

COMMERCE BANCSHARES INC /MO/

Form DEF 14A

March 16, 2016

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

Commerce Bancshares, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(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:

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March 16, 2016

Dear Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of Commerce Bancshares, Inc. The meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m. on April 20, 2016, in the Amphitheater on level two of the Ritz-Carlton, St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza, Clayton, Missouri.

The accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders and Proxy Statement describe the items to be considered and acted upon by the shareholders.

If you own shares of record, you will find enclosed a proxy card or cards and an envelope in which to return the card(s). Whether or not you plan to attend this meeting please sign, date and return your enclosed proxy card(s) or vote over the phone or Internet as soon as possible so that your shares can be voted at the meeting in accordance with your instructions. You can revoke your proxy anytime before the Annual Meeting and issue a new proxy as you deem appropriate. You will find the procedures to follow if you wish to change or revoke your proxy on page 3 of this Proxy Statement. Your vote is very important. I look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Sincerely,

DAVID W. KEMPER

Chairman of the Board and

Chief Executive Officer

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Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders of  
Commerce Bancshares, Inc.

Date: April 20, 2016

Time: 9:30 a.m., Central Daylight Time

Place: The Amphitheater on level two of the Ritz-Carlton, St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza,  
Clayton, Missouri

- Purposes:
1. To elect four directors to the 2019 Class for a term of three years;
  2. To ratify the selection of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2016;
  3. Advisory approval of the Company's executive compensation ("Say on Pay");
  4. Proposal to amend the Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to Declassify the Board of Directors and to provide for the annual election of directors; and
  5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Who Can Vote: Shareholders at the close of business February 16, 2016 are entitled to vote at the meeting. If your shares are registered in the name of a bank or brokerage firm, telephone or Internet voting will be available to you only if offered by your bank or broker and such procedures are described on the voting form sent to you.

How You Can Vote: You may vote your proxy by marking, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and returning it as soon as possible using the enclosed envelope; or, you may vote over the telephone or the Internet as described on the enclosed proxy card.

By Authorization of the Board of Directors,  
THOMAS J. NOACK  
Secretary

March 16, 2016

Important Notice regarding the availability of proxy materials for the  
Shareholder Meeting to be held on April 20, 2016

The Proxy Statement and Annual Report to Shareholders are available at [www.edocumentview.com/CBSH](http://www.edocumentview.com/CBSH)

The Proxy Statement and Annual Report to Shareholders are also available on the  
Company's website at [www.commercebank.com/ir](http://www.commercebank.com/ir)

Your Vote Is Important. Whether You Own One Share or Many, Your Prompt Cooperation in Voting Your Proxy Is Greatly Appreciated.

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PROXY STATEMENT

COMMERCE BANCSHARES, INC.

1000 Walnut Street

Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Annual Meeting April 20, 2016

SOLICITATION

This Proxy Statement, the accompanying proxy card and the 2015 Annual Report to Shareholders of Commerce Bancshares, Inc. (the "Company" or "Commerce"), are first being sent to security holders on or about March 16, 2016. The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board" or "Board of Directors") is soliciting your proxy to vote your shares at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") on April 20, 2016. The Board is soliciting your proxy to give all shareholders of record the opportunity to vote on matters that will be presented at the Meeting. This Proxy Statement provides you with information on these matters to assist you in voting your shares.

What is a Proxy?

A proxy is your legal designation of another person (the "proxy") to vote on your behalf. By completing and returning the enclosed proxy card, you are giving David W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper, who were appointed by the Board, the authority to vote your shares in the manner you indicate on your proxy card.

Why did I receive more than one proxy card?

You will receive multiple proxy cards if you hold your shares in different ways (e.g., joint tenancy, trusts, custodial accounts) or in multiple accounts. If your shares are held by a broker, banker, trustee or nominee (i.e., in "street name"), you will receive your proxy card or other voting information from your broker, bank, trustee, or nominee, and you will return your proxy card or cards to your broker, bank, trustee or nominee. You should vote on and sign each proxy card you receive.

VOTING INFORMATION

Who is qualified to vote?

