<u>PROXY SUMMARY</u>	
<u>GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS AND VOTING</u>	1
<u>REPORT OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND NOMINATING COMMITTEE AND OTHER BOARD MATTERS</u>	6
<u>Board Leadership Structure and Function</u>	6
<u>Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Scope of Responsibilities</u>	6
<u>CEO Succession Planning</u>	7
<u>Attendance at Annual Meetings</u>	7
<u>Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics</u>	7
<u>Corporate Governance Guidelines</u>	8
<u>Communications from Shareholders to Directors</u>	8
<u>Policy Regarding Consideration of Director Candidates Recommended by Shareholders</u>	8
<u>Determination with Respect to the Independence of Directors</u>	9
<u>Determination with Respect to Director Qualifications</u>	10
<u>Committees of Our Board</u>	11
<u>2016 Work of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee</u>	12
<u>Availability of Corporate Governance Documents</u>	13
<u>Risk Oversight</u>	14
<u>DIRECTOR COMPENSATION</u>	14
<u>ITEM NO. 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS</u>	17
<u>COMMON STOCK BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT</u>	25
<u>EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY</u>	27
<u>ITEM NO. 2 APPROVAL OF THE OLD NATIONAL BANCORP AMENDED AND RESTATED 2008 INCENTIVE</u>	
<u>COMPENSATION PLAN</u>	29
<u>COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MATTERS</u>	37
<u>EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	39
<u>Compensation Discussion and Analysis</u>	39
<u>Executive Summary</u>	39
<u>Executive Compensation in 2016</u>	46
<u>2016 Summary Compensation Table</u>	59
<u>Grants of Plan-Based Awards During 2016</u>	61
<u>Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2016</u>	62
<u>Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2016</u>	64
<u>Pension Benefits in 2016</u>	64
<u>2016 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation</u>	65
<u>Potential Payments on Termination or Change in Control</u>	65
<u>ITEM NO. 3 APPROVAL OF A NON-BINDING ADVISORY PROPOSAL ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	74
<u>ITEM NO. 4 APPROVAL OF A NON-BINDING ADVISORY PROPOSAL DETERMINING THE FREQUENCY OF ADVISORY</u>	
<u>VOTES ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	75
<u>ITEM NO. 5 RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM</u>	76
<u>INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS FEES</u>	77
<u>REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE</u>	78
<u>TRANSACTIONS WITH MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS</u>	81
<u>SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS AND DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE 2018 ANNUAL MEETING</u>	82
<u>ANNUAL REPORT</u>	82
<u>SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE</u>	83
<u>OTHER MATTERS</u>	83
<u>APPENDIX I AMENDED AND RESTATED 2008 INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN</u>	I-1

2017

DIRECTOR NOMINEES

(see pages 18 through 24)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Director Since</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Independent</u>
Alan W. Braun	72	1988	Retired Chairman Emeritus & Senior Advisor, Industrial Contractors Skanska	Yes
Niel C. Ellerbrook	68	2002	Retired Chairman & CEO, Vectren Corporation	Yes
Andrew E. Goebel	69	2000	Retired President & COO, Vectren Corporation	Yes
Jerome F. Henry, Jr.	66	2014	President, Midwest Pipe & Steel, Inc.	Yes
Robert G. Jones	60	2004	Chairman & CEO, Old National Bancorp	No
Phelps L. Lambert	69	1990	Managing Partner, Lambert & Lambert Real Estate Development	Yes
Arthur H. McElwee, Jr.	74	2007	Chairman of the Board, Toefco Engineered Coating Systems, Inc.	Yes

Table of Contents

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Director Since</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Independent</u>
James T. Morris	73	2010	Vice Chairman, Pacers Sports and Entertainment	Yes
Randall T. Shepard	70	2012	Former Chief Justice, Indiana Supreme Court	Yes
Rebecca S. Skillman	66	2013	Chairman, Radius Indiana; Former Lt. Governor, State of Indiana	Yes
Kelly N. Stanley	73	2000	Retired President & CEO, Cardinal Health System, Inc.	Yes
Derrick J. Stewart	39	2015	CEO, YMCA of Southwestern Indiana	Yes
Katherine E. White	50	2015	Professor of Law, Wayne State University Law School	Yes
Linda E. White	67	2008	President & CEO, Deaconess Health System, Inc.	Yes

2016 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(see pages 39 and 74)

In 2016, the Company delivered strong operating results. Financial highlights included:

EPS \$1.05
 Net Income \$134.3 million 15.0% increase over 2015
 ROE 7.84%
 ROA 0.98%
 Efficiency Ratio 65.82%
 Net Charge-Off (Recovery) Ratio 0.04%
 Provision Expense \$1.0 million
 Organic Loan Growth \$491.9 million (7.1% growth)

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Set forth below is the 2016 compensation for each Named Executive Officer (NEO) as determined under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules. See the notes accompanying the 2016 Summary Compensation Table on page 59 for additional information.

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Bonus</u>	<u>Awards</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings</u>	<u>All Other Compensation</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Change in</u>
								<u>Pension</u>
Robert G. Jones <i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>	\$700,962	\$298,740	\$694,590		\$293,543	\$35,626	\$2,023,461	
James C. Ryan, III	\$350,258	\$84,891	\$212,232		\$195	\$17,372	\$664,948	

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

Senior EVP and Chief Financial Officer

Christopher A. Wolking <i>Senior EVP, Capital Markets & Specialty</i>	\$390,511	\$94,093	\$212,232	\$33,755	\$19,202	\$749,793
---	-----------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	-----------

Products Officer

James A. Sandgren <i>President and Chief Operating Officer</i>	\$430,904	\$104,260	\$212,232	\$285	\$29,569	\$777,250
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-------	----------	-----------

Daryl D. Moore <i>Senior EVP and Chief Credit Executive</i>	\$316,772	\$68,634	\$137,951	\$123,133	\$19,332	\$665,822
---	-----------	----------	-----------	-----------	----------	-----------

Jeffrey L. Knight <i>EVP and Chief Legal Counsel</i>	\$346,572	\$75,171	\$137,951	\$1,730	\$17,485	\$578,909
--	-----------	----------	-----------	---------	----------	-----------

Table of Contents

Old National Bancorp

One Main Street

Evansville, Indiana 47708

Proxy Statement

For the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on
April 27, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. Central Daylight Time at the

Old National Bank Headquarters

Schlottman Auditorium 4th Floor

One Main Street, Evansville, IN 47708

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials

for the Shareholders Meeting to be held on April 27, 2017

The Proxy Statement and 2016 Annual Report to Shareholders are available at:

www.oldnational.com/proxy

General Information about the Annual Meeting of Shareholders and Voting

This Proxy Statement relates to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Annual Meeting) of Old National Bancorp (the Company or Old National) to be held on April 27, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. Central Daylight Time. These proxy materials are being furnished by the Company in connection with a solicitation of proxies by the Company s Board of Directors (the Board).

We are pleased to take advantage of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rule that permits companies to furnish proxy materials to shareholders over the Internet. On or about March 16, 2017, we will begin mailing Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (Notice). The Notice contains instructions on how to vote online, or in the alternative, request a paper copy of the proxy materials and a proxy card. By furnishing the Notice and providing access to our proxy materials by the Internet, we are lowering the costs and reducing the environmental impact of our Annual Meeting.

Who can attend the Annual Meeting?

Only shareholders of the Company of record as of February 21, 2017 (the Record Date), their authorized representatives and guests of the Company, may attend the Annual Meeting. Admission will be by ticket only.

Who may vote at the Annual Meeting?

These proxy materials are provided to holders of the Company s common stock who were holders of record on the Record Date. Only the Company s common shareholders of record on the Record Date are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. As of the Record Date 135,370,858 shares of the Company s common stock were outstanding.

As of the Record Date, to the knowledge of the Company, no person or firm, other than BlackRock, Inc., The Vanguard Group, Inc., and Dimensional Fund Advisors, LP beneficially owned more than 5% of the common stock of the Company outstanding on that date. As of the

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

Record Date, no individual Director, nominee or officer beneficially owned more than 5% of the common stock of the Company outstanding.

Voting and Proxy Procedures

Each share of the Company's common stock outstanding on the Record Date will be entitled to one vote at the Annual Meeting. If you receive the Notice by mail, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials unless you request the materials by following the instructions included in the Notice.

Table of Contents

If your shares are registered in your name, you may vote your shares by Internet, or by completing, signing, dating and returning the requested proxy card in the postage-paid envelope provided. Simply follow the easy instructions on the proxy card or Notice provided. You may also vote in person at the meeting. Execution of the proxy card or voting via Internet will not affect your right to attend the Annual Meeting. If your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank or other nominee, please follow the instructions provided by your nominee on the voting instruction form or Notice in order to vote your shares by Internet, or by signing, dating and returning the voting instruction form in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. If you desire to vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must provide a legal proxy from your bank, broker or other nominee.

Shares of the Company's common stock for which instructions are received will be voted in accordance with the shareholder's instructions. If you send in your proxy card or use Internet voting, but do not specify how you want to vote your shares, the proxy holders will vote them FOR each of the items being proposed by the Board and in the discretion of the proxy holders as to any other business that may properly come before the Annual Meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Can I change my vote after I return the proxy card or after voting electronically?

If you are a shareholder whose shares are registered in your name, you may revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted by one of the following methods:

Submitting another proper proxy with a more recent date than that of the proxy first given by:

- (1) following the Internet voting instructions, or
- (2) completing, signing, dating and returning a proxy card to the Company's Corporate Secretary.

Sending written notice of revocation to the Company's Corporate Secretary.

Attending the Annual Meeting and voting by ballot (although attendance at the Annual Meeting will not, in and of itself, revoke a proxy).

If you hold your shares in street name through a broker, you may revoke your proxy by following instructions provided by your broker. No notice of revocation or later-dated proxy will be effective until received by the Company's Corporate Secretary at or prior to the Annual Meeting.

How do I receive an admission ticket?

If you are a registered shareholder (your shares are held in your name) and plan to attend the meeting, your Annual Meeting admission ticket will be included in the Notice being mailed on or about March 16, 2016, or if you receive hard copies of the proxy material, the admission ticket can be detached from the top portion of the proxy card.

If your shares are held in street name (in the name of a bank, broker or other holder of record) and you plan to attend the meeting, you will need to bring a copy of a brokerage statement reflecting your stock ownership as of the Record Date for admittance to the meeting.

No cameras, recording equipment, electronic devices, large bags, briefcases or packages will be permitted in the meeting.

Will the Annual Meeting be webcast?

Our Annual Meeting will be webcast on April 27, 2017. You are invited to visit www.oldnational.com at 9:00 a.m. Central Daylight Time on April 27, 2017, to access the webcast of the meeting. Registration for the webcast is not required. An archived copy of the webcast will also be available on our website through April 26, 2018.

Table of Contents

How many votes are needed to have the proposals pass?

Election of Directors. A plurality of the votes cast at the meeting is required to elect Directors. This means that the Director nominee with the most votes for a particular slot is elected for that slot. You may vote for or withheld with respect to the election of Directors. Only votes for or withheld are counted in determining whether a plurality has been cast in favor of a Director. Abstentions are not counted for purposes of the election of Directors.

Our Board has adopted a corporate governance policy regarding Director elections that is contained in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. The policy provides that in any uncontested election, any nominee for Director who receives a greater number of votes withheld for his or her election than votes for such election will tender his or her resignation as a Director promptly following the certification of the shareholder vote. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, without participation by any Director so tendering his or her resignation, will consider the resignation offer and recommend to the Board whether to accept it. The Board, without participation by any Director so tendering his or her resignation, will act on the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's recommendation no later than 90 days following the date of the Annual Meeting at which the election occurred. If the Board decides to accept the Director's resignation, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will recommend to the Board whether to fill the resulting vacancy or to reduce the size of the Board. We will promptly disclose the Board's decision and the reasons for the decision in a broadly disseminated press release that will also be furnished to the SEC on Form 8-K.

Approval of the Old National Bancorp Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan. The approval of the Old National Bancorp Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast. Abstentions will have the same effect as votes against the proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the proposal.

Approval of non-binding advisory proposal on Executive Compensation. The approval or disapproval of the advisory vote on executive compensation will be determined by the vote of a majority of the votes cast (excluding abstentions), which means that the number of votes for the proposal must exceed the number of votes against the proposal. Because your vote is advisory, it will not be binding on the Board or the Company. However, the Board will review the voting results and take them into consideration when making future decisions regarding executive compensation.

Approval of a non-binding advisory proposal determining the frequency of advisory votes on Executive Compensation. Shareholders will vote on the frequency of the advisory vote on compensation of our NEOs among three options: every three years, every two years or every one year. Because your vote is advisory, it will not be binding on the Board or the Company. However, the Board will review the voting results and take them into consideration when making future decisions regarding the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation.

Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present in person or by proxy is required for ratification of the appointment of Crowe Horwath LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for fiscal year 2017.

What is householding ?

We have adopted a procedure called householding, which has been approved by the SEC. Under this procedure, a single copy of the annual report and proxy statement will be sent to any household at which two or more shareholders reside if they appear to be members of the same family, unless one of the shareholders at that address notifies us that they wish to receive individual copies. This procedure reduces our printing costs and fees.

Shareholders who participate in householding will continue to receive separate proxy cards.

Table of Contents

Householding will not affect dividend check mailings in any way.

If a single copy of the annual report and proxy statement was delivered to an address that you share with another shareholder, we will promptly deliver a separate copy to you upon your written or oral request to the Company's Shareholder Services Department at 812-464-1296 or 1-800-677-1749, at P.O. Box 929, Evansville, Indiana 47706-0929, or via email to shareholderservices@oldnational.com.

Shareholders sharing an address who are receiving multiple copies of the annual report and proxy statement may request a single copy by contacting our Shareholder Services Department using the contact information set forth above.

A number of brokerage firms have instituted householding. If you hold your shares in street name, please contact your bank, broker, or other holder of record to request information about householding.

How are abstentions and broker non-votes treated?

If you are the beneficial owner of shares held in street name and do not provide the bank, broker or other intermediary that holds your shares with specific voting instructions, that bank, broker or other intermediary may generally vote on routine matters but cannot vote on non-routine matters. With the exception of the proposal to ratify the appointment of our auditors, all matters scheduled to be presented at the meeting are non-routine matters. Unless you instruct the bank, broker or other intermediary that holds your shares to vote on these non-routine matters, no votes will be cast on your behalf for the proposal relating to the election of Directors, for the approval of the amended and restated incentive compensation plan, for the advisory proposal on executive compensation or for the advisory proposal determining the frequency of advisory votes on executive compensation. Therefore, it is important that you instruct the bank, broker or other intermediary to cast your vote if you want it to count on these matters. The proposal to ratify the appointment of our auditors is considered a routine matter and, therefore, broker non-votes are not expected to exist on this proposal.

Abstentions and, unless a broker's authority to vote on a particular matter is limited, broker non-votes are counted in determining the votes present at the meeting. A broker has limited authority to vote on the election of directors but is not limited as to the proposal relating to the ratification of auditors. With respect to the election of Directors, abstentions, broker non-votes and instructions on the enclosed form of proxy to withhold authority to vote for one or more of the nominees will result in the nominee receiving fewer votes, but will not affect the outcome of the election. Broker non-votes and abstentions will have no effect on the outcome of the advisory vote on executive compensation or on the advisory vote on the frequency of such vote. With respect to the ratification of auditors, abstentions and broker non-votes have the same effect as a vote against the proposal. With respect to the approval of the Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan, abstentions will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal, but broker non-votes will not be deemed to be votes cast, and will have no effect on the outcome.

How do I designate my proxy?

If you wish to give your proxy to someone other than the proxies identified on the proxy card, you may do so by crossing out all the names of the proxy members appearing on the proxy card and inserting the name of another person. The signed card must be presented at the Annual Meeting by the person you have designated on the proxy card.

Who will pay for the costs involved in the solicitation of proxies?

The Company will pay all costs of preparing, assembling, printing and distributing the proxy materials. In addition to solicitations by mail, Directors and Officers of the Company and its subsidiaries may solicit proxies personally, by telephone, telefax, electronic mail or in person, but such persons will not be specially compensated for their services.

Table of Contents

We will, upon request, reimburse brokerage firms and others for their reasonable expenses incurred for forwarding solicitation material to beneficial owners of stock.

Other Matters Related to the Meeting

Only matters brought before the Annual Meeting in accordance with the Company's By-Laws will be considered. Aside from the items listed above in the Notice of Annual Meeting, the Company does not know of any other matters that will be presented at the Annual Meeting. However, if any other matters properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournment, the proxy holders will vote them in accordance with their best judgment.

Should any nominee for Director become unable or unwilling to accept nomination or election, the persons acting under the proxy intend to vote for the election of another person recommended by the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and nominated by the Board. The Company has no reason to believe that any of the nominees will be unable or unwilling to serve if elected to office.

Table of Contents

Report of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and Other Board Matters

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is primarily responsible for corporate governance matters affecting the Company and its subsidiaries. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee operates under a written charter which conforms to the requirements of the SEC and the NASDAQ.

Board Leadership Structure and Function

The Board, which is elected by the shareholders, selects the Executive Leadership Group (ELG), which is the executive management team charged with the conduct of the Company's business. Having selected the ELG, the Board acts as an advisor and counselor to management and ultimately monitors its performance. The Board has the responsibility for overseeing the affairs of the Company and, thus, an obligation to keep informed about the Company's business. This involvement enables the Board to provide guidance to management in formulating and developing plans and to exercise its decision-making authority on appropriate matters of importance to the Company. Acting as a full Board and through the Board's seven standing committees, the Board oversees and approves the Company's strategic plan. The Board regularly reviews the Company's progress against its strategic plan and exercises oversight and decision-making authority regarding strategic areas of importance to the Company.

The Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide for an independent Lead Director, currently Rebecca Skillman, who presides at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairman is not present; leads executive sessions of the Board; consults and meets with any or all outside Directors as required and represents such Directors in discussions with management of the Company on corporate governance issues and other matters; ensures that the Board, committees of the Board, individual Directors and management of the Company understand and discharge their duties and obligations under the Company's system of corporate governance; mentors and counsels new members of the Board to assist them in becoming active and effective Directors; leads the Board in the annual evaluation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's (CEO) performance; acts in an advisory capacity to the Chairman and CEO in all matters concerning the interests of the Board and relationships between management and the Board; and performs such other duties and responsibilities as may be delegated to the Lead Director by the Board from time to time.

The Board appointed Robert G. Jones to serve as Chairman of the Board and appointed Rebecca S. Skillman to serve as Lead Director to be effective upon commencement of the Annual Meeting in 2016. The Board believes that it is in the best interests of the Company to have Mr. Jones serve as Chairman to facilitate succession planning for the Board and to optimize his expertise and insight in leading the Company and his skill in developing executive management leadership of the Company. The Board will annually review the effectiveness of this new arrangement and believes this structure is in the best interest of shareholders and serves the Company well at this time.

Executive sessions, or meetings of outside Directors without management present, are held at regular intervals for both the Board and the Committees. Ms. Skillman, the current Lead Director of the Board, chaired the executive sessions of the Board in 2016 following her elevation to the Lead Director role. The Board meets in executive session a minimum of four times each year.

The Board met eight times during 2016. Each Director attended 75% or more of Board meetings and meetings of Committees on which they served in 2016. Directors as a group attended an average of 95.16% of the Board meetings and meetings of Committees on which they served in 2016.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Scope of Responsibilities

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee has responsibility for recruiting and nominating new Directors, assessing the independence of non-management Directors, leading the Board in its annual

Table of Contents

performance evaluation, reviewing and assessing the adequacy of the Corporate Governance Guidelines and retaining outside advisors as needed to assist and advise the Board with respect to legal and other matters. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is also responsible for reviewing with the full Board, on an annual basis, the requisite skills and characteristics of Board members as well as the composition of the Board as a whole.

CEO Succession Planning

Among the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's responsibilities as described in its charter is to oversee CEO succession planning and leadership development for potential CEO candidates. The Board plans for succession of the CEO and annually reviews the succession strategy for an unplanned and planned event. As part of this process, the independent directors annually review the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's recommended candidates for consideration as the CEO under either a planned or unplanned scenario. The criteria used when assessing the qualifications of potential CEO successors include certain leadership, management and personal behaviors. The leadership behaviors include the ability to attract and develop talent, drive and execution, empowering others, shaping strategy and leading change. The management behaviors include communication and climate setting, establishing plans and priorities, managing and improving processes and performance monitoring and management. The personal behaviors important to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee in evaluating potential CEO candidates include the following: embodies the values that make the Company's culture distinctive, acts with honor and character, makes and maintains personal relationships with associates, clients and shareholders, demonstrates courage and serves as a champion of the Company's culture. The individual must also possess the skill and talent to lead the organization in a positive manner with wisdom, enthusiasm and humility.

Attendance at Annual Meetings

The Company has not established a formal policy regarding Director attendance at its Annual Meeting, but it encourages all Directors to attend these meetings and reimburses expenses associated with attendance. The Chairman presides at the Annual Meeting. All the Directors attended the Annual Meeting in 2016 with the exception of Niel Ellerbrook who was ill.

Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics

The Board has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that sets forth important Company policies and procedures in conducting our business in a legal, ethical and responsible manner. These standards are applicable to all our Directors and employees, including the Company's CEO, Chief Financial Officer and Controller. In addition, the Board has adopted the Code of Ethics for CEO and Senior Financial Officers that supplements the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics by providing more specific requirements and guidance on certain topics. The Code of Ethics for CEO and Senior Financial Officers applies to the Company's CEO, Chief Financial Officer and Controller. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and the Code of Ethics for CEO and Senior Financial Officers are available on our website at www.oldnational.com. We will post any material amendments to, or waivers from, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers on our website within two days following the date of such amendment or waiver.

Employees are required to report any conduct they believe in good faith to be an actual or apparent violation of our Codes of Conduct. In addition, as required under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Audit Committee has established confidential procedures to receive, retain and treat complaints received regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics addresses, among other things, the following topics: working with integrity; personal conduct; honesty and fair dealing; compliance with laws, rules and regulations (including federal securities laws); conflicts of interest; corporate opportunities; protection and proper use of Company assets; protecting confidential information; and the reporting of any illegal or unethical behavior.

Table of Contents

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board has adopted the Corporate Governance Guidelines that, along with the Company's corporate charter, By-Laws and charters of the various committees of the Board, provide the foundation for the Company's governance. Among other things, our Corporate Governance Guidelines set forth the:

minimum qualifications for Directors;

independence standards for Directors;

responsibilities of Directors;

majority voting policy applicable to Director elections;

committees of the Board;

access of Directors to the officers and employees of the Company;

Directors' compensation and expense reimbursement;

procedures for Director orientation and development;

procedures for an annual review of the CEO and management succession planning;

stock ownership guidelines for executives and Directors;

bonus recoupment or "clawback" policy;

procedures for an annual self-evaluation of the Board; and

content of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Communications from Shareholders to Directors

The Board believes that it is important that a direct and open line of communication exist between the Board and the Company's shareholders and other interested parties. Consequently, the Board has adopted the procedures described in the following paragraph for communications to Directors.

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

Any shareholder or other interested party who desires to contact Old National's Chairman or the other members of the Board may do so by writing to: Board of Directors, c/o Corporate Secretary, Old National Bancorp, P.O. Box 718, Evansville, IN 47705-0718. Communications received are distributed to the Lead Director or other members of the Board, as appropriate, depending on the facts and circumstances outlined in the communication received. For example, if any complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters are received, then the Corporate Secretary will forward them to the Chairman of the Audit Committee for review.

Policy Regarding Consideration of Director Candidates Recommended by Shareholders

The Company's nomination procedures for Directors are governed by its By-Laws. Each year the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee makes a recommendation to the entire Board regarding nominees for election as Directors. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will review suggestions from shareholders regarding nominees for election as Directors. All such suggestions from shareholders must be submitted in writing to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee at the Company's principal executive office not less than 120 days in advance of the date of the annual or special meeting of shareholders at which Directors are to be elected. All written suggestions of shareholders must set forth:

the name and address of the shareholder making the suggestion;

the number and class of shares owned by such shareholder;

Table of Contents

the name, address and age of the suggested nominee for election as Director;

the nominee's principal occupation during the five years preceding the date of suggestion;

all other information concerning the nominee as would be required to be included in the proxy statement used to solicit proxies for the election of the suggested nominee; and

such other information as the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee may reasonably request.

Consent of the suggested nominee to serve as a Director of the Company, if elected, must also be included with the written suggestion.

In seeking individuals to serve as Directors, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee seeks members from diverse professional backgrounds who combine a broad spectrum of experience and expertise. Directors should have an active interest in the business of the Company, possess a willingness to represent the best interests of all shareholders, be able to objectively appraise management performance, possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and be able to comprehend and advise management on complicated issues that face the Company and Board.

Directors should also demonstrate achievement in one or more fields of business or professional, governmental, communal, scientific or educational endeavors. Directors are expected to have sound judgment, borne of management or policy making experience that demonstrates an ability to function effectively in an oversight role. In addition, Directors should have a general appreciation regarding major issues facing public companies of a size and operational scope similar to that of the Company. These issues include contemporary governance concerns, regulatory obligations of an SEC reporting financial holding company, strategic business planning and basic concepts of corporate finance.

The Company does not currently have a formal diversity policy. However, the Corporate Governance Guidelines state that the Board seeks members with diverse professional backgrounds. The Board also annually reviews the requisite skills and characteristics of Board members as well as the composition of the Board as a whole. The annual assessment includes a review of the skills, experience and diversity of the Board in the context of the needs of the Board.

Determination with Respect to the Independence of Directors

It is the policy of the Board that a majority of its members be independent from management, and the Board has adopted Director Independence Standards that meet the listing standards of the NASDAQ. These Independence Standards are included in our Corporate Governance Guidelines which can be viewed under the Investor Relations/Corporate Governance link on the Company's website at www.oldnational.com.

In accordance with our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Board undertook its annual review of Director independence. During this review, the Board considered any and all commercial and charitable relationships of Directors, including transactions and relationships between each Director or any member of his or her immediate family and the Company and its subsidiaries. Following the review, the Board affirmatively determined, by applying the Director Independence Standards contained in the Corporate Governance Guidelines, that each of our Directors nominated for election at this Annual Meeting is independent of the Company and its management in that none has a direct or indirect material relationship with the Company, with the exception of Robert G. Jones.

The independent Directors of the Company are Alan W. Braun, Niel C. Ellerbrook, Andrew E. Goebel, Jerome F. Henry, Jr., Phelps L. Lambert, Arthur H. McElwee, Jr., James T. Morris, Randall T. Shepard, Rebecca S. Skillman, Kelly N. Stanley, Derrick J. Stewart, Katherine E. White and Linda E. White. The only non-independent Director is CEO Robert G. Jones. Mr. Jones is considered an inside Director because of his employment as CEO of the Company.

Table of Contents

In addition, all members of the Audit Committee, the Compensation and Management Development Committee and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee satisfy the standards of independence applicable to members of such committees established under applicable law, the listing requirements of the NASDAQ and the Director Independence Standards set forth in the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines.

Determination with respect to Director Qualifications

Members of the Board must possess certain basic personal and professional qualities in order to properly discharge their fiduciary duties to shareholders, provide effective oversight of the management of the Company and monitor the Company's adherence to principles of sound corporate governance. In seeking individuals to serve as Directors, the Corporate Governance & Nominating Committee seeks members from diverse professional backgrounds who combine a broad spectrum of experience and expertise. The Directors of the Company have an active interest in the business of the Company and possess a willingness to represent the best interests of all shareholders without favoring or advancing any particular shareholder or other constituency of the Company. The Directors are able to objectively appraise management performance, and they possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and are able to comprehend and advise management on complicated issues that face the Company and Board.

In addition to the general skills stated above, the Directors do not have any interests that would materially impair their ability to exercise independent judgment, or otherwise discharge the fiduciary duties owed as a Director to the Company and its shareholders. As stated on pages 18 through 24, our Directors have demonstrated significant achievement and generally have significant management experience in one or more fields of business, professional, governmental, communal, and educational endeavors. We believe that our Directors' extensive management or policy-making experience provides them with the skills and judgment necessary to function effectively in an oversight role. Given the tenure of most of the Directors on our Board, they have a general appreciation regarding major issues facing public companies.

Table of Contents**Committees of our Board**

The following table lists the current membership of the Company's standing Board Committees.

Director	Audit	Compensation and Management Development	Corporate Governance and Nominating	Funds Management	Enterprise Risk	Community and Social Responsibility	Finance and Corporate Development
Alan W. Braun				X	X		Chair
Niel C. Ellerbrook		Chair	X				X
Andrew E. Goebel	Chair			X	X		X
Jerome F. Henry, Jr.	X			X			
Robert G. Jones							
Phelps L. Lambert	X		X	Chair			X
Arthur H. McElwee, Jr.	X			X			
James T. Morris		X				X	
Randall T. Shepard		X				X	
Rebecca S. Skillman		X	Chair				X
Kelly N. Stanley	X		X			Chair	
Derrick J. Stewart		X				X	
Katherine E. White				X	X		
Linda E. White					Chair	X	X

The members of the Company's Board are elected to various committees. The standing committees of the Board include an Audit Committee, a Compensation and Management Development Committee, a Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, a Funds Management Committee, an Enterprise Risk Committee, a Community and Social Responsibility Committee and a Finance and Corporate Development Committee.

The current members of the Audit Committee are Andrew E. Goebel (Chairman), Jerome F. Henry, Jr., Phelps L. Lambert, Arthur H. McElwee, Jr. and Kelly N. Stanley. The Audit Committee held eight meetings during 2016. The functions of the Audit Committee are described under Report of the Audit Committee on page 79. The Audit Committee has adopted a written charter which has been approved by the Board.

The current members of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee are Rebecca S. Skillman (Chairperson), Niel C. Ellerbrook, Phelps L. Lambert, and Kelly N. Stanley. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee met four times in 2016. The functions of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee are described under Report of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and Other Board Matters on page 6. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee has adopted a written charter which has been approved by the Board.

The current members of the Compensation and Management Development Committee are Niel C. Ellerbrook (Chairman), James T. Morris, Randall T. Shepard, Rebecca S. Skillman and Derrick J. Stewart. The Compensation and Management Development Committee met five times during 2016. The functions of the Compensation and Management Development Committee are described under Scope of Responsibilities on page 6. The Compensation and Management Development Committee has adopted a written charter which has been approved by the Board.

The current members of the Enterprise Risk Committee are Linda E. White (Chairperson), Alan W. Braun, Andrew E. Goebel and Katherine E. White. The Enterprise Risk Committee met five times in

Table of Contents

2016. The function of the Enterprise Risk Committee is to oversee the Company's policies, procedures and practices relating to credit, operation and compliance risk. The Enterprise Risk Committee has adopted a written charter which has been approved by the Board.

The current members of the Community and Social Responsibility Committee are Kelly N. Stanley (Chairman), James T. Morris, Randall T. Shepard, Derrick Stewart and Linda E. White. The Community and Social Responsibility Committee met four times in 2016. The Community and Social Responsibility Committee has the responsibility to review the Company's compliance with the Community Reinvestment Act, Fair Lending Practices, associate commitment and diversity, supplier diversity and the Company's Affirmative Action Plan. The Community and Social Responsibility Committee also monitors the activities of the Old National Bank Foundation through which major charitable gifts from the Company are funded. The Community and Social Responsibility Committee has adopted a written charter which has been approved by the Board.

The current members of the Funds Management Committee are Phelps L. Lambert (Chairman), Alan W. Braun, Andrew E. Goebel, Jerome F. Henry, Jr., Arthur H. McElwee, Jr. and Katherine E. White. The Funds Management Committee met five times during 2016. The function of the Funds Management Committee is to monitor the balance sheet risk profile of the Company, including credit, interest rate, liquidity and capital risks. The Funds Management Committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving the investment policy for the Company. The Funds Management Committee has adopted a written charter which has been approved by the Board.

The current members of the Finance and Corporate Development Committee are Alan W. Braun (Chairman), Niel C. Ellerbrook, Andrew E. Goebel, Phelps L. Lambert, Rebecca S. Skillman and Linda E. White. The Committee met nine times in 2016. The function of the Finance and Corporate Development Committee is to review management's financial forecasts, goals and budget and to monitor and provide appropriate feedback concerning the financial performance of the Company, overseeing the mergers and acquisition activity, as well as other strategic corporate development opportunities of the Company. The Finance and Corporate Development Committee has adopted a written charter which has been approved by the Board.

2016 Work of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

During the year, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (Governance Committee) evaluated each Board member's committee assignments in light of the applicable qualification requirements, including additional independence requirements of certain committees. Based upon this evaluation, the Governance Committee did not recommend any changes to the committee composition and leadership for 2017.

As required by the Governance Committee's Charter, which is posted on the Company's website at

www.oldnational.com, the Governance Committee conducted an annual review of the Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to the full Board. Based upon that review, the Governance Committee concluded that no modifications were advisable. The current Corporate Governance Guidelines are posted on the Company's website at www.oldnational.com.

At its January 28, 2016 meeting, the Chair of the Governance Committee and Board administered the annual Board performance evaluation process pursuant to which the Board reviews its performance. The Board also reviewed the independence of Board members and determined that all the members of the Board were independent, with the exception of Robert Jones, who serves as Chairman and CEO of the Company.

At a March 14, 2016 meeting, the Board revised its Corporate Governance Guidelines to institute the position of Lead Director. The Board also approved changes to the Governance Committee Charter to empower the Governance Committee to recommend to the Board the appointment of a Lead Director. The Board also appointed Robert G. Jones to serve as Chairman of the Board in addition to CEO, effective at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 12, 2016. The Board appointed Rebecca Skillman to serve as Lead Director, effective at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 12, 2016.

Table of Contents

The Governance Committee continued its work in 2016 to oversee the CEO succession planning and leadership development process for potential CEO candidates and retained Russell Reynolds Associates to assist in the development of candidates.

Decisions regarding our non-employee director compensation program are approved by our full board of directors based on recommendations by the Governance Committee. In making such recommendations, the Governance Committee takes into consideration the director compensation practices of peer companies and whether such recommendations align with the interests of our shareholders. The Governance Committee reviews the total compensation of our non-employee directors and each element of our director compensation program on a regular basis.

The Governance Committee also engaged Pearl Meyer and Partners, LLC, (Pearl Meyer) the compensation consultant retained by the Company's Compensation and Management Development Committee, to provide analysis and advice to the Committee and Board with respect to Director compensation. Pearl Meyer noted that the Company has a higher number of committees than most peer companies (see peer companies listed on page 44) which require the Company's directors to invest increased time and energy in serving on the Board and committees. Pearl Meyer also noted that it is a challenge to recruit and retain highly-qualified directors who are willing to shoulder an escalating workload and the time commitment required for board service, particularly in a highly-regulated industry. It was because of these issues, and the fact that the average director pay at the Company was below the median of peers, that Pearl Meyer recommended enhancements to the director compensation structure at the Company.

At the January 26, 2017 meeting of the Board of Directors, the Directors voted to make the following minor changes to the annual retainer for Board members and changes to the Committee chair and Committee member retainers in order to align director compensation more competitively to between the 25th and 50th percentile of peers:

The annual Board cash retainer was increased to \$40,000 from \$35,000

The annual Board equity grant value was increased to \$40,000 from \$35,000

The Audit Committee chair retainer was increased from \$12,000 to \$15,000 and the Compensation and Management Development Committee chair retainer was increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000

The chair retainer for all other committees was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000

The Audit Committee member retainer was increased from \$6,000 to \$7,500 and the Compensation and Management Development Committee and Enterprise Risk Committee member retainers were increased from \$5,000 to \$6,000

The member retainer for all other committees was increased from \$4,000 to \$5,000

The Lead Director was provided a \$25,000 premium over and above the fees paid to her for membership on committees on which she serves, resulting in a total payment of \$126,000, an increase of \$6,000.

Availability of Corporate Governance Documents

The Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines (including the Director Independence Standards), Board committee charters for the Audit Committee, Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, and the Compensation and Management Development Committee, as well as the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and the Code of Ethics for CEO and Senior Financial Officers can be viewed under the Investor Relations/Corporate Governance link on the Company's website at www.oldnational.com. These documents, as well as charters for all the Company's Board committees, are available in print to any interested party who requests them by writing to: Corporate Secretary, Old National Bancorp, P.O. Box 718, Evansville, IN 47705-0718.

Table of Contents

Risk Oversight

The entire Board is involved in overseeing risk associated with the Company. The charters of certain committees of the Board assign oversight responsibility for particular areas of risk. The Board and its committees monitor risks associated with their respective principal areas of focus through regular meetings with management and representatives of outside advisors.

The following is a summary of oversight responsibility for particular areas of risk:

Audit Committee. Risks and exposures associated with accounting, financial reporting, tax and maintaining effective internal controls for financial reporting.

Enterprise Risk Committee. Credit, regulatory, operational, cybersecurity, enterprise and reputational risks, as well as litigation that may present material risk to the Company.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Risks associated with CEO succession planning, as well as corporate governance, including compliance with listing standards, committee assignments, conflicts of interest and director succession planning.

Funds Management Committee. Liquidity, capital and interest rate risks.

Compensation and Management Development Committee. Risks associated with the Company's compensation programs and arrangements, including cash and equity incentive plans.

Community and Social Responsibility Committee. Risks associated with associate and customer commitment, the Community Reinvestment Act, fair lending, associate and supplier diversity and the Company's Affirmative Action Plan.

Finance and Corporate Development Committee. Budgeting and forecasting oversight, management of budget risks and oversight of strategic acquisition opportunities of the Company.

Director Compensation

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee annually reviews and recommends the compensation for our non-employee Directors. No fees are paid to Directors who are also employees. As a starting point for its recommendations, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee uses the peer group compensation data prepared for the Compensation Committee by the Compensation Consultant. The Committee seeks to establish Board compensation that is competitive with the market practices within the Company's Peer Group and geographic footprint.

For 2016, we paid each outside Director, with the exception of the Lead Director of the Board, an annual retainer of \$70,000 for serving as a Director. Of this amount, we paid \$35,000 in cash and \$35,000 in the form of our stock. We paid the cash compensation in four equal quarterly payments and the stock retainer was paid in two equal installments in May and November.

For 2016, we paid the Lead Director of the Board a flat retainer of \$120,000 with no additional committee chair or committee membership fees. Of this amount, we paid \$75,000 in cash and \$45,000 in the form of Company stock. We paid the Audit Committee Chairman an additional retainer of \$12,000, the Compensation and Management Development Committee Chairman an additional \$10,000, and other committee chairpersons an additional retainer of \$8,000. In 2016, committee members of the Audit Committee received an additional retainer of \$6,000. Committee members of the Compensation and Management Development Committee received retainers of \$5,000 and all other committee members received retainers of \$4,000. Robert G. Jones, Chairman and CEO of the Company, is the only inside Director on the Board and

receives no compensation for his Directorship.

We maintain a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, known as the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, for our non-employee Directors. A Director may defer 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100% of his or

Table of Contents

her cash compensation pursuant to the plan. We credit a Director's plan account with earnings based on the hypothetical earnings of an investment fund consisting of Company stock, the return on a recognized market index selected by the Compensation and Management Development Committee, or a combination of the two, as elected by the Director. For the market index fund, we use a Bloomberg index, which approximates the risk and return associated with a diversified high quality corporate bond fund.

All amounts paid under the plan are paid from our general assets and are subject to the claims of our creditors. In most circumstances, deferred amounts are not distributed to the Director until after termination of his or her service. In general, the Director may elect to receive his or her plan benefits in a lump sum or in annual installments over two to ten years.

The following table shows all outside Director compensation paid for 2016. Mr. Jones is not compensated as a Director, since employees who serve as Directors are not compensated for their service as a Director.

2016 Director Compensation

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards(1) (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings(2) (\$)	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(f)	(h)
Rebecca S. Skillman, Lead Director	59,500(3)	39,981		99,481
Alan W. Braun	51,000(4)	34,988		85,988
Larry E. Dunigan	37,500(5)	22,492		59,992
Niel C. Ellerbrook	53,000(6)	34,988		87,988
Andrew E. Goebel	59,000(7)	34,988		93,988
Jerome F. Henry, Jr.	45,000(8)	34,988		79,988
Phelps L. Lambert	57,000(9)	34,988	96,278	188,266
Arthur H. McElwee, Jr.	45,000(10)	34,988		79,988
James T. Morris	44,000(11)	34,988		78,988
Randall T. Shepard	44,000(12)	34,988		78,988
Kelly N. Stanley	53,000(13)	34,988	228,653	316,641
Derrick J. Stewart	44,000(14)	34,988		78,988
Katherine E. White	43,000(15)	34,988	11,528	89,516
Linda E. White	51,000(16)	34,988	231,700	317,688

(1) On May 6, 2016, Alan W. Braun, Niel C. Ellerbrook, Andrew E. Goebel, Jerome F. Henry, Jr., Phelps L. Lambert, Arthur H. McElwee, Jr., James T. Morris, Randall T. Shepard, Rebecca S. Skillman, Kelly N. Stanley, Derrick J. Stewart, Katherine E. White and Linda E. White each received 1,325 shares of Company stock at a closing stock price of \$13.20 per share with a Grant Date Fair Value of \$17,490.00, and Larry E. Dunigan received 1,704 shares of Company stock at a closing stock price of \$13.20 per share with a Grant Date Fair Value of \$22,492.80. On November 4, 2016, Alan W. Braun, Niel C. Ellerbrook, Andrew E. Goebel, Jerome F. Henry, Jr., Phelps L. Lambert, Arthur H. McElwee, Jr., James T. Morris, Randall T. Shepard, Kelly N. Stanley, Derrick J. Stewart, Katherine E. White and Linda E. White each received 1,216 shares of Company stock at a closing stock price of \$14.39 with a Grant Date Fair Value of \$17,498.24, and Rebecca S. Skillman received 1,563 shares of Company stock at a closing stock price of \$14.39 per share with a Grant Date Fair Value of \$22,491.57.