You are qualified to receive notice of and to vote at the Meeting if you owned shares of common stock, \$5.00 par value, of the Company ("Common Stock") at the close of business on our record date of Tuesday, February 16, 2016.

How many shares of Common Stock may vote at the Meeting?

As of February 16, 2016, there were 96,862,155 shares of Common Stock outstanding and entitled to vote. Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote on each matter presented. Holders of Commerce Bancshares Series B Preferred Stock have no voting rights with respect to matters that generally require the approval of voting shareholders.

What is the difference between a "shareholder of record" and a "street name" holder?

These terms describe how your shares are held. If your shares are registered directly in your name with Computershare Trust Company, N.A., the Company's transfer agent, you are a "shareholder of record." If your shares are held in the name of a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee as a custodian, you are a "street name" holder.

How do I vote my shares?

If you are a "shareholder of record," you have several choices. You can vote your proxy:

by mailing the enclosed proxy card,

over the telephone, or

via the Internet.

Please refer to the specific instructions set forth on the enclosed proxy card. For security reasons, our electronic voting system has been designed to authenticate your identity as a Shareholder.

If you hold your shares in "street name," your broker, bank, trustee or nominee will provide you with materials and instructions for voting your shares.



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Can I vote my shares in person at the Meeting?

If you are a "shareholder of record," you may vote your shares in person at the Meeting. If you hold your shares in "street name," as the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank, trustee or nominee on how to vote your shares, and you are also invited to attend the Meeting. However, if you are not a "shareholder of record", you may not vote your shares in person at the Meeting unless you bring with you a legal proxy obtained from and executed by your broker, bank, trustee or nominee.

What are the Board's recommendations on how I should vote my shares?

The Board recommends that you vote your shares as follows:

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Proposal One   | FOR the election of all four nominees for the 2019 Class of Directors with terms expiring at the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.   |
| Proposal Two   | FOR the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (independent auditors) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. |
| Proposal Three | FOR the approval of the Company's executive compensation. (Say on Pay)  |
| Proposal Four  | FOR approval of amendment to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to declassify the Board of Directors and to provide for the annual election of directors.               |

What are my choices when voting?

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Proposal One   | You may cast your vote in favor of electing the nominees as Directors or withhold your vote on one or more nominees. |
| Proposal Two   | You may cast your vote in favor of, or against, the proposal, or you may elect to abstain from voting your shares.   |
| Proposal Three | You may cast your vote in favor of, or against, the proposal, or you may elect to abstain from voting your shares.   |
| Proposal Four  | You may cast your vote in favor of, or against, the proposal, or you may elect to abstain from voting your shares.   |

Shareholders do not have dissenters' rights of appraisal in connection with these proposals.

How would my shares be voted if I do not specify how they should be voted?

If you sign and return your proxy card without indicating how you want your shares to be voted, the proxies will vote your shares as follows:

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Proposal One   | FOR the election of all four nominees for the 2019 Class of Directors with terms expiring at the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.   |
| Proposal Two   | FOR the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (independent auditors) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. |
| Proposal Three | FOR the approval of the Company's executive compensation. (Say on Pay)  |
| Proposal Four  | FOR approval of amendment to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to declassify the Board of Directors and to provide for the annual election of directors.               |

How are votes withheld, abstentions and broker non-votes treated?

If your shares are held in street name, unless you provide voting instructions to your broker, bank, trustee, or other nominee, your shares will not be voted on Proposal One, Proposal Three, and Proposal Four, and those unvoted shares are referred to as broker non-votes. In the election of directors, broker non-votes will be considered solely for quorum purposes and are not counted for the election of directors; withheld votes will be treated as votes against a director. On Proposal Two (ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP), your broker, bank, trustee, or other nominee may exercise its discretion and vote on Proposal Two. Abstentions will be treated as votes against Proposal Two, Proposal Three and Proposal Four.



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Can I change my vote after I have mailed in my proxy card?

You may revoke your proxy by doing one of the following:

- by sending a written notice of revocation to the Secretary of the Company that is received prior to the Meeting, stating that you revoke your proxy;
- by delivery of a later-dated proxy (including a telephone or Internet vote) and submitting it so that it is received prior to the Meeting in accordance with the instructions included on the proxy card(s); or
- by attending the Annual Meeting and voting your shares in person. If your shares are held in street name and you want to vote your shares at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a legal proxy in your name from the broker, bank, trustee, or other nominee that holds your shares as of the record date, which is February 16, 2016.