Table of Contents

(2) The amounts specified in Column (f) are attributable entirely to earnings credits under our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan in excess of the applicable federal long-term rate, with compounding (as described by Section 1274(d) of the Internal Revenue Code).

(3) For the first half 2016, Ms. Skillman was paid under the regular director fee schedule. For the second half of 2016, she was paid under the Lead Director fee schedule. The totals above include \$55,000 cash retainer, \$2,500 retainer for membership on the Compensation and Management Development Committee for the first half of 2016, and \$2,000 for membership on the Enterprise Risk Committee for the first half of 2016.

(4) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$8,000 Finance and Corporate Development Committee Chair retainer, and \$8,000 retainer for membership on the Enterprise Risk Committee and Funds Management Committee.

(5) Mr. Dunigan retired from the Board on May 12, 2016.

(6) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$10,000 Compensation and Management Development Committee Chair retainer, and \$8,000 retainer for membership on the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and Finance and Corporate Development Committee.

(7) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$12,000 Audit Committee Chair retainer, and \$12,000 retainer for membership on the Enterprise Risk Committee, Funds Management Committee and Finance and Corporate Development Committee.

(8) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$6,000 for Audit Committee membership, and \$4,000 for Funds Management Committee membership.

(9) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$8,000 Funds Management Committee Chair retainer, \$6,000 retainer for Audit Committee membership, and \$8,000 retainer for membership on the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and Finance and Corporate Development Committee.

(10) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$6,000 Audit Committee member retainer, and \$4,000 Funds Management Committee retainer.

(11) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$5,000 Compensation and Management Development Committee member retainer, and \$4,000 retainer for membership on the Community & Social Responsibility Committee.

(12) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$5,000 Compensation and Management Development Committee member retainer, and \$4,000 retainer for membership on the Community & Social Responsibility Committee.

(13) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$8,000 Community & Social Responsibility Committee chair retainer, \$6,000 Audit Committee member retainer, and \$4,000 Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee member retainer.

(14) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$5,000 Compensation and Management Development Committee member retainer, and \$4,000 retainer for membership on the Community & Social Responsibility Committee.

(15) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer and \$8,000 retainer for membership on the Enterprise Risk Committee and the Funds Management Committee.

(16) Includes \$35,000 cash retainer, \$8,000 Enterprise Risk Committee chair retainer, and \$8,000 retainer for membership on the Community & Social Responsibility Committee and Finance and Corporate Development Committee.

Table of Contents

Item 1: Election of Directors

The first item to be acted upon at the Annual Meeting is the election of fourteen Directors to the Board of the Company. Each of the persons elected will serve a term of one year and until the election and qualification of his or her successor.

If any Director nominee named in this proxy statement shall become unable or decline to serve (an event which the Board does not anticipate), the persons named as proxies will have discretionary authority to vote for a substitute nominee named by the Board, if the Board determines to fill such nominee's position. Unless authorization is withheld, the proxy, when properly validated, will be voted FOR the election as Directors of all the nominees listed in this proxy statement.

The By-Laws of the Company currently provide for the Board to be comprised of 15 Directors. The Board currently contemplates taking action to either reduce the size of the Board to 14 persons or to fill the vacancy. The proxies may not be voted for a greater number of persons than are presently nominated as Directors.

Pages 18 through 26 contain the following information with respect to each Director nominee of the Company: name; principal occupation or business experience for the last five years; skills and other qualifications to serve on the Board; age; the year in which the nominee or incumbent Director first became a Director of the Company; the number of shares of common stock of the Company beneficially owned by the nominee or incumbent Director as of February 21, 2017; and the percentage that the shares beneficially owned represent of the total outstanding shares of the Company as of February 21, 2017. The number of shares of common stock of the Company shown as being beneficially owned by each Director nominee or incumbent Director includes those over which he or she has either sole or shared voting or investment power.

Table of Contents

Listed below is certain biographical information of each of the nominees for election including his or her principal occupation and other business affiliations.

Nominees for Director to be Elected

Alan W. Braun

Mr. Braun, 72, was elected to the Board in 1988. He is a member of the Funds Management Committee, Enterprise Risk Committee, and serves as Chairman of the Finance and Corporate Development Committee.

Mr. Braun brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, 45+ years as a construction executive with Industrial Contractors, Inc., a Top 400 Contractor, where he served as Chairman and CEO from 2009 to 2011, and Chairman, President and CEO from 2003 to 2009. On December 28, 2011, Industrial Contractors, Inc. was acquired by Skanska USA. Mr. Braun is currently serving as Senior Advisor to Industrial Contractors Skanska. He is a partner or officer in several family real estate companies. Mr. Braun also has management experience and an in-depth knowledge of finance, as well as banking, due to his lengthy tenure on the Company's Board.

Mr. Braun holds a BBA in Accounting from the University of Notre Dame. Mr. Braun is a director of Koch Enterprises, Inc. He served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Evansville, and he has served in leadership positions for numerous nonprofit and civic organizations.

Niel C. Ellerbrook

Mr. Ellerbrook, 68, was elected to the Board in 2002. He is Chairman of the Compensation and Management Development Committee and serves on the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the Finance and Corporate Development Committee. From 2000 to 2010, he served as Chairman and CEO of Vectren Corporation, an Evansville, Indiana based publicly traded company. After his retirement in 2010 he served as Vectren's non-executive Chairman until May 11, 2011 and served as a director on Vectren's board until May 2015.

Mr. Ellerbrook brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, a 30+ year management career in the energy industry. He also has significant experience as a senior executive of a large public company and significant experience in finance.

Mr. Ellerbrook holds a BS in Accounting from Ball State University. Mr. Ellerbrook serves on the Board of Trustees of the University of Evansville and has served in leadership positions for numerous nonprofit and civic organizations.

Table of Contents

Andrew E. Goebel

Mr. Goebel, 69, was elected to the Board in 2000. He is Chairman of the Audit Committee and is an Audit Committee Financial Expert as defined by the SEC. He is a member of the Funds Management Committee, the Finance and Corporate Development Committee and the Enterprise Risk Committee. Mr. Goebel has served as a financial and management consultant since 2003.

Mr. Goebel brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, a 34-year career in the energy industry where he served in various capacities including President and Chief Operating Officer of Vectren Corporation from where he retired in 2003. He also has significant experience as a senior executive of a large public company and significant experience in finance.

Mr. Goebel holds a BSBA and an MBA from the University of Evansville. He serves as a director of various privately-held companies headquartered in Southwest Indiana, including Brake Supply Company, Inc., South Central, Inc. and Community Natural Gas Company, Inc. He also serves as a director of Indiana-American Water Company, headquartered in Greenwood, Indiana, a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Water Works Company, the largest publicly traded water utility in the country. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Evansville and serves in leadership positions for numerous other nonprofit and civic organizations.

Jerome F. Henry, Jr.

Mr. Henry, 66, was elected to the Board in 2014. He is a member of the Audit Committee and the Funds Management Committee. Mr. Henry is owner and President of Midwest Pipe & Steel, Inc., a company he founded in 1972 which specializes in steel sales and service, industrial scrap and steel brokerage. He served as a member of the former Tower Bank & Trust Board of Directors from 1999 to 2014. He is a life-long entrepreneur with ownership interests in numerous business enterprises including start-ups and recent turnarounds. Mr. Henry is also president of Paragon Tube Corporation, a manufacturer of steel tubing, headquartered in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He also serves as President of Hartzell Realty Corporation.

Mr. Henry brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, extensive experience in management and finance as well as 15 years serving on the Board of Directors of Tower Bank & Trust.

Mr. Henry has been active throughout his business career in various philanthropic activities and has served on the boards of numerous non-profit organizations. He is currently active with Bishop Luers High School, St. Anne Home, St. Joseph Community Health Foundation, Big Brothers Big Sisters and the Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association Board.

Table of Contents

Robert G. Jones

Mr. Jones, 60, was elected to the Board in 2004 when he became President and CEO of the Company. Mr. Jones was elected as Chairman of the Board effective May 12, 2016. Prior to joining Old National, Mr. Jones served for 25 years at KeyCorp, with his last assignment as CEO of McDonald Investments Inc., the KeyCorp business unit that provides brokerage, capital markets, insurance, investment banking, and asset management services.

Mr. Jones brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, extensive bank management experience derived from working over 35 years in the banking industry. Mr. Jones' strong leadership skills, extensive banking experience and knowledge of the Company and its products and services is tremendously valuable to the Board. Mr. Jones also brings to the Board a broad strategic vision for the Company, and the Board believes this is valuable in developing and implementing the Company's strategic growth initiatives.

Mr. Jones holds a BA in Political Science and Business Administration from Ashland University. He served two three-year terms on the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Board of Directors from 2008 to 2013.

He currently serves as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Evansville and serves on the Board of Vectren Corporation. Mr. Jones also serves in leadership positions for numerous other nonprofit and civic organizations.

Phelps L. Lambert

Mr. Lambert, 69, was elected to the Board in 1990. He is Chairman of the Funds Management Committee and a member of the Audit Committee, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, and the Finance and Corporate Development Committee. Since 1992, Mr. Lambert has served as Managing Partner of Lambert and Lambert, an investment partnership.

Mr. Lambert brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, financial and legal expertise as well as 14+ years serving as COO/CEO of Farmers Bank & Trust Company in Henderson, Kentucky.

Mr. Lambert holds a BA in Political Science from Brown University and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Kentucky. He is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association.

Table of Contents

Arthur H. McElwee, Jr.

Mr. McElwee, 74, was elected to the Board in 2007. He is a member of the Audit Committee and Funds Management Committee. Mr. McElwee has served as Chairman of Toefco Engineered Coating Systems, Inc., an industrial coatings application company, since 2008, and as Chairman and President of Toefco from 1994 to 2008. He has served as a Partner in Rosenthal Partners Capital Advisors, LLC, a private investment company, since 2009.

Mr. McElwee brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, extensive experience in management, finance and the banking industry. Mr. McElwee's banking career began in 1962 with the former First National Bank of Bloomington, Indiana. In 1974, he became President of the former St. Joseph Bank and Trust Company in South Bend, Indiana. This bank became Trustcorp Bank in 1988 and Society Bank, Indiana following a subsequent merger whereby Mr. McElwee served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. In 1991, Mr. McElwee became President of Goshen Rubber Company, Inc. in Goshen, Indiana.

Mr. McElwee served as founder and Director of St. Joseph Capital Bancorp in Mishawaka, Indiana from 1997 to 2007 when it merged with Old National. Mr. McElwee serves as a Partner in McElwee Real Estate, LLC.

James T. Morris

Mr. Morris, 73, was elected to the Board in October of 2010. He is a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee and the Community and Social Responsibility Committee.

Mr. Morris currently serves as Vice Chairman of Pacers Sports & Entertainment, a professional basketball and building management company. Previously, he was President of Pacers Sports & Entertainment from 2007 to 2015. From 2002 to 2007, he served as Executive Director of the United Nations World Food Programme, the largest humanitarian agency in the world addressing world hunger. From 1989 to 2002, Mr. Morris served as Chairman and CEO of IWC Resources Corporation and its principal subsidiary, Indianapolis Water Company. IWC Resources Corporation was a publicly-traded holding company with 2,500 employees in the water utility/utility services industry. From 1973 to 1989, he served in various executive positions, including President of Lilly Endowment, Inc., a private philanthropic foundation. He also served as Administrative Assistant and Chief of Staff in the Office of the Mayor, City of Indianapolis from 1967 to 1973. From 1965 to 1967 he was involved in the training program and correspondent and consumer banking for American Fletcher National Bank. He served as a director of One America Mutual Insurance until December 2016, and is currently a director of the Strategic Policy Board of Elanco, a director of Hulman and Company and the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, and a member of the Advisory Board for Indianapolis Power and Light.

Mr. Morris brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, extensive experience in management and leadership with various companies and other philanthropic organizations. He also has extensive experience as a senior executive of a large public company.

Mr. Morris holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in political science from Indiana University and an MBA in business administration from Butler University.

Mr. Morris serves in leadership positions for numerous nonprofit and civic organizations.

Table of Contents

Randall T. Shepard

Mr. Shepard, 70, was elected to the Board in 2012. He is a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee and of the Community and Social Responsibility Committee. He served twenty-five years as Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court, until his departure in 2012. He brings to the board the experiences of a career in public sector management, as well as extensive leadership in the non-profit world.

Mr. Shepard served as Executive in Residence at the Public Policy Institute of Indiana University's School of Public and Environmental Affairs from 2012 to 2014. He currently serves as a Senior Judge in the Indiana Court of Appeals.

During 2014-2015, Mr. Shepard was Interim General Counsel of CFA Institute, which educates and tests professionals in investment and finance, conferring the world's leading credential in those fields.

During his judicial career, Judge Shepard served as President of the Conference of Chief Justices and as Chairman of the National Center for State Courts. He was also President of the Appellate Judges Conference, representing seven hundred state and federal judges in the American Bar Association.

Mr. Shepard's leading avocation has been historic preservation. He was a trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation for eleven years and served as Chairman of Indiana Landmarks, Inc. In each of these and other roles, he has acquired some experience in the field of real estate. He has likewise served on many other non-profit boards, including terms as President of The Lampion Center, a family counseling organization based in Evansville.

Mr. Shepard earned an A.B. degree cum laude from Princeton University, his J.D. from the Yale Law School, and an LL.M. from the University of Virginia School of Law.

Rebecca S. Skillman

Ms. Skillman, 66, was elected to the Board in 2013 and serves as the Company's Lead Director. She is Chairperson of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and is a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee and the Finance and Corporate Development Committee. Ms. Skillman currently serves as Chairman of the Board for Radius Indiana, an economic development regional partnership which represents Crawford, Daviess, Dubois, Greene, Lawrence, Martin, Orange, and Washington Counties in South Central Indiana. She previously served as Senior Advisor of Radius Indiana from July 2016 to December 2016 and she served as CEO of Radius Indiana from February 2013 to July 2016. She serves as co-chair of the Indiana Bicentennial Commission.

Ms. Skillman served as the 49th Lieutenant Governor of the State of Indiana from 2005 to 2013 where in addition to her legislative duties as President of the Indiana Senate, she was responsible for leading the Office of Tourism Development, Energy Group and Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority. She chaired the Indiana Counter Terrorism and Security Council, the intergovernmental entity responsible for homeland security. She also served as the Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development under the state's Department of Agriculture and Office of Rural Affairs.

Ms. Skillman has enjoyed a lifelong career in public service, having served in the Indiana Senate from 1992 to 2004. She brings to the board expertise and leadership in economic development, administration, community involvement, governmental and political affairs and civil service.

Ms. Skillman earned an Associate's degree/business concentration from Indiana Wesleyan University.

Table of Contents

Kelly N. Stanley

Mr. Stanley, 73, was elected to the Board in 2000. He is a member of the Audit Committee and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, and serves as Chairman of the Community and Social Responsibility Committee. Mr. Stanley has held leadership roles in the healthcare industry for 30+ years. In 2009, he retired as President and CEO of Cardinal Health System, Inc. His career also includes several years of service as Chairman of Ball Memorial Hospital, Inc., a health services provider, and Vice Chairman of Cardinal Health System, Inc. He was President of BMH Foundation, Inc., a non-profit foundation from 2005 to 2007. Mr. Stanley's professional career includes nine years of practicing law and 15 years as in-house general counsel. He served as CEO of Ontario Corporation, a privately-held international manufacturing and technology company headquartered in Muncie, Indiana for 10 years.

Mr. Stanley brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, extensive business and legal skills that assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight role of management.

Mr. Stanley holds a BS in Business from Miami University (Oxford, Ohio) and a JD from the Indiana University School of Law. Mr. Stanley served as Chairman of American National Bank at the time of its merger with Old National Bank. For over 10 years he served in various board leadership roles with the United States Chamber of Commerce, including as Chairman of that organization from 1999 to 2000. He is a director of the United States Chamber Foundation. Additionally, Mr. Stanley has served in leadership positions for numerous non-profit and civic organizations.

Derrick J. Stewart

Derrick J. Stewart, 39, was elected to the Board in 2015. He is a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee and the Community and Social Responsibility Committee. Mr. Stewart has served as Chief Executive Officer of the YMCA of Southwestern Indiana since 2009, and in various other capacities, including Chief Development Officer and Chief Operating Officer, since 2005.

Mr. Stewart brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, prior banking experience as a loan officer of the Company and extensive experience in managing a nonprofit entity in one of the Company's largest markets. Mr. Stewart is deeply committed to supporting and encouraging the development of a healthier and more vibrant community, and providing opportunities for young people from all walks of life to achieve their potential. Mr. Stewart is a past member of the YMCA of the USA National Board of Directors, where he served on the Financial Development Committee and the International Committee, and is past chair of the YMCA of the USA Small and Midsize YMCA Cabinet. He is past President of the Board of the Evansville Regional Airport Authority, and the Public Education Foundation of Evansville, Inc. He is a member of the Regional Board of Trustees for Ivy Tech Community College, the YMCA Employee Benefits Board and the Evansville Christian School Board. Mr. Stewart worked as a commercial loan officer for Old National Bank from 2004 to 2005.

Mr. Stewart is a graduate of the Indiana University Kelley School of Business with a degree in Business and Finance.

Table of Contents

Katherine E. White

Katherine E. White, 50, was elected to the Board in 2015. She is a member of the Funds Management Committee and Enterprise Risk Committee. Ms. White is a Colonel in the U.S. Army, currently serving in the Michigan Army National Guard as the Command Judge Advocate for the 46th Military Police Command in Lansing, Michigan, since 2015. She is also currently a Professor of Law at Wayne State University Law School in Detroit, Michigan, where she has taught full-time since 1996. Ms. White is also a Regent with the University of Michigan Board of Regents, and she has served in that capacity since 1998.

Ms. White brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, extensive experience in law, education, government and military affairs. From 1995 to 1996, Ms. White was a Judicial Law Clerk to the Honorable Randall R. Rader, Circuit Judge U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. From 2000 to 2002, she was appointed by the Secretary of Commerce to serve on the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patent Public Advisory Committee. She was also appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Plant Variety Protection Office Advisory Board serving from 2004 to 2008, 2010 to 2012 and 2015 to the present.

Ms. White received her B.S.E. Degree in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science from Princeton University, a J.D. Degree from the University of Washington, a LL.M. Degree from the George Washington University Law School, and a Master's Degree in Strategic Studies from the U.S. Army War College. In addition, Ms. White is a Fulbright Senior Scholar, a White House Fellow from 2001 to 2002, and a Registered Patent Attorney.

Linda E. White

Ms. White, 67, was elected to the Board in 2008. She is Chairperson of the Enterprise Risk Committee and is a member of the Community and Social Responsibility Committee and the Finance and Corporate Development Committee. Ms. White has served as an administrator at Deaconess Hospital since 1985. Since 2004, she has served as President and CEO for Deaconess Health System, Inc. which includes six acute care hospitals in southwest Indiana. In October 2016, Ms. White announced that she will retire as President and CEO of Deaconess Health System, Inc. effective June 30, 2017, and will continue to serve as President Emerita from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

Ms. White brings to the Board, among other skills and qualifications, extensive experience in management and leadership in the healthcare industry.

Ms. White holds a BS in Nursing and an MBA from the University of Evansville, and a BS in Applied Mathematics from Indiana State University. She is a fellow in the American College of Healthcare Executives. She serves on the board of Deaconess Hospital and Deaconess Health System. She is past Chairman of the Board of Indiana Hospital Association and VHA Central. She serves on the board of the Boys and Girls Club and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Evansville and Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology.

Our Board unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the election of the fourteen candidates for Director.

Table of Contents

**COMMON STOCK BENEFICIALLY OWNED
BY DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

The following table and accompanying footnotes set forth information concerning the beneficial ownership of the shares of common stock of the Company as of February 21, 2017, by (i) each person or entity known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our Common Stock; (ii) each Director and Named Executive Officer; and (iii) all Directors and Executive Officers as a group.

Name of Person	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent of Common Stock
BlackRock, Inc.	15,619,149(2)	11.6%
The Vanguard Group, Inc.	11,868,987(3)	8.79%
Dimensional Fund Advisors LP	10,321,691(4)	7.65%
Alan W. Braun	416,014(5)	*
Niel C. Ellerbrook	66,742(6)	*
Andrew E. Goebel	42,274(7)	*
Jerome F. Henry, Jr.	284,818(8)	*
Robert G. Jones	491,373(9)	*
Jeffrey L. Knight	88,899(10)	*
Phelps L. Lambert	177,232(11)	*
Arthur H. McElwee, Jr.	52,914(12)	*
Daryl D. Moore	79,906(13)	*
James T. Morris	24,699	*
James C. Ryan III	92,632(14)	*
Randall T. Shepard	22,687	*
James A. Sandgren	94,574(15)	*
Rebecca S. Skillman	11,516	*
Kelly N. Stanley	41,362(16)	*
Derrick J. Stewart	3,888	*
Katherine E. White	4,893	*
Linda E. White	54,770(17)	*
Christopher A. Wolking	116,999(18)	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (24 persons)	2,422,616	1.79%

* Less than 1%

(1) Unless otherwise indicated in a footnote, each person listed in the table possesses sole voting and sole investment power with respect to the shares shown in the table to be owned by that person.