What vote is required to approve each proposal?

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Proposal One   | requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon at the Meeting.  |
| Proposal Two   | requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon at the Meeting.  |
| Proposal Three | requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon at the Meeting. The vote on Proposal Three is a non-binding advisory vote. |
| Proposal Four  | requires the affirmative vote of three-quarters or (75%) of the outstanding shares of voting stock.   |

Who will count the votes?

Representatives from Computershare Trust Company, N.A., our transfer agent, will count the votes and provide the results to the Inspectors of Election who will then tabulate the votes at the Meeting.

Who pays the cost of a proxy solicitation?

The cost of solicitation of proxies will be borne by the Company. In addition to solicitation by mail, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone, facsimile transmission or via email by regular employees of the Company. Morrow & Co., LLC, 470 West Avenue, Stamford, Connecticut 06902, has been retained by the Company, at an estimated cost of \$10,500 plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, to aid in the solicitation of proxies; shareholders may contact Morrow & Co., LLC at 800-607-0088 and brokers and banks may contact Morrow & Co., LLC at 203-658-9400. Brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries may be requested to forward soliciting material to their principals and the Company will reimburse them for the expense of doing so. This Proxy Statement and proxy will be first sent to security holders on or about March 16, 2016.

Is this Proxy Statement the only way that proxies are being solicited?

No. As stated above, the Company has retained Morrow & Co., LLC to aid in the solicitation of proxy materials. In addition to mailing these proxy materials, certain directors, officers or employees of the Company may solicit proxies by telephone, facsimile transmission, e-mail or personal contact. They will not be compensated for doing so.

If you have any further questions about voting your shares or attending the Meeting, please call the Company's Secretary, Thomas J. Noack, at 314-746-7352.

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## SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Security ownership of certain beneficial owners:

This table includes each person known to be the beneficial owner of 5% or more of the Company's outstanding Common Stock as of December 31, 2015. Under applicable Securities and Exchange Commission Rules, beneficial ownership of shares includes shares as to which a person has or shares voting power and/or investment power.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of shares		Percent of Class
Commerce Bank 1000 Walnut Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106	9,473,398	(1)(2)	9.7
The Vanguard Group 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	6,278,044	(3)	6.5
BlackRock, Inc. 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10055	6,222,456	(4)	6.4
State Street Corporation One Lincoln Street Boston, MA 02111	6,213,885	(5)	6.4
American Century Investment Management, Inc., American Century Companies, Inc. and Stowers Institute for Medical Research 4500 Main Street Kansas City, MO 64111	5,235,933	(6)	5.4

These shares represent the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock held in various trust capacities.

(1) Of those shares Commerce Bank had (i) sole voting power over 5,378,441 shares; (ii) shared voting power over 4,062,562 shares; (iii) sole investment power over 3,604,408 shares; and (iv) shared investment power over 1,185,754 shares.

Those shares for which Commerce Bank has shared voting power include 3,496,390 shares held as Trustee for the Commerce Bancshares, Inc. Participating Investment Plan (the "Plan"), a 401(k) plan established for the benefit of (2) the Company's employees. Pursuant to the Plan, participants are entitled to direct the Trustee with regard to the voting of each participant's shares held in the Plan. As to any shares for which no timely directions are received, the Trustee will vote such shares in accordance with the direction of the Company.