(2) BlackRock, Inc. reported beneficial ownership in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on January 11, 2017. The Schedule 13G/A reported that BlackRock, Inc. has sole voting power over 15,330,428 shares and sole dispositive power over 15,619,149 shares. BlackRock, Inc. is located at 55 E. 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055.

(3) The Vanguard Group, Inc. reported beneficial ownership in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 9, 2017. The Schedule 13G reported that The Vanguard Group, Inc. has sole voting power over 159,305 shares, shared voting power over 13,537 shares, sole dispositive power over 11,703,118 shares, and shared dispositive power over 165,869 shares. The Vanguard Group, Inc. is located at 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, PA 19355.

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

- (4) Dimensional Fund Advisors LP reported beneficial ownership in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 9, 2017. The Schedule 13G reported that Dimensional Fund Advisors LP has

Table of Contents

sole voting power over 9,978,427 shares and sole dispositive power over 10,321,691 shares. Dimensional Fund Advisors LP is located at 6300 Bee Cave Road, Austin, Texas 78746.

- (5) Includes 316 shares held by Alan W. and Sharon A. Braun. Also includes 2,835 shares held in The Braun Investment Partnership, L.P. of which Mr. Braun is a general partner and 31,431 shares held in the MAB Family Trust. Mr. Braun disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares except to the extent of his pecuniary interest.
- (6) Includes 1,485 shares held by Karen Ellerbrook, Mr. Ellerbrook's spouse.
- (7) Includes 4,540 shares held by Darlene Goebel, Mr. Goebel's spouse.
- (8) Includes 131,195 shares held by Jerome & Rebecca Henry.
- (9) Includes 49,000 shares issued to Mr. Jones upon exercise of outstanding stock options immediately exercisable. Also includes 203,600 shares of performance-based restricted stock, and 59,862 shares of phantom stock in the ONB Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (10) Includes 29,250 shares of performance-based restricted stock, and 6,501 shares of service-based restricted stock.
- (11) Includes 12,765 shares held by Carol M. Lambert, Mr. Lambert's spouse. Also includes 14,280 shares of phantom stock in the ONB Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (12) Includes 2,044 shares held by Mrs. McElwee, Mr. McElwee's spouse and 300 shares held in custodial name for six individual grandchildren.
- (13) Includes 29,250 shares of performance-based restricted stock and 6,501 shares of service-based restricted stock.
- (14) Includes 38,250 shares of performance-based restricted stock and 10,001 shares of service-based restricted stock.
- (15) Includes 43,500 shares of performance-based restricted stock and 9,834 shares of service-based restricted stock.
- (16) Includes 252 shares held by Donna M. Stanley, Mr. Stanley's spouse.
- (17) Includes 33,957 shares of phantom stock in the ONB Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (18) Includes 38,250 shares of performance-based restricted stock, 8,084 shares of service-based restricted stock, and 5,788 shares of phantom stock in the ONB Deferred Compensation Plan.

Table of Contents**Executive Officers of the Company**

The executive officers of the Company are listed in the table below. Each officer serves a term of office of one year and until the election and qualification of his or her successor.

Name	Age	Office and Business Experience
Robert G. Jones	60	Chairman, CEO and Director of the Company since May 2016. Previously, President, CEO and Director of the Company from 2004 to 2016. CEO of McDonald Investments, Inc., a subsidiary of KeyCorp, from September 2001 to September 2004, and Executive Vice President of KeyCorp from December 1999 to September 2001.
James A. Sandgren	50	President and Chief Operating Officer since May 2016. Previously, Executive Vice President and Chief Banking Officer of the Company from April 2014 to May 2016. Executive Vice President and Regional CEO of the Company from May 2007 to April 2014. Executive Vice President and Southern Division Chief Credit Officer from January 2004 to May 2007. Vice President and Commercial Loan Manager from May 1998 to January 2004. Commercial Loan Officer from April 1992 to May 1998.
James C. Ryan, III	45	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since May 2016. Previously, Executive Vice President and Director of Corporate Development and Mortgage Banking of the Company from February 2015 to May 2016. Executive Vice President and Director of Corporate Development of the Company from July 2009 to February 2015. Senior Vice President and Integration Executive of the Company from December 2006 to July 2009. Senior Vice President and Treasurer of the Company from March 2005 to December 2006. Vice President at Wells Fargo Home Mortgage from July 2004 to March 2005, overseeing pricing in the finance group.
Christopher A. Wolking	57	Senior Executive Vice President and Capital Markets and Specialty Products Officer since May 2016. Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company from 2007 to May 2016, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company from 2005 to 2007. Senior Vice President of the Company from 2001 to 2005 and Vice President of the Company from 1999 to 2001. Treasurer of the Company from 1999 to 2005.
Scott J. Evernham	39	Executive Vice President, Wealth Management, of the Company since May 2016. Previously, President of Old National Insurance from December 2014 to May 2016, Senior Vice President, Assistant General Counsel from October 2012 to December 2014, Vice President, Assistant General Counsel from July 2008 to October 2012, Vice President, Attorney III and Assistant Corporate Secretary from June 2007 to July 2008, Attorney III and Assistant Corporate Secretary from March 2006 to June 2007, Attorney II from October 2004 to March 2006, and Associate Counsel from January 2003 to October 2004.
John R. Kamin	59	Executive Vice President and Chief Information Officer of the Company since July of 2011. Previously, Senior Vice President at Wells Fargo in San Francisco, California, Charlotte, North Carolina and San Antonio, Texas from 2003 to 2011 acting in a variety of IT leadership positions.
Jeffrey L. Knight	57	Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Counsel of the Company since December 2004, and Senior Vice President of the Company from 2001 to 2004. Corporate Secretary of the Company since 1994 and General Counsel of the Company from 1993 to 2004.

Table of Contents

Name	Age	Office and Business Experience
Daryl D. Moore	59	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Credit Executive of the Company since May 2016. Previously, Executive Vice President and Chief Credit Officer of the Company from 2001 to 2016, and Senior Vice President of the Company from 1996 to 2001.
Candice J. Rickard	53	Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer of the Company since December 2006. Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller of the Company from January 2005 to December 2006, Vice President and Corporate Controller of the Company from April 2002 to January 2005, Vice President and Financial Reporting Manager of the Company from December 2001 to April 2002, and Financial Reporting Manager of the Company from August 2001 to December 2001.
Kendra L. Vanzo	50	Executive Vice President, Associate Engagement and Integrations of the Company since June 2014. Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer from January 2010 to June 2014. Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer from March 2007 to January 2010. Senior Vice President, Human Resources Manager from May 2005 to March 2007. Senior Vice President, Director of Human Resources for Old National Signature Group from March 2004 to May 2005. Vice President of Human Resources-Terre Haute from February 1998 to March 2004. Vice President of Human Resources-Danville from August 1997 to February 1998. Assistant Vice President, Director of Human Resources for Palmer National Bank from June 1994 to August 1997.
Julie Williams Daugherty	57	Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer of the Company since June 2014. Executive Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer/Merger Integration Director from March 2013 to June 2014. Executive Vice President, Merger Integration and Marketing Director from September 2011 to March 2013. Executive Vice President, Merger Integrations Director from January 2009 to September 2011. Senior Vice President, Integration Project Director from December 2008 to January 2009. Senior Vice President, Cash Management Director from May 2007 to December 2008. Senior Vice President, Operations Executive from December 2005 to May 2007. Senior Vice President, Affluent Banking Manager from April 2005 to December 2005. Senior Vice President, Private Client Manager from October 2004 to April 2005. Vice President, Private Client Manager from January 2004 to October 2004. Vice President, Private Client Officer and Regional Manager from January 2002 to January 2004. Vice President, Private Client Officer from October 2001 to January 2002.

Table of Contents

Item 2: Approval of Old National Bancorp Amended and Restated

2008 Incentive Compensation Plan

The second item to be acted upon at the Annual Meeting is the approval of the Old National Bancorp Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan (the Plan), adopted on January 26, 2017 by the Company's Board of Directors (the Board). The Plan is an amendment and restatement of the Old National Bancorp 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan, which was approved by the Company's shareholders on May 15, 2008 and amended and restated as of May 10, 2012 (the Plan). The Board's adoption of the Plan is subject to approval by the shareholders at the Annual Meeting. If the Plan is approved by shareholders, it will become effective on the day following the 2017 Annual Meeting. Outstanding awards under the Plan will continue in effect in accordance with their terms.

The key reasons for adopting the Plan were to

add new performance measures that we may use for awards intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code); and

add non-employee directors as participants under the Plan.

Previously, non-employee directors received their equity awards under the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan (the Director Plan). If the amendment to the Plan is approved, non-employee directors will begin receiving their equity awards from the Plan and no longer receive any awards under the Director Plan.

Shareholder approval of the Plan is intended to constitute approval for purposes of the approval requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code, so that awards based on the attainment of performance goals using the performance measures set forth in the Plan are eligible to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code. If awards qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code, we may avoid the loss of tax deductions for compensation paid to certain officers of the Company.

We are not requesting to increase the number of shares available under the Plan. The aggregate number of shares available under the Plan will remain the number of shares authorized by our shareholders when the Plan was initially approved.

The Board believes that stock-based and other types of incentive compensation payable in stock and/or cash enable us to attract and retain talented employees and directors and provide an incentive for those employees and directors to increase our value. In addition, the Board believes stock ownership is important because it aligns our employees' and directors' interests with the interests of our shareholders.

The following summary of the material changes to the Plan is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Plan, which is set out in Appendix I to this Proxy Statement.

Summary of Material Changes

The Plan includes the following key changes:

Performance Measures. The Board added three additional performance measures to be used for awards intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The new performance measures are return on average tangible common equity, return on average tangible shareholder's equity, and operating leverage.

Non-Employee Directors. The Board added non-employee directors as eligible participants under the Plan. If the Plan is approved, equity awards to directors will no longer be granted from the Director Plan.

Table of Contents

and will, instead, be granted under the Plan. The Plan also includes a limit on the number of shares or cash value of any awards granted to a non-employee director during a calendar year.

Double-Trigger Vesting Provision. A double-trigger vesting provision was added to the Plan, which provides that, if outstanding awards are replaced with comparable awards upon a change in control of the Company, then a participant's equity awards will not accelerate vesting unless his or her employment or service with the Company is terminated without cause or for good reason within two years following the change in control.

Minimum Vesting Provisions for Options and SARs. A one-year minimum vesting schedule requirement was added with respect to stock options and stock appreciation rights (SARs) granted under the Plan. Now, each award type has at least a one-year minimum vesting period. However, the Company still maintains the right to grant awards without minimum vesting periods for up to 10% of the aggregate pool of shares available under the Plan.

Discretionary Vesting. The Plan no longer provides the Compensation Committee with the discretion to waive vesting or performance requirements for outstanding awards upon a participant's retirement or in the case of an unforeseeable emergency or special circumstances. The Compensation Committee does, however, retain the right to waive vesting or performance requirements upon the death or disability of a participant or upon a change in control.

Summary of the Plan

The following summary of the material features of the Plan is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Plan, which is set out in Appendix I to this Proxy Statement.

Eligibility and Types of Awards

The Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board (the Compensation Committee), in its discretion, may grant an award under the Plan to any employee or director of the Company or an affiliate. There are approximately 30 employees and 13 directors who are eligible to participate in the Plan.

The Plan provides for the following types of awards with respect to shares of the Company's common stock: incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock units, SARs, restricted shares, unrestricted shares, and performance shares. The Compensation Committee may also grant performance units and short-term incentive awards as provided in the Plan. The Plan is designed to maximize the deductibility of nonqualified stock options and other awards under the Plan, including short-term incentive awards to key executive employees, by structuring them to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code. However, the Compensation Committee reserves the right to grant awards that do not qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code.

Common Shares Subject to the Plan

The Plan authorizes the issuance or transfer of an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of common stock, no par value, plus any shares available under the Old National Bancorp 1999 Equity Incentive Plan (the 1999 Plan). Under the Plan, any shares used to pay the exercise price of an option will not be added back to the aggregate number of shares available.

As of February 28, 2017, 2,409,645 of the shares available under the Plan (including shares from the 1999 Plan) had been issued (not including outstanding awards), 1,293,246 shares were subject to outstanding awards and 4,935,654 shares are available for future awards under the Plan (including shares under the 1999 Plan). The number of shares available under the Plan has not been increased.

Table of Contents

In the event of any stock split, stock dividend, spin-off, or other relevant change affecting the Company's common stock, the Compensation Committee may adjust the number of shares available for grants and the number of shares and price under outstanding grants made before the event, as provided in the Plan.

Administration

The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, which has broad discretionary authority under the Plan. The Compensation Committee may delegate all or any part of its authority and powers under the Plan to one or more directors or officers of the Company. However, the Compensation Committee may not delegate its authority and powers:

with respect to grants to persons covered by Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

in a way that would jeopardize the Plan's satisfaction of Rule 16b-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or

with respect to grants intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The full Board of Directors will administer the plan, as set forth above, with respect to any awards granted to non-employee directors. For purposes of this summary, the Board of Directors has the authority and responsibilities attributed to the Compensation Committee with respect to any awards granted to a non-employee director.

Description of Award Types

Subject to the limits imposed by the Plan and described below, the Compensation Committee, in its discretion, may award any of the following types of awards to any employee: (i) incentive stock options, (ii) nonqualified stock options, (iii) SARs, (iv) restricted shares, (v) unrestricted shares, (vi) performance shares, (vii) performance units, and (viii) restricted stock units. The Compensation Committee may also grant short-term incentive awards as provided in the Plan to any key executive employee.

Limits on Awards

The Compensation Committee may not grant awards to any employee under the Plan during any three-year calendar year period that would result in the employees being issued more than Five Hundred Thousand (500,000) shares of the Company's common stock. The Compensation Committee will adjust this limit for stock splits, stock dividends, spin-offs, or other relevant changes affecting the Company's common stock to the same extent as it adjusts the number of shares available for grants and/or the number of shares and exercise price under outstanding grants as provided in the Plan.

The Compensation Committee may not make cash awards to any employee under the Plan during any three-year calendar year period that would total more than Seven Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$7,500,000).

Subject to the Plan's adjustment provisions in connection with certain corporate events, the Board of Directors may not grant any awards to any non-employee director under this Plan during any calendar year period that would result in (i) more than Ten Thousand (10,000) shares being issued to such non-employee director or (ii) cash payments in excess of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000).

Performance Targets and Performance Measures

So that certain awards under the Plan may be eligible to qualify as performance-based compensation for purposes of Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m), the Compensation Committee may condition awards on

Table of Contents

the achievement of certain objective performance targets (Performance Targets) established by the Compensation Committee during the first 90 days of the award s performance period. The performance measures used to establish the Performance Targets will be based on any of the factors listed below, alone or in combination, as determined by the Compensation Committee. Such factors may be applied on a corporate-wide or business-unit basis, include or exclude one or more of the Company s subsidiaries, may be in comparison with plan, budget, or prior performance, and/or may be on an absolute basis or in comparison with peer-group performance. Performance measures may differ from participant to participant and from award to award. The factors that may be used as performance measures will be one or more of the following: (1) interest income; (2) net interest income; (3) interest expense; (4) net interest margin; (5) non-interest income; (6) fee income; (7) revenues; (8) securities gains or losses; (9) other income; (10) deposits; (11) deposit growth; (12) deposit market share; (13) non-interest expense; (14) total expenses; (15) efficiency ratio; (16) credit quality; (17) non-performing assets; (18) net charge offs; (19) provision expense; (20) operating income; (21) budgeted margin (which is business unit income before taxes excluding intangible amortization and unallocated expenses); (22) net income; (23) earnings per share; (24) return on assets; (25) return on equity; (26) return on average tangible common equity; (27) return on average tangible common shareholders equity; (28) regulatory capital ratios; (29) stock price; (30) dividends; (31) total shareholder return; (32) operating leverage; (33) productivity; (34) customer satisfaction; (35) employee diversity goals or employee turnover; (36) specified objective social goals; and (37) goals relating to acquisitions or divestitures of subsidiaries or business units.

No Liberal Share Counting/Recycling Provisions

The Plan prohibits liberal share counting by requiring that no shares tendered in payment of an option s exercise price may be added back into the aggregate share limit. The Plan also provides that no shares withheld in satisfaction of tax withholding obligations may be added back into the aggregate share limit. The number of shares of common stock covered by a stock appreciation right, to the extent that it is exercised and settled in common stock, and whether or not shares are actually issued to a participant upon exercise of the stock appreciation right, will be considered issued or transferred. Lastly, in the event that the Company repurchases shares of common stock with option exercise proceeds, those shares will not be added to the aggregate plan limit.

Minimum Vesting Periods

The Plan provides for a one-year minimum vesting period for stock options, SARs and performance-based full value awards and a three-year minimum vesting period for time-based full value awards (which can vest in ratable tranches over the three-year period). Full value awards include grants of restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares and share grants. In addition, a basket of shares is reserved in the Plan, in which 10% of the shares available under the Plan can be used for awards that are not subject to the minimum vesting restrictions.

No Repricing

The Company has never repriced underwater stock options or SARs, and repricing or replacement of underwater options and SARs is prohibited without shareholder approval under the Plan, except in connection with certain corporate events or transactions described in the Plan.

Stock Options

The Compensation Committee may grant nonqualified options and/or incentive stock options. The Compensation Committee establishes the exercise price, which may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the stock on the grant date. Options may not be re-priced without shareholder approval or in connection with certain corporate events or transactions described in the Plan. The Compensation Committee establishes the vesting date and the term of the option, subject to a maximum term of 10 years. A participant may pay the option price in cash, or if permitted by the Compensation Committee, by cashless exercise through a broker, by a net exercise or by delivering previously-owned shares of Company stock having a fair market value equal to the

Table of Contents

option price. An award agreement for an option may provide that such option becomes exercisable in the event of the participant's death, disability or retirement or in connection with a change in control.

Additional limits and rules apply to incentive stock options. Thus, for example, the Compensation Committee may not grant an employee incentive stock options to the extent that it would result in the employee first being able to exercise incentive stock options to purchase shares with an aggregate fair market value (determined as of the grant date) of more than \$100,000 in any year.

As of March 3, 2017, the price for one share of common stock was \$18.43.

Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs)

The Compensation Committee may grant SARs. The value of SARs is based on the increase in the value of the Company's common stock from the grant date to the date on which the employee exercises the SAR. The Compensation Committee determines the vesting and exercise periods for each SAR. A SAR must expire not later than 10 years after the grant date. SARs may be granted in connection with or separate from option grants. An award agreement for a SAR may provide that such SAR becomes exercisable in the event of the participant's death, disability or retirement or in connection with a change in control.

Restricted Stock

The Compensation Committee may grant restricted shares of Company stock. At the time of grant, the Compensation Committee will specify the period of restriction, the number of shares granted, and the conditions of the award. At the time of the award, the Compensation Committee will establish the period that must lapse and/or the performance targets that must be satisfied for the restrictions to lapse. In the case of performance-based restricted stock for an executive officer subject to Code Section 162(m), the Compensation Committee will base Performance Targets on one or more of the performance measures listed under Performance Targets and Performance Measures above. An award agreement for restricted stock may provide for the earlier termination of restrictions on such restricted stock in the event of the participant's death, disability or retirement or in connection with a change in control.

Performance Units/Shares

The Compensation Committee may grant performance units and/or performance shares. In the case of performance shares or units for an executive officer subject to Code Section 162(m), the Compensation Committee will base Performance Targets on one or more of the performance measures listed under Performance Targets and Performance Measures above. Performance units and/or performance shares may be paid in the form of cash, shares, or a combination of cash and shares. An award agreement for performance shares or performance units may provide for the earlier lapse of restrictions or other modifications in the event of the participant's death, disability or retirement or in connection with a change in control.

Restricted Stock Units

The Compensation Committee may grant restricted stock units. Restricted stock units will be evidenced by an award agreement containing such terms and provisions, consistent with the Plan, as the Compensation Committee may approve. A grant of restricted stock units constitutes an agreement by the Company to deliver common shares or cash to the participant in the future in consideration of the performance of services, but subject to the fulfillment of such conditions during the restriction period as the Compensation Committee may specify. During the applicable restriction period, the participant will have no right to transfer any rights under his or her award, will have no rights of ownership in the common shares deliverable upon payment of the restricted stock units, and will have no right to vote the common shares. An award agreement for restricted stock units may provide for the earlier termination of restrictions on such restricted stock units in the event of the participant's death, disability or retirement or in connection with a change in control.