This information is based solely on an amended Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 11, 2016. Based upon the information contained in the filing, The Vanguard Group has (3) sole voting and dispositive power with respect to 61,034 and 6,219,201 shares, respectively, shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 3,150 and 58,843 shares, respectively, and beneficially owns 6,278,044 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

This information is based solely on an amended Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on January 26, 2016. Based upon the information contained in the filing, BlackRock, Inc. has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to (4) 5,823,648 and 6,222,456 shares, respectively, and beneficially owns 6,222,456 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

This information is based solely on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 12, 2016. Based upon the (5) information contained in the filing, State Street Corporation has shared voting and dispositive power with respect to, and beneficially owns, 6,213,885 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

(6) This information is based solely on an amended Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 11, 2016. Based upon the information contained in the filing, American Century Investment Management, Inc., American Century Companies, Inc. and Stowers Institute for Medical Research each have sole voting power and dispositive power

with respect to 5,148,318 and 5,235,933 shares, respectively, and beneficially own 5,235,933 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

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## Security ownership of management:

The following information pertains to the Common Stock of the Company beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by all directors and nominees for director, the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, and by all directors, nominees and executive officers of the Company as a group as of December 31, 2015.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of shares		Percent of Class
Kevin G. Barth	145,507	(2)	*
Terry D. Bassham	3,177		*
John R. Capps	19,899		*
Earl H. Devanny, III	6,957		*
W. Thomas Grant, II	20,029		*
James B. Hebenstreit	69,658		*
	141,844	(7)	
David W. Kemper	1,353,559	(2)(5)	3.1
	98,122	(1)	
	245,485	(3)	
	1,268,243	(4)	
	19,753	(6)	
John W. Kemper	90,695	(2)(6)	1.5
	245,485	(3)	
	1,116,629	(5)	
Jonathan M. Kemper	1,544,380	(2)(4)	2.1
	216,056	(1)	
	245,485	(3)	
Charles G. Kim	116,182	(2)	*
Benjamin F. Rassieur, III	24,160		*
Todd R. Schnuck	6,186		*
Andrew C. Taylor	40,797		*
Kimberly G. Walker	9,461		*
All directors, nominees and executive officers as a group (including those listed above)	4,502,937	(2)	4.6

## (1) Shared voting power and investment power.

Includes shares which could be acquired within 60 days by exercise of stock appreciation rights (SARs). Shares acquired by exercise of SARs were computed on a net basis, assuming the rights were exercised at a price equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock at December 31, 2015. Shares which could be acquired within 60 days

- (2) by exercise of SARs are as follows: Messrs. Kevin G. Barth — 9,725; David W. Kemper — 6,223; John W. Kemper — 1,984; Jonathan M. Kemper — 48,237; Charles G. Kim — 9,725; and all directors, nominees and executive officers as a group (including those listed above) — 110,609.

- (3) Owned by a corporation for which Messrs. David W. Kemper, John W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper are shareholders and serve as directors. Messrs. David W. Kemper, John W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares, other than to the extent of their pecuniary interests.

- (4) Includes 1,268,243 shares of which Mr. Jonathan M. Kemper is the beneficial owner, but shares voting power with Mr. David W. Kemper.

- (5) Includes 1,116,629 shares of which Mr. David W. Kemper is the beneficial owner, but shares voting power with Mr. John W. Kemper.

- (6) Includes 19,753 shares of which Mr. John W. Kemper is the beneficial owner, but shares voting power with Mr. David W. Kemper.

- (7)

Owned by a corporation for which Mr. Hebenstreit serves as President. Mr. Hebenstreit disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares, other than to the extent of his pecuniary interest.

\*Less than 1%

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PROPOSAL ONE

ELECTION OF THE 2019 CLASS OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

The full Board consists of twelve Directors. The Board is divided into three classes consisting of four Directors per class. The Directors in each class serve a three-year term. The term of each class expires at successive annual meetings so that the shareholders elect one class of Directors at each annual meeting.

The election of four Directors to the 2019 Class will take place at the Meeting. At its meeting on February 5, 2016, the Board approved the recommendation of the Committee on Governance/Directors that four 2019 Class Directors be elected for a three-year term.

If elected, the four 2019 Class Director nominees will serve on the Board until the Annual Meeting in 2019, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified in accordance with the Company's Bylaws. If any of the four nominees should become unable to accept election, the persons named on the proxy card as proxies may vote for such other person(s) recommended by the Company's Board of Directors. Management has no reason to believe that any of the four nominees for election named below will be unable to serve.