Table of Contents

Share Grants

The Compensation Committee may grant shares, without restrictions on the shares granted.

Dividends and Dividend Equivalents

The Plan specifies that dividends or dividend equivalents issued with respect to shares of common stock subject to performance-based awards will be deferred until and paid contingent upon the achievement of the applicable performance target.

Short-Term Incentive Awards

The Compensation Committee may grant performance awards under the Company's short-term incentive program to key executive employees. Approximately 12 key executive employees are eligible to receive awards under the short-term incentive program. Such awards will be contingent on the achievement of Performance Targets based on one or more of the performance measures listed under Performance Targets and Performance Measures above. Short-term incentive awards may be paid in the form of cash, shares, or a combination of cash and shares, but may not exceed, for a calendar year, the lesser of (i) two times the executive officer's base salary for such year; or (ii) Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,500,000).

Change in Control

The Plan includes a double-trigger vesting provision, under which:

if, upon a change in control, an outstanding award is replaced with a new award with comparable terms and conditions of the original award, then the award will continue vesting under its original terms, provided that if the participant's employment is terminated without cause or for good reason within two years following the change in control, then the awards will fully vest, with performance-based awards vesting as if a target level of performance was achieved; or

if, upon a change in control, an outstanding award is not replaced with a new award with comparable terms and conditions, then such outstanding award shall fully vest upon the change in control, with performance-based awards vesting as if a target level of performance was achieved.

Amendment and Termination

The Board of Directors may amend, suspend, or terminate the Plan at any time. Shareholder approval of an amendment will be required only to the extent necessary to satisfy applicable legal and regulatory agency rules.

In addition, the Compensation Committee may waive any vesting or performance requirements upon a participant's death or disability or in connection with a change in control. However, the Plan was amended to remove the Compensation Committee's ability to accelerate vesting upon a participant's retirement or in the case of unforeseen emergencies or special circumstances.

Compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code

To the extent applicable, it is intended that the Plan and any grants made thereunder comply with or be exempt from the provisions of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code so that the income inclusion provisions of Section 409A (a)(1) of the Code do not apply to the participants. The Plan and any grants made under the Plan will be administered in a manner consistent with this intent.

Table of Contents

Federal Income Tax Consequences

Tax Consequences for the Employees

The federal income tax consequences to a participant vary depending upon the type of award granted under the Plan. Generally, there are no federal income tax consequences to the participant upon the grant or exercise of an incentive stock option. If an employee holds the shares purchased through the exercise of an incentive stock option for more than two years after the grant day and one year after the exercise date (required holding period), the employee will be eligible for capital gains treatment on any excess of the sales price over the option price upon selling the shares. However, if the employee sells the shares during the required holding period, he must recognize ordinary income on the date of sale equal to the difference between the option price and the fair market value of the shares on the exercise date. The balance of the employee's gain, if any, on the sale of the shares is subject to capital gains treatment.

The recipient of a non-qualified stock option realizes ordinary income upon exercising the option equal to the difference between the option price and the fair market value on the exercise date of the shares purchased. Upon the subsequent sale of any such shares by the recipient, any appreciation or depreciation in the value of the shares after the exercise date will be treated as a capital gain or loss for the recipient.

A participant generally does not recognize income from the grant of restricted shares until the restrictions on the shares lapse. Any dividends on restricted shares paid to participants before the lapse of restrictions are taxable to the participant.

A participant generally does not recognize income from the grant of restricted stock units until the restrictions on the restricted stock units lapse. At that time, the participant must recognize as ordinary income an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares underlying the restricted stock units. No income generally will be recognized upon the grant of performance shares or performance units. Upon payment in respect of the earn-out of performance shares or performance units, the recipient generally will be required to include as taxable ordinary income in the year of receipt an amount equal to the amount of cash received and the fair market value of any unrestricted common shares received.

In general, other awards under the Plan are taxable to the participant and deductible by the Company at the time paid.

Tax Consequences to the Company or Subsidiary

To the extent that a participant recognizes ordinary income in the circumstances described above, the Company or the subsidiary for which the participant performs services will be entitled to a corresponding deduction provided that, among other things, the income meets the test of reasonableness, is an ordinary and necessary business expense, is not an excess parachute payment within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code and is not disallowed by the \$1 million limitation on certain executive compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code. In the case of grants of incentive stock options, the Company does not receive an income tax deduction, provided that the employee disposes of the shares after the required holding period.

Table of Contents**New Plan Benefits**

The Company has made awards of short-term incentive cash opportunities and restricted stock units to certain executive officers and employees under the Plan. General information about these awards is provided in the following table.

Plan Benefits

Name and Position	Dollar	Number of Units
	Value(3) (\$)	
Robert G. Jones, Chairman & CEO	\$ 694,231	0
James C. Ryan III, Chief Financial Officer	\$ 235,385	0
Christopher A. Wolking, Capital Markets/Specialty Products Officer	\$ 170,550	0
James A. Sandgren, President and COO	\$ 275,308	0
Daryl D. Moore, Chief Credit Executive	\$ 139,850	0
Jeffrey L. Knight, Chief Legal Counsel	\$ 154,592	0
Executive Group (1)	\$ 2,330,152	0
Non-Executive Officer Employee Group (2)		

(1) This group includes all the Company's current executive officers.

(2) This group includes all the Company's employees, including its officers who are not executive officers.

(3) The dollar values included in this table are Target short term incentive cash opportunities under the Plan.

	Dollar	Number
	Value (\$)	of Shares of Common Stock(2)
Non-Executive Directors Group (1)	\$ 40,000	2,170

(1) The dollar value and number of shares of common stock are presented on a per person basis. There are currently 13 non-employee directors that comprise the Non-Executive Director Group.

(2) Reflects the number of shares to be awarded for 2017 based on the closing price of \$18.43 on March 3, 2017. Actual stock grant payments to be awarded in 2017 will be based on average high and low prices at the time the grants are made.

Our Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the proposal contained in Item 2 to approve and adopt the Old National Bancorp Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan.

Table of Contents

Compensation and Management Development Committee Matters

The Board appoints the members of the Compensation and Management Development Committee (Compensation Committee). The Compensation Committee is currently composed of five non-employee Directors, each of whom is independent from management and the Company (as independence is currently defined in the NASDAQ listing requirements and in the Company s Corporate Governance Guidelines). No member is eligible to participate in any management compensation program.

Compensation Committee Charter

The Compensation Committee operates pursuant to a written charter. A copy of the Compensation Committee s charter is available on our website, www.oldnational.com, under the Investor Relations/Corporate Governance link. As required by the charter, the Compensation Committee reviews its charter annually and conducts an annual performance evaluation, the results of which are discussed with the Compensation Committee members and shared with the Company s Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

Compensation Consultant

The Compensation Committee retained Pearl Meyer to provide information, analyses and advice regarding executive compensation, as described further in this report. The Pearl Meyer consultant who performs these services reports directly to the Committee Chairman. With consent of the Compensation Committee Chairman, Pearl Meyer may, from time to time, contact the Company s executive officers for information necessary to fulfill its assignments and may make reports and presentations to and on behalf of the Compensation Committee that the executive officers also receive. All of the decisions with respect to determining the amount or form of executive compensation under the Company s executive compensation programs are made by the Compensation Committee and may reflect factors and considerations other than the information and advice provided by Pearl Meyer. To the extent that the outside consultant s work involves Director compensation, that work is shared with the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding Director compensation and benefits.

Scope of Responsibilities

The Compensation Committee is responsible for approving and evaluating the Company s employee compensation and benefit programs, ensuring the competitiveness of those programs, and advising the Board regarding the talent development and succession management of key executives of the Company. The Compensation Committee is responsible for annually reviewing, approving, and recommending to the Board for its approval all elements of the compensation of the CEO and other executive officers who report directly to the CEO. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for determining awards to employees of stock or stock options pursuant to the Company s Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of the Compensation Committee is or was formerly an officer or employee of the Company within the last three years. No executive officer of the Company currently serves or in the past year has served as a member of the compensation committee or board of directors of another company of which an executive officer serves on the Compensation Committee. Nor does any executive officer of the Company serve or has in the past year served as a member of the compensation committee of another company of which an executive officer serves as a Director of the Company.

Assessing Risk in Compensation

Our compensation programs do not use highly leveraged incentives that drive risky short-term behavior. Our compensation programs are designed to reward our executives for the achievement of short-term and long-term strategic and operational goals and the achievement of increased total shareholder return, while at the

Table of Contents

same time avoiding the encouragement of unnecessary or excessive risk-taking. With the adoption of stock ownership requirements that require Company management to maintain a significant ownership level of stock, there is a strong incentive to ensure the Company is managed with a long-term view, and this helps to ensure that Company management avoids excessive risk taking in the short term. With the balance of compensation among annual salary, short-term incentive and long-term equity awards, no particular element of compensation is excessively weighted versus other elements. In addition, the use of multiple Performance Measures in the short-term and long-term incentive plans ensures that executives must excel in a number of areas rather than simply maximizing performance on a single performance measure in order to earn incentives.

In 2010, the Board adopted a Bonus Recoupment, or Clawback, Policy that provides the Board with authority to recover a bonus or other incentive paid to any NEO or executive officer in appropriate circumstances where there has been a material restatement of the Company's financial results. The Board believes that this Policy, along with a requirement that executive officers maintain a significant level of stock ownership in the Company while they are employees, provides significant incentives to help ensure the Company is managed with a long-term view.

Our Compensation Committee reviewed the relationship between our risk management policies and practices and the incentive compensation provided to the NEOs at its April 21, 2016 meeting. After review with the Company's Chief Risk Officer and representatives of Pearl Meyer, the Compensation Committee determined that our incentive compensation programs do not encourage unnecessary and excessive risk taking.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of SEC Regulation S-K with management and, based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement.

Submitted by,

Members of the Compensation Committee

Niel C. Ellerbrook, Chairman

James T. Morris

Randall T. Shepard

Rebecca S. Skillman

Derrick J. Stewart

Table of Contents

Executive Compensation

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Overview

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis describes the key principles and approaches used to determine the compensation earned by Robert G. Jones, our CEO, James C. Ryan, III and Christopher A. Wolking, each of whom served as Chief Financial Officer through a portion of the year, and James A. Sandgren, Daryl D. Moore and Jeffrey L. Knight, the other three executive officers employed at the end of 2016 who were most highly compensated for 2016. Detailed information regarding the compensation of these executive officers, who are referred to as Named Executive Officers or NEOs, appears in the tables following this Compensation Discussion and Analysis. This discussion should be read in conjunction with those tables.

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis consists of the following parts:

Executive Summary
Review of 2016 Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation
Responsibility for Executive Compensation Decisions
Compensation Philosophy and Objectives
Role of Executive Officers in Compensation Decisions
Compensation Committee Procedures
Setting Executive Compensation for 2016
Changes in Executive Compensation in 2017

Executive Summary

We seek to closely align the interests of our NEOs with the interests of our shareholders. Our compensation programs are designed to reward our NEOs for the achievement of short-term and long-term strategic and operational goals and the achievement of increased total shareholder return, while at the same time avoiding the encouragement of unnecessary or excessive risk-taking. Our NEOs' total compensation is comprised of a mix of base salary, annual cash incentive awards and long-term incentive awards paid in equity. These compensation components, combined with our stock ownership guidelines and recoupment policy, extend the time horizon beyond the vesting and/or performance periods and represent a balanced approach.

The Company's financial performance remained strong in 2016. As more fully described in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our fiscal 2016 financial results improved over our fiscal 2015 results.

Net income for 2016 was \$134.3 million, the highest in the Company's history and a 15.0% increase over 2015.

Net interest income was \$402.7 million in 2016, a \$36.6 million increase from \$366.1 million in 2015. Taxable equivalent net interest income was \$424.0 million in 2016, a 10% increase from \$385.7 million in 2015. The increase in taxable equivalent net interest income is primarily due to an increase in average earning assets of \$1.478 billion in 2016.

Tangible book value per share at the end of 2016 was \$8.30, an increase of \$0.68 or 8.9%.

The Company experienced organic loan growth in 2016 of \$491.9 million or 7.1% and organic core deposit growth in 2016 of \$473.9 million or 5.7%. Even with the strong organic loan growth the Company experienced a very low level of net charge-offs in 2016 of 0.04%.

Table of Contents

The net interest margin on a fully taxable equivalent basis was 3.58% for 2016, a 14 basis point decrease compared to the 3.72% reported in 2015.

Diluted earnings per share available to common shareholders were \$1.05 per share in 2016, compared to \$1.00 per share in 2015. Other key accomplishments for the year included the following:

The successful negotiation and sale of the Old National Insurance on May 31, 2016 with a significant premium paid for the business;

The seamless integration of AnchorBank, the largest acquisition in the Company's history, placing the Company in growth markets in the state of Wisconsin;

The Company terminated its loss share agreement associated with the 2011 acquisition of Integra Bank with the FDIC with minimal financial impact; and

The Company terminated its traditional, qualified defined benefit pension plan, known as the Old National Bancorp Employees' Retirement Plan, reducing future Company expenses and the uncertainty of market fluctuations impacting pension values and funding requirements. Strong financial results in 2016 contributed to the Company's stock price ending in 2016 at \$18.15, up 34% in the year, although a significant portion of this 34% appreciation occurred post-election in what has been called the "Trump Bump." The Company's Board of Directors is committed to the philosophy of pay for performance. Despite the significant increase in the Company's stock price during 2016, the Company's relative TSR for the 2014-2016 period compared unfavorably to its peers. As a result, the NEOs as a group forfeited 87,966 units of performance-based restricted stock for the TSR award with an aggregate value of \$1,072,000 (including forfeited dividends). The CEO's forfeiture represented 53,387 units of performance-based restricted stock valued at \$651,000 (including forfeited dividends). These amounts represent the fair value of the awards on the date of grant.

The NEOs as a group did earn 85% of the internal performance-based restricted stock units awarded in 2014 (which were awarded based on EPS growth rate over the three-year period) because the EPS compounded annual growth rate was 5.67% over the measurement period.

The key factors in determining compensation for 2016 included the following:

Due to the continued improvement in the financial performance of the Company in 2015 over 2014, the Compensation Committee approved base salary increases for certain NEOs in fiscal 2016 as described on page 48.

Net income continued to be used as the key metric for our NEOs' annual cash incentive awards in 2016. This metric provided a method of measuring our short-term growth and financial performance that was both reliable and aligned with how shareholders generally assess short-term performance. The Short-Term Incentive Compensation Plan for 2016 provided a maximum incentive opportunity equal to 150% of full-year target. None of the NEOs, including the CEO, earned a payout under the Short-Term Incentive Compensation Plan for 2016 since the Company did not meet the minimum threshold required to earn a payout. However, as more fully discussed on pages 47 and 48, the Compensation Committee recommended, and the Board approved, discretionary bonuses be paid to the NEOs, including the CEO, for 2016 performance.

Long-term incentive compensation continues to make up a significant portion of the compensation for each of our NEOs, comprised of equity awards which have value that is closely linked to the Company's

Table of Contents

shareholder returns and EPS growth. Grants made to the NEOs are reported on the chart on page 61 of this Proxy Statement. As noted above, long-term incentive awards with a TSR performance measure granted in 2014 were forfeited because the Company did not meet the performance objectives established by the Compensation Committee in 2014.

We believe that our compensation program builds upon the Company's compensation governance framework and our overall pay-for-performance philosophy, which are demonstrated by the following:

We encourage you to read this Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a detailed discussion and analysis of our executive compensation program, including information about the fiscal 2016 compensation of the NEOs.

Table of Contents

Review of 2016 Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

At our 2016 Annual Meeting, our shareholders had the opportunity to provide an advisory vote on the compensation paid to our NEOs, or a say-on-pay vote. Ninety-six percent of the votes cast by our shareholders were in favor of the compensation provided to our NEOs. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee generally believes that such results affirmed shareholder support of our approach to executive compensation and did not believe it was necessary to, and therefore did not, make any significant changes to our executive officer compensation program or pay for performance philosophy solely in response to the vote. In addition, in recognition of the shareholders' majority preference expressed at the 2011 meeting, the Compensation Committee recommended and the Board approved an annual non-binding say-on-pay vote to occur at the meeting (see page 74), so that any shareholder concerns about executive pay can be acknowledged and considered in the timeliest manner. The Compensation Committee will continue to consider the results from this year and future advisory votes on executive compensation.

Responsibility for Executive Compensation Program

Subject to full Board approval, the Compensation Committee of our Board is responsible for establishing and implementing our general executive compensation philosophy and determining the compensation for all of our executive officers reporting directly to the Chairman and CEO, including our NEOs. The Compensation Committee's charter permits the Compensation Committee to delegate authority to subcommittees. In 2016, the Compensation Committee made no delegation of its authority over compensation matters relating to our NEOs.

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

Through our compensation program for executive officers, we strive to attract and retain superior executives in a highly competitive environment and provide financial incentives that align our executive officers' interests with those of our shareholders. The Compensation Committee believes that the primary components of each executive officer's compensation should be a competitive base salary and incentive compensation that rewards the achievement of annual and long-term objective performance goals. The Compensation Committee also believes stock ownership is important because it aligns our executives' interests with the interests of our shareholders. Thus, equity compensation represents a significant element of each executive officer's potential compensation.

The Company believes that it is important to maintain consistency in our compensation philosophy and objectives, although it is sometimes necessary to adjust certain programs as economic and business conditions change. Even though value creating performance by the executive officers of the Company does not always translate into an immediate appreciation in the Company's stock price or net income performance, the Board believes that executive management made significant progress in 2016 in managing the Company.

In 2016, full year net income was the highest in the Company's history increased 15.0% over 2015 net income.

Net interest income, which comprises approximately 61% of 2016 revenue and is the most significant component of the Company's earnings, increased by \$36.6 million compared to 2015.

The Company closed on the Anchor Bancorp Wisconsin Inc. merger in 2016 and focused on the execution of our business strategy.

We generated solid organic loan growth throughout our footprint (7.1%).

We made good progress on our expense management goals in 2016. Total revenues increased to \$655.5 million, or 10%, from \$596.7 million in 2015 and noninterest expenses remained well controlled, increasing to \$454.1 million, or 5%, from \$430.9 million in 2015.

Diluted earnings per share available to common shareholders were \$1.05 per share in 2016, compared to \$1.00 in 2015.

Table of Contents

The improvement in the Company's performance was primarily driven by the contributions from the Company's Merger and Acquisitions strategy, along with a significant gain on the sale of the Company's insurance subsidiary and increase in organic loan growth in 2016.

The Board intends to continue to reward management performance with cash and equity compensation based on a philosophy and belief that the strong operating fundamentals in the Company will be reflected in earnings growth and eventual stock price appreciation. It is in this context that certain actions were taken by the Board to reward executive management for 2016 performance and to establish incentive goals for 2017.

Role of Executive Officers in Compensation Decisions

The Compensation Committee reviews, approves, and recommends to our full Board each element of compensation for each executive officer reporting directly to the CEO, including all NEOs. The Compensation Committee considers the recommendations of the CEO in determining the base salary, annual incentive compensation and long-term incentive awards for each of the executive officers of the Company other than the CEO, but ultimately the Committee makes all determinations in its discretion as to final pay outcomes. Together with the Compensation Committee, our CEO annually reviews the performance of each of our other executive officers, the compensation of each executive officer, including base salary, annual incentive compensation and long-term incentive awards and makes recommendations to the Compensation Committee regarding the compensation of those officers for the following year. The Compensation Committee Chairman annually reviews our CEO's compensation with representatives from Pearl Meyer (in conjunction with an annual performance review led by the Company's non-executive Chairman or Lead Director) and makes recommendations to the Compensation Committee regarding the CEO's compensation for the following year. The CEO is not involved in the final determination regarding his own compensation, and all decisions with respect to the CEO's compensation are made in executive session of the Compensation Committee, without the CEO present.

Committee Procedures

In 2016, the Compensation Committee engaged Pearl Meyer, a nationally recognized compensation consulting firm, to assist it in evaluating our executive compensation program. During the year ending December 31, 2016, Pearl Meyer's services to the Company were limited to those provided to the Compensation Committee in connection with its decisions concerning executive compensation. The Compensation Committee reviewed its relationship with Pearl Meyer and concluded that Pearl Meyer was independent and free of any conflicts of interest in regard to the advice it provided the Compensation and Governance Committees.

The following is a description of the services Pearl Meyer provided to the Compensation Committee to assist it in establishing compensation for the NEOs and other members of management for 2016:

assessed the competitiveness of our compensation packages for executive officers;

analyzed our business performance over one-year and three-year periods; and

evaluated the relationship between executive officer pay and our performance.