The Board of Directors Recommends that Shareholders Vote FOR All Four Nominees Listed Below

Nominees For Election of the 2019 Class of Directors:

Earl H. Devanny, III

Age:	63
Director Since:	April 2010
Committees:	Compensation and Human Resources Committee (Chairman); and Committee on Governance/Directors
Principal Occupation:	President of Healthcare at Nuance Communications, Inc. (since April 2014); Retired Chairman, CEO, and President of TriZetto Group (since 2013)
Other Directorships:	None
Discussion:	Mr. Devanny is a former advisory director of Commerce Bank and has extensive experience with regulated industries. Mr. Devanny holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in English from the University of the South (Sewanee). Mr. Devanny served as the CEO of The TriZetto Group from July 2010 to May 2013. Prior to The TriZetto Group, Mr. Devanny was President of Cerner Corporation from August 1999 to July 2010. This experience brings a professional insight into the healthcare industry, one of the Company's most important target industries for financial services.

Benjamin F. Rassieur, III

Age:	61
Director Since:	August 1997
Committees:	Audit and Risk Committee (Chairman); Committee on Governance/Directors; and Executive Committee
Principal Occupation:	President of Paulo Products Company (since August 1987)
Other Directorships:	None
Discussion:	Mr. Rassieur is President of a successful, private company that performs heat treating and metal finishing at five plants in three states. His business provides a leading indicator of general economic conditions.

Mr. Rassieur graduated cum laude from Amherst College with a degree in economics. He has been a director of Commerce Bank and has been a long time member of the Company's Audit and Risk Committee (formerly known as the Audit Committee), and is the current Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee. His community involvement includes being a founding member of the Corporate Committee of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation.

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Todd R. Schnuck  
 Age: 57  
 Director Since: April 2010  
 Committees: Audit and Risk Committee  
 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Schnuck Markets, Inc. (October 2014) (from 2006 to 2014 served as President and Chief Operating Officer; and prior to 2006, served as Chief Financial Officer) Schnuck Markets, Inc. (since October 2014)  
 Principal Occupation:  
 Other Directorships: As Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Schnuck Markets, Inc., Mr. Schnuck brings to the Board a unique perspective from a consumer driven industry that faces many of the same issues that we face, such as selection of retail locations, geographic expansion, and customer loyalty. With stores in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, Schnuck Markets, Inc. operates in much of the same footprint as the Company. A graduate of the University of Virginia with an M.B.A. from Cornell, Mr. Schnuck had several years' experience in the investment banking profession before joining the family-owned business and serving as its President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer prior to his current position. Mr. Schnuck has previously served as an advisory director of Commerce Bank.  
 Discussion:

Andrew C. Taylor  
 Age: 68  
 Director Since: February 1990  
 Committees: Committee on Governance/Directors; and Executive Committee  
 Executive Chairman (since 2001) of Enterprise Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as Enterprise Rent-A-Car)  
 Principal Occupation:  
 Other Directorships: Enterprise Holdings, Inc. (since 2001); and The Crawford Group, Inc. (since July 1990)  
 Mr. Taylor has led Enterprise Holdings and its operating subsidiaries (collectively "Enterprise"), to the position of the largest rental car provider in the world. He has public company board experience and is actively engaged in community service and philanthropic activities in the St. Louis area. His company is ranked high in customer satisfaction and as a place to work and start a career. Mr. Taylor is also the Executive Chairman of Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc., which leases over 300,000 vehicles to small and medium sized businesses. Managing credit risk is an important component of this business. Mr. Taylor is a graduate of the University of Denver with a degree in business administration.  
 Discussion:

The following information is provided with respect to the directors who are continuing in office for the respective periods and until their successors are elected and qualified.