Table of Contents

In examining our business performance, Pearl Meyer focused on:

net interest margin	revenue per share growth
net income growth	net charge-off ratio
earnings per share growth	non-performing assets
efficiency ratio	financial measures unweighted average
operating leverage	book value growth
return on equity	book value per share growth
return on assets	earnings per share
return on tangible common equity	total shareholder return
asset growth	stock price/tangible book value per share
deposit growth	shareholder return unweighted average
non-interest income growth	overall unweighted average
revenue growth	

In evaluating the competitiveness of our compensation levels for NEOs and other members of management, Pearl Meyer gathers pay and performance data from a peer group of publicly-traded financial services companies that includes a broad representation of regional banks within the Company's region of operation and which are similar in asset size to the Company. Pearl Meyer selects the peer group with input from the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee considers the peer group data when evaluating the compensation for all of the NEOs. The composition of the peer group may be amended from year to year to take account of mergers, acquisitions, and other changes that make a company more or less appropriate for inclusion. The Compensation Committee has at times in the past removed companies from the peer group because the companies' asset sizes were deemed by the Compensation Committee to not be representative of the other companies in the group and in excess of the Company's asset size. For 2016, Pearl Meyer recommended that the Company use the Peer Group as approved by the Company in 2015.

Under SEC disclosure rules, companies generally limit executive compensation disclosure to their most highly compensated executive officers. To determine competitive pay for these positions, Pearl Meyer uses data from publicly-filed documents as well as data from its proprietary market surveys. For the remaining executives, Pearl Meyer uses data from its proprietary market surveys only. The market surveys include a broader range of companies and do not provide company-specific information. The survey data is used as a general reference and is one of a number of factors considered in determining where pay is actually set.

For 2016 compensation decisions, our publicly-traded peer group consisted of the following 32 companies which had asset sizes ranging from \$5.9 billion to \$27.7 billion, with a median asset size of \$14.3 billion:

Associated Banc-Corp
BancFirst Corporation
BancorpSouth, Inc.
Bank of Hawaii Corporation
Chemical Financial Corporation
Commerce Bancshares, Inc.

FirstMerit Corporation
First Midwest Bancorp, Inc.
Fulton Financial Corporation
Hancock Holding Company
Home Bancshares, Inc.
IBERIABANK Corporation

Renasant Corporation
South State Corporation
Talmer Bancorp, Inc.
TCF Financial Corporation
Trustmark Corporation
UMB Financial Corporation

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

Cullen/Frost Bankers, Inc.

F.N.B. Corp.

First Commonwealth Financial Corp.

First Financial Bancorp

First Merchants Corporation

MB Financial, Inc.

National Penn Bancshares, Inc.

Park National Corp.

PrivateBancorp, Inc.

Prosperity Bancshares, Inc.

United Bankshares, Inc.

Valley National Bancorp

WesBanco, Inc.

Wintrust Financial Corporation

On July 21, 2016, the Compensation Committee reviewed the above peer group listing with Pearl Meyer. Following the review, the Compensation Committee approved changes to the peer group at its October 20, 2016 meeting, which will be effective for 2017 compensation decisions. The changes in the peer

Table of Contents

group were driven by the growth in the Company's asset size. The Compensation Committee, upon recommendation from Pearl Meyer, removed BancFirst Corporation, First Commonwealth Financial Corp., First Financial Bancorp, First Merchants Corporation, Home Bancshares, Inc., Park National Corp., Renasant Corporation, South State Corporation and WesBanco, Inc., and added Bank of the Ozarks, Inc., Great Western Bancorp., Inc., International Bancshares Corporation and Western Alliance Bancorporation. The peer group now includes only companies which have \$10 billion or more in assets due to the significant differences in regulatory impact relative to banks with assets above \$10 billion. The primary reason the Committee adopted a peer group with median assets of \$18 billion is because these banks operate under the same regulatory regimen the Company faces, particularly the Durbin Interchange rule which restricts the amount of income the Company can receive from interchange fees. Companies within this asset range are also required to undergo rigorous analysis and perform and publish stress tests as part of the Dodd-Frank Act. Pearl Meyer has agreed that the newly configured peer group was appropriate for the Company's pay and performance benchmarking for 2017.

In making its recommendation to the Compensation Committee regarding executive officer compensation, Pearl Meyer typically reviews the compensation practices and performance of the peer companies and discusses our performance and strategic objectives with our CEO, Chief Financial Officer, EVP-Associate Engagement and Integrations and Chief Risk Officer. Before the beginning of each fiscal year, Pearl Meyer provides the Compensation Committee with a detailed written report regarding our executive compensation structure, its competitiveness relative to the peer group companies, and the alignment of our executive pay with the Company's performance.

In preparation for the evaluation of 2016 compensation and development of the written report, Pearl Meyer reviewed the business performance of the Company and the peer companies over one-year and three-year periods through the end of 2014, as well as projected results for 2015, and evaluated the alignment of the Company's pay and performance relative to peers.

In a report delivered to the Committee in January 2016, Pearl Meyer reported the following results:

As part of its written report, Pearl Meyer reported that the Company's targeted compensation levels were slightly below the relevant market benchmarks. Pearl Meyer noted the following results with respect to compensation relative to peers:

Pearl Meyer's review evaluates overall compensation as well as each significant component of compensation. It evaluates whether the compensation structure continues to provide the appropriate incentives and alignment of executive officers' interests with those of our shareholders. Pearl Meyer meets with the Compensation Committee to discuss its written report, answer questions, and discuss issues that require further study.

The Compensation Committee considers the information provided by Pearl Meyer, including compensation reports and Pearl Meyer's recommended best practices as a baseline for establishing targeted total

Table of Contents

compensation, principal compensation components, and determining the allocation of total potential compensation components for each NEO and other executives in the Company. In general, we seek to establish total compensation, base salaries, annual incentive compensation, and long-term equity incentive compensation for each position at or near the median for the peer group, if targeted performance is achieved, and at or near the 75th percentile of the peer group, if exceptional performance is achieved. The Compensation Committee also seeks to allocate potential total compensation among base salary, annual incentive compensation, and longer-term incentive compensation in proportions that reflect peer group practices.

Executive Compensation for 2016

Components of Compensation. In establishing the 2016 compensation for our executive officers, the Compensation Committee:

- analyzed the compensation levels of comparable executive officers in the peer group;
- determined a mix of base salary and cash incentive opportunity, along with an equity position to align our executive officers compensation with our performance and leadership accomplishments;
- assessed our executive officers performance; and
- assessed our financial and business results relative to other companies within the banking industry as well as to our own past performance and financial goals.

The principal components of each executive officer's compensation used by the Compensation Committee to reward, align and retain our named executives are:

- base salary;
- annual incentive compensation; and
- long-term equity incentive compensation.

In general, we strive to target the percentage that each of these components bears to the total compensation for our executive officer group as a whole, assuming the achievement of targeted performance, to approximately the corresponding percentages for the peer group.

In structuring our long-term incentive awards to our CEO and the other NEOs, we emphasize the use of performance-based equity awards. In fact, 100% of the CEO's long-term incentive awards are performance-based, and 75% of the long-term incentive awards for the other NEOs are performance-based. For 2016, performance-based equity awards represented a significantly greater percentage of our executives' long-term incentive compensation than was the case for our peer group as a whole. According to Pearl Meyer's report, the following chart represents each element of compensation and the corresponding percentage of total compensation represented by each element for our peer group for the NEOs compensation for 2016.

Table of Contents

The Company's allocation for 2016 for the CEO and the other NEOs was:

The actual mix of these components for each individual executive officer varies, depending on our evaluation of the executive officer's responsibilities, the percentage of the executive officer's compensation that should be at risk, and the reasonable potential compensation in light of that risk. Additionally, the pay mix data set forth in the above chart for the NEOs other than the CEO is represented in the aggregate as each NEO does not have the same pay mix.

The only elements of our executive officers' compensation that we pay in cash are base salary and annual incentive compensation. For 2016, we paid the following cash compensation to our NEOs:

Base Salary. Base salary is the only component of compensation that is not subject to the achievement of performance or vesting criteria. Base salary is designed to provide a fixed level of cash compensation for performing the responsibilities associated with an executive's position. We establish base salary ranges for each

Table of Contents

position based on the ranges for similar positions at other peer group companies. In general, we target base salary ranges near the median for the peer group. We review base salaries annually and we adjust them in April of each year to take into account such factors as market changes, changes in duties, individual performance, and experience.

In assessing Mr. Jones' performance for 2016 compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee considered the role Mr. Jones played in selecting and leading the management team in its 2015 strategic, operational, and financial performance. The Compensation Committee determined that Mr. Jones' leadership skills both within the Company and as a leader in the banking industry were significant contributors to the Company's success during the year, as Mr. Jones led the Company in focusing on organic growth as the Company took a pause from Merger and Acquisition activity. However, Mr. Jones proposed, and the Compensation Committee agreed, that he would not receive a salary increase for 2016. (See footnote 1 of the Summary Compensation Table which discloses that there were 27 payrolls in 2016 due to the timing of the payroll calendar, rather than the normal 26 payrolls.)

In assessing the performance of Messrs. Ryan, Wolking, Sandgren, Moore and Knight, Mr. Jones subjectively evaluated their contributions to the strategic, operational and financial performance of the Company in 2015. Messrs. Ryan, Wolking, Sandgren, Moore and Knight met or exceeded Mr. Jones' subjective performance expectations in 2015 and based on his recommendations, the Compensation Committee increased their base salaries. Although Mr. Moore exceeded the CEO's performance expectations for 2015, Mr. Moore declined a salary increase for 2016 due to the fact his salary was already within the targeted range for comparable positions with the Company's peer group. Messrs. Ryan and Sandgren were given mid-year salary increases upon their promotions to Senior Executive Vice President and CFO, and President and Chief Operating Officer, respectively.

Annual Incentive Compensation. Our practice is to award cash incentive awards based on our achievement of pre-established objective performance goals. The objective of awarding annual incentive compensation is to reward short-term financial and operational performance. The Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan, which includes the Short Term Incentive Compensation Plan or STIP, and which was approved by shareholders in 2012, is intended to be our primary vehicle for awarding such incentives. The STIP does not preclude us from making discretionary bonus payments or special awards to STIP participants outside of the STIP. In establishing performance goals for 2016, the Compensation Committee made a determination to exclude the financial impact of any unbudgeted acquisitions that occurred in 2016, including any associated one-time charges.

The amount of cash incentive payments under the STIP is based entirely on target incentive potentials and the achievement of the performance goals established by the Compensation Committee at the beginning of the year. Actual payout levels are determined by the Compensation Committee after evaluating performance through the end of the year and reviewing peer and survey data provided by Pearl Meyer. The percentage payout levels are consistent with the payout levels paid to similarly situated executives within the Company's peer group.

The 2016 STIP contains targeted annual incentives and provides an opportunity for participants, including the NEOs, to earn between 50% and 150% of their target opportunities provided certain performance thresholds are met. The Compensation Committee believes having a payout range helps to ensure that pay varies with performance, and paying at 50% for threshold performance increases the competitiveness of the plan and aligns it with market. No payouts under the STIP will be made for performance below minimum required performance. If 90% of the targeted primary profitability measure is achieved, an incentive payout equal to 50% of targeted incentive level for each of the NEOs will be paid. If the targeted profitability measure is achieved, each of the NEOs will receive 100% of the target incentive payout.

Table of Contents

In practice, the Compensation Committee makes recommendations that the Board then approves or adjusts. The Performance Measures, as well as the weighting given to the measures, for the 2016 STIP for Messrs. Jones, Ryan, Wolking, Sandgren, Moore and Knight included the following:

The Compensation Committee chose the Performance Measures of corporate net income because it believes it properly focuses executive management on continuing to drive improvements in the profitability of the Company. The Compensation Committee chose to structure an aggregate of 40% of the Performance Measures in the net charge-off ratio and the efficiency ratio categories in order to ensure executive management is focused on appropriately managing the Company's credit quality and to ensure executive management focuses on managing expenses within the Company.

The Compensation Committee established the 2016 potential payouts to each NEO. Under the STIP, the target incentive payout for the CEO was established at 90% of base salary. The target incentive payout for the Chief Financial Officer and President and Chief Operating Officer was established at 50% of base salary, and the target incentive payout for the other NEOs was established at 45% of base salary. The maximum payout under the STIP is 150% of the target incentive payout and is earned only when actual performance significantly exceeds the target.

Discretionary Bonus. Management formulated a budget for 2016 that consisted of various inputs based on a market analysis which included two projected interest rate increases during the year. Given the uneven economic and political environment that prevailed in 2016, the Federal Reserve Board did not raise interest rates in 2016 until late December. Because management had budgeted interest rate increases to occur in April and November, plan adjusted net income did not meet the threshold level of performance and no bonuses were earned under the Short-Term Incentive Plan for 2016. After taking into account this issue, the actual 2016 financial results and all of the Company's accomplishments as set forth in more detail below, the Compensation Committee recommended, and our Board in January, 2017, approved, the payment of bonuses for 2016 to our executive officers in an amount equal to the bonuses that would have been paid under the Short-Term Incentive Plan had the threshold performance level been achieved, or 50% of the executive's target opportunity, other than the CEO who received slightly less than threshold. In approving these bonuses, the Compensation Committee and our Board considered the following financial metrics:

The Company experienced the highest net income in its history in 2016 (\$134.3 million) and ended 2016 with a stock price of \$18.15, an increase \$4.59 or 34%;

The Company's tangible book value per share at the end of 2016 was \$8.30, an increase of \$0.68 or 8.9%;

The Company experienced organic loan growth in 2016 of \$491.9 million or 7.1% and organic core deposit growth in 2016 of \$473.9 million or 5.7%; and

Table of Contents

Even with the strong organic loan growth the Company experienced a very low level of net charge-offs in 2016 of 0.04%. There were a number of key accomplishments in 2016 that the Compensation Committee and our Board believed will provide a foundation for stronger future growth, including the following:

The successful negotiation and sale of the Insurance Company with a significant premium paid for the business;

The successful integration of AnchorBank, the largest acquisition in the Company's history, placing the Company in growth markets in the state of Wisconsin;

The Company was able to terminate its loss share agreement associated with the 2011 acquisition of Integra Bank with the FDIC with minimal financial impact;

The Company was able to terminate its traditional, qualified defined benefit pension plan, known as the Old National Bancorp Employees Retirement Plan, reducing future Company expenses and the uncertainty of market fluctuations impacting pension values and funding requirements; and finally

The creation and adoption of a three-year strategic plan with a focus on increasing shareholder value.

The Committee and Board also took into consideration the CEO's and executive management's work in building a company that has engaged in appropriate risk-taking and investment in new markets to promote the long-term success of the Company and to navigate successfully dramatic changes in domestic, and world-wide economic, social and political conditions. During a volatile time in the financial services industry when many companies and financial institutions have been targeted by regulators for regulatory and ethical lapses, the Committee and Board noted that the management team of the Company has a "Tone at the Top" that has actively cultivated a culture that gives high priority to ethical standards, principles of fair dealing, professionalism, integrity and compliance with regulatory requirements that have resulted in the Company being named for five consecutive years as One of the World's Most Ethical Companies by Ethisphere.

In addition to the above, the Committee and Board considered the fact that had the STIP Plan been structured based on GAAP net income of \$134.3 million and had not excluded the full impact of the AnchorBank acquisition and the gain on the sale of insurance division, short term incentive payouts would have been 150% of target. The Committee and Board also considered the need to retain and incent talented executives who have managed and led the Company well and with a long-term view over the last several years in a difficult operating environment, which included a flat yield curve with no interest rate increases. During the last five years, management has successfully executed a merger and acquisition strategy that has placed the Company in new and significant growth markets that have cause the Company to experience significant organic loan growth with a very low level of loan charge-offs. Additionally, in 2016, the Company was named One of the Best Banks to Work For by the American Banker (one of only two banks above \$10 billion in assets to make the list).

Lastly, the Committee and Board considered the relative amounts of the bonuses to be paid compared to the significantly larger bonuses that would have been earned under the Short-Term Incentive Plan had targeted or maximum performance been achieved, and the Committee and the Board also considered that the payment of the discretionary bonuses would not cause any executive to exceed the Section 162(m) requirements and that all bonuses paid would therefore be deductible by the Company.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation. We believe that stock ownership by our executive officers is an important tool for aligning their interests with those of our shareholders over the long-term. Therefore, our long-term incentive compensation consists entirely of equity compensation awards. The Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan, which was approved by shareholders in 2012, is our primary vehicle for providing equity compensation.

Table of Contents

In 2016, the award mix for the CEO under the Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan was entirely performance-based (i.e., 100% of the value awarded consisted of performance-based restricted stock units), as illustrated below:

The awards for the NEOs (other than the CEO) under the Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan consisted of a combination of Performance-based Restricted Stock Units and Service-based Restricted Stock. The majority of the value awarded (75%) consisted of Performance-based Restricted Stock Units, as illustrated below:

Each of these forms of award encourages executives to use their best efforts to increase the value of our stock, since the value of the awards increases with the value of our stock. In addition, because an executive officer's right to an award generally vests over time, such awards provide a valuable retention tool.

Our practice is to determine the dollar amount of equity compensation that we want to provide, based on consultation with the compensation consultant who advises the Compensation Committee concerning current market practices. In general, we seek to pay equity incentive compensation that approximates the median for our peer group, if targeted performance is achieved and the 75th percentile for our peer group, if maximum performance is achieved. The Compensation Committee typically makes recommendations regarding equity compensation awards at its first meeting in January, depending upon the availability of the financial results for the preceding year. Typically, these awards are then approved or adjusted by the Board at its next meeting. We make the awards as early as practicable in the year and communicate them to executive officers so that the incentives will be known as early as practicable, thereby maximizing their potential impact. We make equity awards after financial data for the preceding year is available, because this information enables us to refine our expectations for the current year. The proximity of any awards to earnings announcements or other market events is coincidental. Under special circumstances, such as the employment of a new executive or substantial promotion of an existing executive, the Compensation Committee may award equity compensation at other times during the year. On June 1, 2016, the Compensation Committee awarded an additional 6,750 performance based restricted stock units and an additional 2,250 service based restricted stock units to Mr. Ryan because of his elevation to the role of CFO. Besides this award, the Compensation Committee did not make any special grants of equity incentive compensation to any NEO in 2016.

Table of Contents

On January 28, 2016, we granted performance-based restricted stock units and service-based restricted stock to the NEOs (with the exception of the CEO who only received performance-based restricted stock units) pursuant to our Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan. These awards are reflected on the Table on page 61 entitled "Grants of Plan-Based Awards During 2016." The Compensation Committee and Board, in order to align the CEO's incentive compensation directly with shareholder interests and to place 100% of his equity compensation at risk, determined that his equity compensation should consist of performance-based restricted stock units with no service-based component.

The allocations of equity awards granted by the Company included substantially higher percentages of performance equity awards when compared to the Company's peers as reported on the charts on pages 46 and 47. The Compensation Committee awarded the right to earn shares to the NEOs and certain other executives based on the performance of the Company in 2015. The awards differed for each of the NEOs and they were determined by the Compensation Committee, according to each officer's salary level and based on competitive survey data provided by Pearl Meyer. The performance goals were not based on individual performance.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units. The Compensation Committee continued the use of performance-based restricted stock units in 2016 because their use simplifies the administration of the performance awards, as shares are not actually granted until the end of the performance period and dividends are not paid on the units until the units vest into earned shares. In general, our executive officers will not earn performance-based restricted stock units unless we meet pre-established objective performance criteria for the performance period, and the executive officer remains employed throughout the performance period and any required service period.

The CEO only receives performance-based restricted stock unit awards. In 2016, the CEO's performance-based restricted stock unit awards were allocated between internal and external performance measures as described in the chart on page 51.

The Committee allocated 75% of the award based on a measure of relative total shareholder return to ensure the CEO's interests were closely aligned with shareholders. With respect to allocating 25% of the award based on the internal measure of EPS, the Committee considered the importance of focusing the CEO's attention on earnings growth of the Company.

In 2016, the NEOs (except for the CEO) received awards of performance-based restricted stock units allocated as described below and shown in the chart on page 51.

Based on the recommendation of Pearl Meyer, the Committee determined to weight 67% of the performance-based restricted stock unit award to the external measure of relative total shareholder return to ensure the officers' interests were closely aligned with the interests of shareholders. The remaining portion of the performance-based restricted stock unit award (33%) was allocated to EPS to recognize the importance of earnings growth.

In general, the NEOs must be employed by the Company through the distribution date, which would be after December 31, 2018 and before March 31, 2019, in order to receive a distribution of any 2016 performance-based restricted stock unit awards earned for performance against either the internal or external measures. However, if the executive officer terminates employment on account of disability or retirement, he or she will be treated the same as if he or she had continued employment.

For each restricted stock unit award, we have established minimum, target and maximum performance levels. The actual performance level at the end of the performance period will determine the percentage of units earned. No units will be earned if results are less than the required minimum performance. If target is achieved, all of the units awarded will be earned. If maximum performance is achieved, the number of units earned will multiply by 1.5. Earned units are converted to shares after the performance period has ended and actual results have been evaluated relative to the established minimum, target and maximum performance levels.

Table of Contents

The financial performance measurement factor for the internal measure award is the Compounded Annual Growth Rate (or CAGR) of the Company's earnings per share (or EPS) measured against internal goals over a three-year performance period. This measure was chosen because the Committee believes that earnings growth is a high priority and that sustained growth in earnings will result in the creation of value for shareholders. For a minimum (25%) payout to occur under the earnings per share internal measure award, EPS must grow at a 4% compounded annual rate over the three-year performance period. For targeted (100%) payout to occur, earnings per share must grow at a 6% CAGR over the three-year performance period, and for maximum (150%) payout to occur, earnings per share must grow by an 8% CAGR over the three-year measurement period.

Total shareholder return is our external relative measure for determining performance-based units earned. For purposes of the 2016 award, we define relative total shareholder return which is measured against the peer group for the three-year measurement period as the three-month average stock price for the period ending December 31, 2015 compared to the three-month average stock price for the period ending December 31, 2018 for the Company and the Peer Group. The three-month average stock price will be determined by averaging the closing stock price of each trading day during the three months ending on the applicable December 31, including adjustments for cash and stock dividends. This measure was chosen because the Committee believes it strongly links executive compensation to shareholder value creation over time.

Shares received from any earned performance-based restricted stock units must be held until the stock ownership guidelines are met. Dividends earned on vested shares accumulated during the performance period, are paid in stock after the end of the performance period and are subject to the holding requirement.

If an executive officer's employment is terminated on account of death, the target performance criteria will be deemed satisfied, and restrictions on the shares will lapse. If the executive officer terminates employment on account of disability or retirement, the executive officer will be treated the same as if he or she had continued employment through the end of the performance period. If there is a change in control, then performance-based restricted stock awarded to the NEOs will vest upon the closing date on a pro-rated basis as determined by the performance of the Company on the closing date.

Service-Based Restricted Stock. We grant service-based restricted stock for various reasons: these stock awards create ownership, which aligns the executive's interests with those of other shareholders; these awards contribute to the retention of key employees, whose future service is deemed essential to the ongoing success of the Company. However, because service-based restricted stock is not contingent on our business performance, the value of the service-based restricted stock award is substantially less than the value of the performance-based portion of the award. In general, with the exception of dividends, an executive officer will not realize value for service-based restricted stock, unless he or she remains employed during the required service period. If an executive officer terminates employment on account of death, or terminates without cause or with good reason following a change in control of the Company, restrictions on the stock will lapse. If the executive officer terminates employment on account of disability or retirement, he or she will be treated the same as if he or she had continued employment. The service-based restricted stock granted in 2016 will vest in three approximately equal annual installments over a three-year period ending on February 1, 2019. We pay cash dividends on service-based restricted stock to our executive officers during the restricted period. The service-based restricted stock must be held by the NEO until the stock ownership guidelines are met even if the restrictions have lapsed.

In 2016, the Compensation Committee granted service-based restricted stock to NEOs other than the CEO in order to encourage ownership of Company stock, align the Company with Peer Group practices and to ensure the retention of key executive officers in the Company. Twenty-five percent of the total equity award for the NEOs other than the CEO was in the form of service-based stock in 2016. As noted previously, the CEO's long-term incentive awards are entirely performance-based and do not include any service-based restricted stock.

Retirement Plans. Until December 31, 2005, we maintained a traditional qualified defined benefit pension plan, known as the Old National Bancorp Employees Retirement Plan (Retirement Plan). We froze the Retirement Plan as of December 31, 2001, except for employees who were at least age 50 or who had 20 years of credited service as of December 31, 2001. As of December 31, 2005, we froze the Retirement Plan for

Table of Contents

all remaining employees. We also maintained a nonqualified retirement plan to replace any reduction in benefits under the Retirement Plan due to limitations on benefits under the Internal Revenue Code (Supplemental Plan). We also froze the Supplemental Plan as of December 31, 2005. No executive officer will earn further benefits under the Retirement Plan or the Supplemental Plan after 2005, although benefits as of December 31, 2005, are preserved.

In 2016, the Board terminated the Retirement Plan and paid out the proceeds to former and current employees on October 21, 2016. The Supplemental Plan was not terminated.

We continue to maintain a tax-qualified defined contribution plan, known as the Old National Bancorp Employee Stock Ownership and Savings Plan (Savings Plan), for eligible employees. The Savings Plan allows employees to make pre-tax 401(k) contributions. Subject to the conditions and limitations of the Plan, an employee will be eligible to become a participant of the plan on the first day of the month after completing one month of service. All active participants will be eligible to receive a match of fifty cents on the dollar up to the first 6% of eligible compensation that is contributed to the plan. We may also make profit sharing contributions, in our discretion. To receive profit sharing contributions for a year, an employee must have (i) completed at least 1,000 hours of service during the year and (ii) been employed on the last day of the year or retired on or after age 65, died, or became disabled during the year.

We also maintain a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, known as the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, for a select group of management employees designated by the Compensation Committee, including our executive officers. All executive officers are eligible to participate in the plan. An executive officer may elect to defer up to 25% of his or her regular compensation, and up to 75% of his or her annual bonus under the STIP, in which case the deferral amount will be credited to his or her plan account. The Executive Deferred Compensation Plan applies the same matching formula that is used for the Savings Plan. We provide matching contribution credits under the plan, reduced by any matching contributions under the Savings Plan. In addition, we may provide discretionary contribution credits to make up for any reduction in discretionary profit sharing contributions under the Savings Plan due to Internal Revenue Code contribution limits applicable to tax-qualified retirement plans. We did not provide discretionary credits for 2016.

We credit an executive officer's plan account with earnings based on the hypothetical earnings of an investment fund consisting of Company stock, the return on a recognized market index selected by the Compensation Committee, or a combination of the two, as elected by the executive officer. For the market index fund, we use a Bloomberg index, which approximates the risk and return associated with a diversified high quality corporate bond fund. The earnings credit under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan could be in excess of earnings that would have been credited using the applicable federal long-term rate. Any excess earnings are reported in column (h) of the Summary Compensation Table on page 59.

All amounts paid under the Executive Deferred Compensation plan are paid from our general assets and are subject to the claims of our creditors. Except in the case of financial emergency, an executive officer's benefits under the plan may not be distributed until after termination of employment. In general, an executive officer may elect to receive his plan benefits in a lump sum or in annual installments over two to ten years.

Employment Arrangements. We have entered into employment agreements with each of the NEOs with the exception of Jeffrey L. Knight, who has an Amended Severance and Change of Control Agreement (referred to collectively as employment agreement(s) or agreements). The employment agreements were amended effective January 1, 2011, to provide for:

No Gross-up on Severance Benefits The Company has adopted a best after-tax provision whereby the executive receives the full 280G payment and has the responsibility for any excise tax, or the payment is reduced to the safe harbor amount, whichever will put the executive in the best after-tax position with the most compensation and income.

Table of Contents

No Gross-up on Perquisites There will be a continuation of benefit coverage to be provided by the Company for the requisite number of months. However, any tax resulting from these payments will be the executive's responsibility.

No Walk Away Provision The Company has eliminated the ability of the executive to voluntarily terminate his or her employment within 12 months of a Change in Control without good reason. The executive will continue to have the right to terminate employment within 24 months of a Change in Control with good reason and receive severance and other benefits.

The changes to these agreements were adopted after reviewing prevailing market and developing executive compensation best practices. Under each of their respective employment and severance agreements, the NEOs are entitled to a base salary, incentive compensation (both cash and equity) and other employee benefits as determined by the Board. Based on information provided by the Compensation Committee's compensation consultant, the Committee determined that the benefits, including the various multiples of components of compensation, were within the market range for such payouts and benefits. The Committee regularly reviews the Company's employment and severance agreement arrangements and uses peer data to determine whether these arrangements are consistent with prevailing market practices.

Pursuant to the employment agreements, we are generally obligated to pay certain non-change of control severance benefits to the NEO, if we terminate his or her employment without cause, or the executive resigns within 90 days after we have taken certain actions that adversely affect him or her. An NEO must satisfy the terms of the agreement, including its non-solicitation and non-compete provisions, to receive his or her severance benefits.

The employment and severance agreements also provide for change of control severance benefits for each NEO. The Company is required to pay change of control severance benefits if, within two years following a change of control (as defined in the agreements), we terminate the NEO's employment for a reason other than Cause or the NEO's disability, or if the executive resigns within two years after a change of control after we have taken certain actions detrimental to the NEO.

The Compensation Committee believes that the employment agreements, which include change of control severance benefits, assure the fair treatment of the NEOs in relation to their professional careers with the Company by assuring them of some financial security in the event of a change of control. The change of control provision also protects the shareholders of the Company by encouraging the NEOs to continue to devote their full attention to the Company without being distracted by the need to seek other employment following the change of control. The Compensation Committee established the change of control payouts to each of the NEOs after reviewing peer data and consulting with the Compensation Committee consultant.

In the Committee's view, severance benefits, including in the event of a change-in-control, are contingent and operate as a form of insurance rather than a principal component of compensation strategy. In that regard, the Committee does not reduce or otherwise modify compensation elements on the basis of eligibility for severance benefits. The Potential Payments on Termination or Change-in-Control tables on pages 68 through 73 and the discussion of the employment agreements beginning on page 56 set forth the estimated values and details of the termination benefits under various scenarios for each of the NEOs.

Perquisites and Other Compensation. Detailed information regarding other compensation is provided in note 6 to the Summary Compensation Table on page 60. In general, we believe that perquisites should not constitute a consequential portion of any executive officer's compensation. The Company makes available to the NEOs financial counseling services to assist them in obtaining financial planning advice. This benefit is provided to the executives, but the executives pay any tax due on the benefit.

James Sandgren received a country club membership allowance of \$12,540 for business development purposes and he received a Company paid executive physical at a cost of \$1,671. No other executive received

Table of Contents

perquisites in excess of \$10,000 in 2016. Moreover, certain of the perquisites provided to executive officers also provide a benefit to us. For example, executive physicals, which we require annually for the CEO and every other year for the other NEOs, help us to assure that our executive officers do not postpone addressing health issues that could result in great cost to us in lost productivity and covered treatment costs.

Stock Ownership Guidelines. In 2010, the Compensation Committee and Board amended the previously established stock ownership guidelines for the Company's executive officers, including the NEOs, to make the guidelines more consistent with market practices, and to ensure executives retain a specified percentage of stock of the Company until the target ownership level is achieved and to reduce the risk that stock price volatility could impact the achievement of the target ownership requirement. Under the guidelines, the NEOs are required to hold shares of our stock with a value which is the lesser of the following:

As of December 31, 2016, each of the NEOs has met the stock ownership guideline requirement for ownership, with the exception of James Sandgren. Upon Mr. Sandgren's promotion to President and Chief Operating Officer in May 2016, his ownership requirement increased from 3 times salary or 50,000 shares to 4 times salary or 100,000 shares.

For purposes of the guidelines, vested in-the-money options, unearned performance-based restricted stock units, unvested service-based restricted stock and phantom shares in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan are taken into account.

Executive Compensation in 2017

In January 2017, based on results of a review by executive management of the compensation program, the Compensation Committee approved certain changes to the program which will be effective in 2017. In this review, the Compensation Committee considered the balance between short and long-term incentives, cash versus stock, revenue and risk metrics and absolute and relative Performance Measures and considered the time horizon of payments versus risks.

The Compensation Committee and Board first recognized the improvement in financial results in 2016 over 2015, compared to peers. Performance of the Company for the three-year period through 2015 and through the third quarter of 2016, compared to peers, was at the 41st percentile and the 50th percentile of peers. The financial results of the Company compared favorably to peers across various measures of profitability, returns, growth and credit quality. The Compensation Committee noted, however, that there was a slight misalignment of executive compensation with total cash compensation just below the median of the peer group. The Committee noted that the misalignment was due to the impact of lower base salaries and target cash incentives positioned slightly below the market median.

Table of Contents

At the recommendation of executive management and Pearl Meyer, the Compensation Committee agreed to make changes to the STIP design for 2017. In an effort to drive shareholder value under the Company's three-year strategic plan, the Compensation Committee made the determination to adopt the following performance measures and weightings as described in the following chart:

The Compensation Committee adopted the performance measures of ROATCE and EPS growth as part of the STIP performance measures for 2017 because of their correlation with creating shareholder value. The Compensation Committee elected to keep Efficiency Ratio as part of the STIP design to ensure management focuses on managing expenses within the Company. The achievement of certain diversity and inclusion targets for 2017 were also adopted as part of the plan as a negative modifier to the final results.

Upon the recommendation of executive management as well as Pearl Meyer, the Compensation Committee agreed to make certain changes to the performance measures and weighting of the performance based restricted stock unit awards to the CEO and other NEOs as depicted in the following chart:

In 2017, our long-term equity awards for the NEOs (other than the CEO) will be allocated as follows: 75% performance based restricted stock units; and 25% service based restricted stock units. The CEO will continue to receive all of his long-term equity awards in performance-based restricted stock units.

The performance measure for the relative award will continue to be total shareholder return, and the performance measure for the absolute award will be return on average tangible common equity, or ROATCE. ROATCE replaced EPS as a performance measure in the Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan because of the stronger correlation between improvement in ROATCE and the increase in shareholder value.

The Compensation Committee and Board agreed to increase the base salary for 2017 for the CEO in recognition of the strong financial progress of the Company in 2016. As noted on pages 39 and 74 of this proxy statement, the Company experienced the highest net income in its history in 2016 and ended 2016 with a stock price that was 34% higher than at the end of 2015. The Committee also noted that Mr. Jones had led the Company in 2016 in an integration of the Company's largest acquisition, placing the Company in growth markets in the state of Wisconsin. The Compensation Committee also noted Mr. Jones' leadership in creating a 'Tone at the Top' to cultivate a culture of highly ethical standards, professionalism, integrity and establishing ethically sound strategic goals for the Company and its employees. These accomplishments, as well as the other business achievements described on pages 49 and 50, and the fact that Mr. Jones' base salary lags behind the median of peers, were considered by the Committee in its decision to raise Mr. Jones' base salary for 2017. The Compensation Committee also agreed to raise the STIP target percentage for Mr. Jones from 90% to 100%.

Table of Contents

The other NEOs met or exceeded Mr. Jones' performance expectations for 2016, and based on his recommendations, the Compensation Committee increased the base salaries of each of the NEOs between 2.4% and 6%, with the exception of Mr. Wolking who declined a salary increase for 2017 due to the fact his salary was already within the targeted range for comparable positions within the Company's peer group. The Compensation Committee also agreed to raise the STIP target percentage for Messrs. Ryan and Sandgren from 50% to 60% and to reduce the STIP target percentage for Mr. Wolking from 50% to 45% due to his decreased responsibilities.

In 2017, all of the NEOs will participate in the STIP comprised of the performance measures set forth in the above chart. In 2017, the Compensation Committee agreed to continue certain enhancements to the Company's diversity objectives for 2017 and also granted the CEO the discretion to reduce any STIP earned in 2017 by up to 10% in the event the CEO, in his discretion, does not believe the executive management team is sufficiently championing diversity within the Company's culture.

In addition to the changes summarized above, the Company is maintaining its existing compensation practices that represent strong corporate governance including the following:

An independent compensation consultant and independent counsel who report directly to the Compensation Committee and provide no services to the Company other than those relating to the Compensation and Governance Committee's decisions concerning executive and outside Director compensation;

Significant stock ownership guidelines that align executives' interests with those of our shareholders;

A clawback policy that permits the Board to recover bonuses from senior executives whose fraud or misconduct resulted in a significant restatement of financial results;

An annual risk assessment of the Company's pay practices; and

Compensation policies and practices designed to discourage excessive risk-taking, including the assessment of performance across multiple dimensions and metrics, the use of multi-year performance periods and, as discussed above, the adoption of stock ownership guidelines and a clawback policy.

Table of Contents**2016 Summary Compensation Table**

The table below provides information regarding compensation earned by Robert G. Jones, our CEO, James C. Ryan, III and Christopher A. Wolking, each of whom served as Chief Financial Officer through a portion of the year, and James A. Sandgren, Daryl D. Moore and Jeffrey L. Knight, the other three executive officers employed at the end of 2016 who were most highly compensated for 2016.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary(1) (\$) (c)	Bonus(2) (\$) (d)	Awards(3) (\$) (e)	Option Awards (\$) (f)	Incentive Plan Compensation(4) (\$) (g)	Change in	All Other Compensation(6) (\$) (i)	Total (\$) (j)
							Non-Equity Deferred Compensation(5) (\$) (h)		
Robert G. Jones, Chairman and CEO	2016	700,962	298,740	694,590	0	0	293,543	35,626	2,023,461
	2015	668,269	0	907,758	0	634,299	0	38,011	2,248,337
	2014	650,000	0	793,794	0	498,469	0	35,773	1,978,036
James C. Ryan, III, Senior EVP and Chief Financial Officer	2016	350,258	84,891	217,830	0	0	195	17,372	664,948
	2015	275,919	0	150,541	0	130,947	150	16,106	573,663
	2014	259,567	0	130,314	0	119,433	79	17,156	526,549
Christopher A. Wolking, Senior EVP, Capital Markets and Specialty Products Officer	2016	390,511	94,093	212,232	0	0	33,755	19,202	749,793
	2015	364,730	0	246,339	0	192,328	0	16,624	820,021
	2014	354,107	0	234,564	0	181,037	11,572	13,872	795,152
James A. Sandgren, President and Chief Operating Officer	2016	430,904	104,260	212,232	0	0	285	29,569	777,250
	2015	357,673	0	246,339	0	188,606	228	25,647	818,493
	2014	329,054	0	130,314	0	176,455	12,311	26,601	674,735
Daryl D. Moore, Senior EVP and Chief Credit Executive	2016	316,772	68,634	137,951	0	0	123,133	19,332	665,822
	2015	305,040	0	177,912	0	144,767	21,230	16,963	665,912

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

	2014	303,430	0	156,376	0	146,443	247,214	18,524	871,987
Jeffrey L. Knight,	2016	346,572	75,171	137,951	0	0	1,730	17,485	578,909
EVP and Chief Legal Counsel	2015	321,051	0	177,912	0	152,366	359	15,276	666,964
	2014	308,703	0	156,376	0	142,042	27,592	17,147	651,860

(1) Base salary increases for NEOs are effective in the first pay of April during the calendar year. In 2016, the Company had 27 payrolls instead of the normal 26 payrolls as a result of the payroll calendar.

(2) 2016 Bonuses are for 2016 performance, but were not approved or paid until 2017. Mr. Jones' bonus was reduced by \$5,010 in order to remain under 162(m) limits.

(3) Stock awards included in Column (e) consist entirely of service-based restricted stock and performance-based restricted stock units granted under our Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Plan. The grant date value of the awards is as determined under FASB ASC Topic 718. For performance-based restricted stock, the grant date value is based on the number of units that would be earned at target levels of performance. The value of the award assuming the highest level of performance conditions are achieved for the 2014, 2015 and 2016 awards would be: Robert Jones (\$1,190,691, \$1,361,637, and \$1,041,855); James Ryan (\$177,158, \$206,369, and \$295,488), Christopher Wolking (\$318,884, \$337,694, and \$288,498); James Sandgren (\$177,158, \$337,694, and \$288,498) Daryl Moore (\$212,589, \$243,891, and \$187,523); and Jeffrey Knight (\$212,589, \$243,891, and \$187,523). For the number of shares of service-based and performance-based restricted stock awarded in 2016, see the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table on page 61.

(4) These amounts represent incentives that were earned under the Company's STIP.

(5) This amount is the increase of the actuarial present value of the executive's benefit under our frozen defined benefit plans, plus the amount of the executive's earnings credit under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plan in excess of the earnings that would have been credited using the applicable federal long-term rate, with compounding (as described by Section 1274(d) of the Internal Revenue Code).

The 2016 Change in Pension Values and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation excess earnings were: Robert Jones (\$0 and \$293,543); James Ryan (\$0 and \$195); Christopher Wolking (\$1,361 and \$32,394); James Sandgren (\$-4,173 and \$285); Daryl Moore (\$97,497 and \$25,636); and Jeffrey Knight (\$1,231 and \$499).

The 2015 Change in Pension Values and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation excess earnings were: Robert Jones (\$0 and -\$65,253); James Ryan (\$0 and \$150); Christopher Wolking (-\$3,388 and -\$2,596); James Sandgren (-\$4,551 and \$228); Daryl Moore (-\$66,972 and \$21,230); and Jeffrey Knight (-\$7,281 and \$359).

The 2014 Change in Pension Values and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation excess earnings were: Robert Jones (\$0 and -\$27,704); James Ryan (\$0 and \$79); Christopher Wolking (\$11,572 and -\$246); James Sandgren (\$12,182 and \$129); Daryl Moore (\$234,127 and \$13,087); and Jeffrey Knight (\$27,427 and \$165).

Table of Contents

(6) The amounts specified in Column (i) include the following: perquisites, company contributions to defined contribution plans, cash dividends on restricted stock and life insurance premiums.