2018 Class of Directors

Terry D. Bassham  
 Age: 55



Director Since: February 2013  
Committees: Audit and Risk Committee; and Compensation and Human Resources Committee  
Principal Occupation: Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L and Greater Missouri Operations (since June 2012)  
Other Directorships: Great Plains Energy, Inc. (since June 2012)

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Discussion: Prior to his election as its Chairman of the Board, Mr. Bassham served as CEO (since June 2012), President and Chief Operating Officer of Great Plains Energy, KCP&L, and Greater Missouri Operations from 2011-2012. Mr. Bassham originally served as KCP&L Executive Vice President of Finance and Strategic Development and more recently as Executive Vice President of Utility Operations. He graduated from the University of Texas-Arlington and earned a Juris Doctor degree from St. Mary's University Law School in San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Bassham previously practiced as a regulatory attorney and has served as an advisory director of the Company's banking subsidiary in Kansas City. He is active in the Kansas City area community and currently serves as a board member of the Kansas City Symphony, the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, Urban Neighborhood Initiative, Linda Hall Library, Civic Council of the Greater Kansas City, Win/Win and the Edison Electric Industry Group. Mr. Bassham brings to the Board an inside perspective of the energy industry, and experience in a highly regulated industry with a publicly traded company.

John W. Kemper

Age:

38

Director Since:

September 2015

Committees:

Executive Committee

Principal Occupation:

President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and President of Commerce Bank. John is the son of David W. Kemper, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and nephew of Jonathan M. Kemper, Vice Chairman of the Company and Vice Chairman of Commerce Bank.

Other Directorships:

Commerce Bank (since January 2013 ); and Tower Properties Company (since March 2008)

Discussion:

Mr. Kemper joined Commerce in 2007. Previously Mr. Kemper worked as an Engagement Manager in the New York and Chicago offices of McKinsey & Co. At McKinsey, Mr. Kemper led consulting teams on strategy and operations engagements for a variety of blue chip clients in the financial services and airline industries. Mr. Kemper graduated with a B.A. in history and political science from Stanford University. He received a Master of Science degree in Economic History from the London School of Economics and an M.B.A. from Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management. Mr. Kemper is an Executive Committee member of the Regional Business Council and the St. Louis Regional Chamber. He is a member of Young Presidents Organization and the Leadership Council of the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, sits on the Board of Fair St. Louis, and is the current Chairman of KIPP, St. Louis.

Jonathan M. Kemper

Age: 62  
Director Since: February 1997  
Committees: Executive Committee  
Vice Chairman of the Company and Vice Chairman of Commerce Bank, a subsidiary of the Company, (since 1997). Jonathan M. Kemper is the brother of David W. Kemper, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and the uncle of John W. Kemper, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company.

Principal Occupation:

Other Directorships: Commerce Bank (since January 1985); and Tower Properties Company (Non-Executive Chairman since April 2005)  
Mr. Kemper has executive responsibilities for the Capital Markets Group business lines, and for Company operations and information technology. After graduating from Harvard, Mr. Kemper remained to receive an M.B.A. from Harvard University's Graduate School of Business. Prior to working for the Company, Mr. Kemper held various positions in the financial industry in New York and Chicago, including positions with Citicorp, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and M. A. Schapiro and Company. Mr. Kemper currently serves on the Federal Advisory Council to the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Kemper is involved in several community and business organizations in addition to his responsibilities at the Company. Mr. Kemper is a recognized community leader in one of the Company's largest markets and also brings expertise in current and emerging technologies to the Board.

Discussion:

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Kimberly G. Walker

Age: 57  
 Director Since: February 2007  
 Committees: Audit and Risk Committee  
 Principal Occupation: Chief Investment Officer, Washington University in St. Louis (since November 2006)  
 Other Directorships: None  
 Discussion: Ms. Walker holds an M.B.A. in finance, with distinction, from the University of Michigan, an M.A. in economics from Washington University in St. Louis, and a B.A. in economics and public administration from Miami University of Ohio, where she graduated magna cum laude. Ms. Walker also holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. She has extensive experience in institutional asset management and has knowledge of internal controls and audit committee functions.

2017 Class of Directors

John R. Capps

Age: 65  
 Director Since: January 2000  
 Committees: Audit and Risk Committee  
 Principal Occupation: Vice President of BCJ Motors, Inc. (since 2011)  
 Other Directorships: None  
 Discussion: Mr. Capps, a graduate of Stanford University, created a group of automobile dealership franchises in St. Louis County, Missouri that was acquired by Asbury Automotive Group in 1997. Mr. Capps stayed active in the acquiring company through its initial public offering. In 2011, Mr. Capps left Asbury Automotive Group to operate a new automotive dealership under BCJ Motors, Inc. Mr. Capps gives the Board a direct insight into a major line of business for the Company. He is active in the community and currently serves as a board member of St. Louis Priory School, St. Louis Children's Hospital Foundation, the St. Louis Zoo, and Backstopper's.