Name	Company				Total (\$)
	Contributions to				
	Perquisites & Other Personal Benefits(a) (\$)	Defined Contribution Plans(b) (\$)	Cash Dividends on Restricted Stock (\$)	Life Insurance Premiums(c) (\$)	
Robert G. Jones	0	35,002	0	624	35,626
James C. Ryan, III	4,020	9,072	3,695	585	17,372
Christopher A. Wolking	1,671	12,000	4,940	591	19,202
James A. Sandgren	14,211	10,140	4,594	624	29,569
Daryl D. Moore	1,622	13,896	3,337	477	19,332
Jeffrey L. Knight	1,622	12,000	3,337	526	17,485

(a) James A. Sandgren received a country club membership allowance of \$12,540 for business development purposes and also received an executive physical at a cost of \$1,671.

(b) Company Contributions to Defined Contribution Plans include \$7,950 and \$27,052 to the Old National Bancorp Employee Stock Ownership and Savings Plan and the Old National Bancorp Executive Deferred Compensation Plan respectively, for Robert Jones; and \$8,022 and \$1,050 for James Ryan; and \$7,950 and \$4,050 for Christopher Wolking; and \$9,090 and \$1,050 for James Sandgren; and \$8,302 and \$5,594 for Daryl Moore; and \$7,950 and \$4,050 for Jeff Knight; respectively to those same plans.

(c) The listed executive officers receive group life coverage equal to two times base salary, whereas other employees receive coverage of one times base salary. The amounts in this column are the premiums for the executive officers' coverage.

Table of Contents**Grants of Plan-Based Awards During 2016**

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards(1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards(2)			All	All Other	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Options
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)	Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units	Option Awards: Number of Options (\$/Sh)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i) (3)	(j) (4)	(k) (\$/Sh)	(l) (\$)(5)
Robert G. Jones	1/28/2016 1/28/2016	303,750	607,500	911,250							694,590
James C. Ryan, III	1/28/2016 1/28/2016 1/28/2016 6/1/2016 6/1/2016 6/1/2016	84,890	169,781	254,671							83,892 32,835 71,425 29,678
Christopher A. Wolking	1/28/2016 1/28/2016 1/28/2016	94,093	188,186	282,279							152,532 59,700
James A. Sandgren	1/28/2016 1/28/2016 1/28/2016	104,260	208,519	312,779							152,532 59,700
Daryl D. Moore	1/28/2016 1/28/2016 1/28/2016	68,634	137,268	205,902							99,146 38,805
Jeffrey L. Knight	1/28/2016 1/28/2016 1/28/2016	75,171	150,343	225,514							99,146 38,805

(1) All non-equity incentive plan awards are made pursuant to our Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Plan. The targets are established as a percentage of the executive's wages paid over the final 26 payrolls of 2016.

(2) The shares in Columns (f), (g), and (h) are performance-based restricted stock units granted under our Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan. The performance period for 100% of the performance based awards is the three-year period ending December 31, 2018. The restriction period for 100% of the performance based grant ends on March 15, 2019. For the CEO for 25% of the award, the financial factor used is earnings per share growth. For the remaining 75% of the award, the relative financial factor used is total shareholder return as compared to the company's peer group. For all other executives for one-third of the award the financial factor used is earning per share growth. For the remaining two-thirds, the relative financial factor used is total shareholder return as compared to the company's peer group. Dividends accumulate on earned shares and are paid in the form of shares.

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

(3) The shares in Column (i) are service-based restricted shares granted under our Amended and Restated 2008 Incentive Compensation Plan that vest in three substantially equal installments on February 1 of 2017, 2018 and 2019. Vesting is contingent upon the Executive Officers remaining employed during the required service period. Executive Officers are entitled to dividends during the vesting period on the number of outstanding shares.

(4) No stock options were granted in 2016.

Table of Contents**Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2016**

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards				
	Number of Securities	Number of Securities	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options	Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units, or Other Rights that Have Not Vested	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units, or Other Rights that Have Not Vested	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(#)	(\$)	(f)	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)	
Robert G. Jones	59,100			18.43	01/25/17			17,795 (2)	322,979	
	70,000			15.29	01/24/18			17,897 (3)	324,831	
	49,000			13.31	01/29/19			17,785 (4)	322,798	
James C. Ryan, III						834 (1A)	15,137	2,081 (2)	37,770	
						1,834 (1B)	33,287	2,218 (3)	40,257	
						5,000 (1C)	90,750	3,875 (4)	70,331	
Christopher A. Wolking	19,600			18.43	01/25/17	1,500 (1A)	27,225	3,744 (2)	67,954	
						3,000 (1B)	54,450	3,625 (3)	65,794	
						5,000 (1C)	90,750	3,895 (4)	70,694	

Footnotes:

(1A) Service-based restricted shares granted in 2014 that will become vested on February 1, 2017.

(1B) Service-based restricted shares granted in 2015 that will become vested in two substantially equal installments on February 1 of 2017 and 2018.

(1C) Service-based restricted shares granted in 2016 that will become vested in three substantially equal installments on February 1 of 2017, 2018 and 2019.

(2) This award represents performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2014. The number of units assumes that threshold performance has been achieved. The executive officers' interest in any earned shares will vest on the distribution date which will be after December 31, 2016 and before March 15, 2017.

(3) This award represents performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2015. The number of units assumes that threshold performance has been achieved. The executive officers' interest in any earned shares will vest on the distribution date which will be after December 31, 2017 and before March 15, 2018.

(4) This award represents performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2016. The number of units assumes that threshold performance has been achieved. The executive officers' interest in any earned shares will vest on the distribution date which will be after December 31, 2018 and before March 15, 2019.

Table of Contents**Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2016**

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards				Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units, or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (\$)
	Equity Incentive			Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units, or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (#)		
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)							
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	
James A. Sandgren	12,000			15.29	01/24/18	834 (1A)	15,137	2,081 (2)	37,770	
						3,000 (1B)	54,450	3,625 (3)	65,794	
						5,000 (1C)	90,750	3,895 (4)	70,694	
Daryl D. Moore	12,300			18.43	01/25/17	1,000 (1A)	18,150	2,496 (2)	45,302	
						2,167 (1B)	39,331	2,621 (3)	47,571	
						3,250 (1C)	58,988	2,531 (4)	45,938	
Jeffrey L. Knight	16,500			18.43	01/25/17	1,000 (1A)	18,150	2,496 (2)	45,302	
	19,700			15.29	01/24/18	2,167 (1B)	39,331	2,621 (3)	47,571	
	11,000			13.31	01/29/19	3,250 (1C)	58,988	2,531 (4)	45,938	

Footnotes:

(1A) Service-based restricted shares granted in 2014 that will become vested on February 1, 2017.

(1B) Service-based restricted shares granted in 2015 that will become vested in two substantially equal installments on February 1 of 2017 and 2018.

(1C) Service-based restricted shares granted in 2016 that will become vested in three substantially equal installments on February 1 of 2017, 2018 and 2019.

(2) This award represents performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2014. The number of units assumes that threshold performance has been achieved. The executive officers' interest in any earned shares will vest on the distribution date which will be after December 31, 2016 and before March 15, 2017.

(3) This award represents performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2015. The number of units assumes that threshold performance has been achieved. The executive officers' interest in any earned shares will vest on the distribution date which will be after December 31, 2017 and before March 15, 2018.

(4) This award represents performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2016. The number of units assumes that threshold performance has been achieved. The executive officers' interest in any earned shares will vest on the distribution date which will be after December 31, 2018 and before March 15, 2019.

Table of Contents**Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2016**

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting
(a)	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Robert G. Jones	0	0	0	0
James C. Ryan, III	0	0	2,999	34,998
Christopher A. Wolking	40,000	92,100	4,667	54,464
James A. Sandgren	7,000	25,830	3,167	36,959
Daryl D. Moore	23,000	53,775	3,333	38,896
Jeffrey L. Knight	0	0	3,333	38,896

Pension Benefits in 2016

Name	Plan Name(1)	Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit	Payments	
				During Last Fiscal Year	Change in Pension Value
(a)	(b)	(#)	(\$)(2)	(\$)	(\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Robert G. Jones	Retirement Plan	0	0	0	0
	Supplemental Plan	0	0	0	0
James C. Ryan, III	Retirement Plan	0	0	0	0
	Supplemental Plan	0	0	0	0
Christopher A. Wolking(3)	Retirement Plan	3	0	48,691	1,121
	Supplemental Plan	3	1,468	0	240
James A. Sandgren	Retirement Plan	12	0	37,597	(4,173)
	Supplemental Plan	0	0	0	0
Daryl D. Moore(3)	Retirement Plan	26	0	642,298	17,484
	Supplemental Plan	26	554,686	0	80,013
Jeffrey L. Knight(3)	Retirement Plan	10	0	121,569	1,231
	Supplemental Plan	0	0	0	0

(1) Benefits under both the Retirement Plan and Supplemental Plan were frozen, effective December 31, 2005. The Retirement Plan, a tax-qualified defined benefit plan, was terminated on May 15, 2016. During October 2016, the Retirement Plan settled plan liabilities through either lump sum distributions to plan participants or annuity contracts purchased from a third party insurance company that provided for the

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

payment of vested benefits to those participants that did not elect the lump sum option. The Supplemental Plan is a defined benefit non-qualified deferred compensation plan established to make up for benefit reductions under the Retirement Plan on account of Internal Revenue Code benefit limitations.

(2) The calculation of present value of accumulated benefit assumes a discount rate of 4.00% until age 65. 80% of active participants are assumed to elect benefits as a lump sum at the retirement age. The remaining active participants will elect a monthly annuity on the normal form at the assumed retirement age. The assumed lump sum basis is 4.00% interest and 50/50 blend of male female mortality and improvement scales. This reflects the IRS practice of defining lump sum mortality on a unisex basis.

(3) Prior to the termination of the Old National Bancorp Employees Retirement Plan in 2016, participants were eligible for early retirement benefits when they reached 55 years of age with 5 years of service. The plan defined normal retirement as the first day of the month coincident with or immediately following a participant's 65th

Table of Contents

birthday. The formula for calculating early retirement benefits considered the number of years prior to a participant's normal retirement date and applied a payment reduction that gradually decreased the closer an individual got to achieving normal retirement. Prior to the plan settlement, Christopher Wolking, Daryl Moore and Jeffrey Knight were eligible for retirement benefits at reduced rates of 52.92%, 65.38% and 57.69% of their accrued benefit, respectively.

2016 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Name	Year	Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year	Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year(1)	Aggregate		Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End(3)
				Earnings in Last Fiscal Year(2)	Withdrawals/ Distributions	
(a)		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Robert G. Jones	2016	203,622	27,052	330,869	0	1,753,534
	2015	116,674	29,287	-30,654	0	1,191,991
	2014	123,622	27,499	8,589	0	1,076,684
James C. Ryan, III		0		448		
	2016	0	1,050	396	0	10,206
	2015		950		0	8,708
	2014	0	1,100	340	0	7,362
Christopher A. Wolking		27,043				
	2016	0	4,050	40,244	0	333,745
	2015		3,700	5,068	0	262,408
	2014	0	0	8,671	0	253,640
James A. Sandgren		0		654		
	2016	0	1,050	600	0	14,759
	2015		950		0	13,055
	2014	0	1,100	538	0	11,505
Daryl D. Moore	2016	50,684	5,594	59,223	0	1,336,565
	2015	45,756	5,618	56,143	0	1,221,064
	2014	36,412	6,238	52,114	0	1,113,547
Jeffrey L. Knight		0		1,149		
	2016	0	4,050	955	0	26,565
	2015		3,700		0	21,366
	2014	0	3,850	758	0	16,711

(1) These amounts are also included under All Other Compensation in the Summary Compensation Table on page 59.

Edgar Filing: OLD NATIONAL BANCORP /IN/ - Form DEF 14A

- (2) Of the 2016 balances reported in this column, the amounts of \$293,543, \$195, \$32,394, \$285, \$25,636, and \$499 with respect to Messrs. Jones, Ryan, Wolking, Sandgren, Moore and Knight respectively, were reported under Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation in the Summary Compensation Table on page 50.
- (3) Of the 2016 balances reported in this column, the amounts of \$435,875, \$81,470, \$4,282, \$252,415, and \$17,152 with respect to Messrs. Jones, Wolking, Sandgren, Moore and Knight, respectively, were reported in the Summary Compensation Table in prior years.

Potential Payments on Termination or Change in Control.

Employment Agreements. We have entered into employment agreements with each NEO with the exception of Jeffrey L. Knight, who has entered into an Amended Severance and Change of Control Agreement (collectively referred to as employment agreement(s) or agreements). The amended agreements effective January 1, 2011, are summarized below. The summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the agreements themselves, copies of which are available from the Company itself or from the Company's public filings with the SEC.

Table of Contents

The initial term of the employment agreements entered into with the CEO and Chief Financial Officer ended on December 31, 2010. The initial term of the employment agreement entered into with the President and Chief Operating Officer ended on December 31, 2014. The agreements contain automatic one-year extensions, unless the NEO or the Company provides 60 days' notice before the end of the year of intent not to renew the agreement. The initial term of the agreements for Messrs. Moore and Knight expired on December 31, 2009, but were automatically renewed pursuant to the automatic one-year extensions set forth in the agreements. Messrs. Moore and Knight or the Company must provide 60 days' notice before the end of the renewal term of intent not to renew the agreement.

Under each of their respective employment agreements, the NEOs are entitled to a base salary, incentive compensation (both cash and equity) and other employee benefits as determined by the Board. Based on information provided by the Compensation Committee's compensation consultant, the Committee determined that the benefits, including the various multiples of components of compensation, were within the market range for such payouts and benefits. The Committee regularly reviews the Company's employment and severance agreement arrangements and uses peer data to determine whether these arrangements are consistent with prevailing market practices.

Pursuant to the employment agreements, we are generally obligated to pay certain non-change of control severance benefits to the NEO if we terminate his or her employment without cause, or the executive resigns within 90 days after we have taken certain actions that adversely affect him or her. The agreements also obligate the Company to pay certain severance benefits if there is a change of control of the Company as defined within the agreement. A NEO must satisfy the terms of the agreement, including its non-solicitation and non-compete provisions, in order to receive his or her benefits.

For purposes of the employment agreements, "Cause" includes (i) the NEO's act or failure to act constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence that is materially injurious to the Employer or its reputation; (ii) the NEO's willful and material failure to perform the duties of his employment (except in the case of a termination of Employment for Good Reason or on account of the Executive's physical or mental inability to perform such duties) and the failure to correct such failure within five (5) days after receiving notice from the Board specifying such failure in detail; (iii) the NEO's willful and material violation of the Company's code of ethics or written harassment policies; (iv) the requirement or direction of a federal or state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over the Company that the NEO's employment be terminated; (v) the NEO's arrest or indictment for a felony or a lesser criminal offense involving dishonesty, breach of trust, or moral turpitude; or (vi) the NEO's intentional breach of a material term, condition, or covenant of the Agreement and the failure to correct such violation within five (5) days after receipt of written notice from the Board specifying such breach in detail.

We are generally required to pay non-change of control benefits under the employment agreements if the NEO terminates his or her employment for "Good Reason" within 90 days after we have taken specified actions and we have failed to correct the event within 30 days following the NEO's notice of termination. These actions include (i) a material reduction in the NEO's duties, responsibilities, or status with the Company; (ii) a reduction in the NEO's base compensation or failure to include the NEO with other similarly situated employees in any incentive, bonus, or benefit plans as may be offered by the Company from time to time; (iii) a change in the primary location at which the NEO is required to perform the duties of his or her employment to a location that is more than fifty (50) miles from the location at which his or her office is located on the effective date of the agreement; or (iv) the Company's material breach of the agreement.

The non-change of control severance benefits payable under the employment agreements for Messrs. Moore and Knight provide for a severance benefit of 52 weeks. The non-change of control severance benefits for our CEO, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer provide for a severance payment of 104 weeks. For purposes of this payment, the NEO's Weekly Pay rate is the sum of his or her annual base salary then in effect and also includes payment of the NEO's target bonus for the year the severance is paid divided by 52. Each of the employment agreements contain non-solicitation and non-compete provisions, which remain in effect for two years after termination of employment.

Table of Contents

The employment agreements also provide for change of control severance benefits for each NEO. The Company is required to pay change of control severance benefits if, within two years following a change of control (as defined in the agreements), we terminate the NEO's employment for a reason other than Cause or the NEO's disability. The Board believes that the employment agreements, which include change of control severance benefits, assure the fair treatment of the NEOs in relation to their professional careers with the Company by providing them some measure of financial security in the event of a change of control. The change of control provision also protects the shareholders of the Company by encouraging the NEOs to continue to devote their full attention to the Company without being distracted by the need to seek other employment following the change of control. The Compensation Committee established the change of control payouts to each of the NEOs after reviewing peer data and consulting with Pearl Meyer.

Under the employment agreements, we are obligated to make the change of control severance payment, if the NEO resigns for Good Reason within two years after a change of control after we have taken certain actions detrimental to the NEO. These actions include (i) assignment to the NEO of any duties materially inconsistent with his or her positions, duties, responsibilities, or status with the Company immediately before the change of control date; (ii) a substantial reduction in the Executive's duties or responsibilities, or any removal of the NEO from, or any failure to re-elect the NEO to, any positions held by the NEO immediately before the change of control date; (iii) a reduction by the Company in the compensation or benefits of the NEO in effect immediately before the change of control date, or any failure to include the NEO, at a level equal to or better than any other senior executive of the Company, in any incentive, bonus, or benefit plan covering one or more senior executives of the Company; (iv) a reduction in the NEO's total compensation opportunity; (v) a change in the primary location at which the NEO is required to perform the duties of his or her employment to a location that is more than fifty (50) miles from the location at which his or her office is located immediately before the change in control date (disregarding any change in location in anticipation of the change of control); or (vi) the Company's material breach of the Agreement.

The change of control severance payment required under the employment agreements is a single lump sum payment in an amount equal to the product of (i) three (3) times (for the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Capital Markets & Specialty Products Officer and Chief Operating Officer and two (2) times for our other NEOs) (ii) the sum of (A) the NEO's annual base salary, at the greater of the rate in effect on the change of control date or the termination date, plus (B) the NEO's target bonus for the year containing the change of control date, or, if greater, the calculated bonus percentage for the year preceding the change of control date, subject to certain limitations and reimbursement provisions contained in the employment agreement.

Following a change of control, all outstanding Company stock options, to the extent not previously vested and exercisable, shall become vested and exercisable upon the NEO's termination of employment. All grants of performance-based restricted stock will vest upon the closing of the change of control on a pro-rated basis as determined by the performance of the Company on the closing date as specified by the agreement. Service-based restricted stock awards will vest immediately upon an involuntary or good reason termination of a NEO following a change of control. Otherwise, they will vest according to their original terms and conditions.

Under Code Section 4999, a 20% excise tax is imposed on change in control payments that are excess parachute payments within the meaning of Section 280G(b)(1). In general, the excess parachute payment threshold above which excise taxes are imposed is three times the base amount (which is the average W-2 compensation over five years). In January 2011, the employment agreements were amended as the Compensation Committee decided to eliminate tax gross ups and adopt a best after-tax provision whereby the executive receives the full 280G payment and has the responsibility for any excise tax, or the payment is reduced to the safe harbor amount, whichever will provide the executive the largest total after-tax benefit.

Table of Contents**Potential Payments Upon Termination of Employment and Change in Control**

The following tables provide information regarding potential payments upon termination of employment or a change in control for the NEOs. For purposes of the following tables, we have assumed that the change in control and/or termination occurred on December 31, 2016, and we have used the closing price of our stock on that date which was \$18.15.

The Company has entered into certain agreements and maintains certain plans that will require the Company to provide compensation to NEOs of the Company in the event of a termination of employment or a change in control of the Company. The amount of compensation payable to each NEO in each situation is listed in the following tables.

Robert G. Jones**Chairman and CEO**

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Termination Compensation:	Voluntary Termination/ Retirement	Involuntary Not for Cause Termination	For Cause Termination	Involuntary or Good Reason Termination Upon Change in Control	Termination on Account of Disability	Termination on Account of Death
Base Salary	\$0	\$1,350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-Term Incentive	\$0	\$1,215,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Control Severance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,947,063 (2)	\$0	\$0
Long Term Incentive						
Performance-Based Restricted Shares						
2014-2016 (Performance Period)	\$1,746,348 (1)	\$0	\$0	\$1,746,348 (3)	\$1,746,348 (4)	\$1,164,232 (5)
2015-2017 (Performance Period)	\$1,813,185 (1)	\$0	\$0	\$1,208,790 (3)	\$1,813,185 (4)	\$1,208,790 (5)
2016-2018 (Performance Period)	\$1,864,913 (1)	\$0	\$0	\$621,638 (3)	\$1,864,913 (4)	\$1,243,275 (5)
Stock Options						
Unvested & Accelerated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service-Based Restricted Stock						
Unvested Awards	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benefits and Perquisites:						
Accrued Vacation Pay	\$51,923	\$51,923	\$51,923	\$51,923	\$51,923	