W. Thomas Grant, II

Age: 65  
 Director Since: June 1983  
 Committees: Compensation and Human Resources Committee; and Committee on Governance/Directors  
 Principal Occupation: President of SelectQuote Senior Insurance Services (since January 2011)  
 Other Directorships: SelectQuote Senior Insurance Services (since November 2009)  
 Discussion: Mr. Grant served as a Consultant of Quest Diagnostics from 2007-2010, Chief Executive Officer of LabOne, Inc. from 1995 through the sale of the company to Quest Diagnostics in 2005, where he served as Senior Vice President until 2007. During his tenure, the company grew from a

market capitalization of less than \$80 million to \$934 million at the time of sale. Prior to LabOne, Mr. Grant was the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer at Seafield Capital Corporation, a healthcare holding company, from 1990 to 1995. From 1986 to 1990, he served as Chief Executive Officer of Business Men's Assurance Company, an insurance company. Mr. Grant received a Bachelor's degree in History from the University of Kansas and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, and brings to the Board an insight into the insurance and healthcare industries. Mr. Grant is currently the President of SelectQuote and is serving on the Board of SelectQuote.

James B. Hebenstreit

Age:

69

Director Since:

October 1987

Committees:

Audit and Risk Committee; Committee on Governance/Directors (Chairman); and Executive Committee

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Principal Occupation:	Chairman of the Board (since January 2014) and Chief Executive Officer (since 2005) of Bartlett and Company
Other Directorships:	None
Discussion:	Mr. Hebenstreit graduated from Harvard College and has an M.B.A. from Harvard University. Mr. Hebenstreit has a wealth of experience in the financial industry, having served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company and as President of the Company's venture capital firm in the 1980's. As Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Bartlett and Company, Mr. Hebenstreit provides insight into the agricultural industry that has long been a major focus of business for the Company.
David W. Kemper	
Age:	65
Director Since:	February 1982
Committees:	Executive Committee (Chairman) Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company (since November 1991); and Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Commerce Bank. David W. Kemper is the brother of Jonathan M. Kemper, Vice Chairman of the Company, and the father of John W. Kemper, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company.
Principal Occupation:	Commerce Bank (since January 1984); Tower Properties Company (since October 1989); The Crawford Group, Inc. (since November 2000); and Post Holdings, Inc. (since September 2015)
Other Directorships:	
Discussion:	Mr. Kemper has been the Chairman and CEO of the Company since 1991 and was President of the Company from 1982 until February 2013. He graduated cum laude from Harvard College, earned a masters degree in English literature from Oxford University, and an M.B.A. from the Stanford Graduate School of Business. He is the Past President of the Federal Advisory Council to the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Kemper is active in the St. Louis community, serving as a board member of Washington University in St. Louis, the Missouri Botanical Garden, the St. Louis Art Museum, the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, and a member of Civic Progress in St. Louis. Mr. Kemper brings to the Board a thorough understanding of the financial industry and an appreciation of the values upon which the Company was founded.

“Other Directorships,” both for nominees and those continuing in office, includes directorships at any public company or registered investment company during the previous five years.

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

**Corporate Governance Guidelines**

The Board has adopted guidelines on significant corporate governance matters that, together with the Company's Code of Ethics and other policies, create the corporate governance standards for the Company. You may view the Corporate Governance Guidelines on the Company's website at [www.commercebank.com/governance](http://www.commercebank.com/governance). At the same location on

the website, you will find the Corporate Code of Ethics, the Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers, the Related Party Transaction Policy, the Corporate Social Responsibility Report, and the charters of the Audit and Risk Committee, Committee on Governance/Directors and the Compensation and Human Resources Committee. Each Director and all executive officers are required to complete annually a Director and Executive Officer Questionnaire (“Questionnaire”). The information contained in the responses to the Questionnaire is used, in part, to determine director independence and identify material transactions with the Company in which a Director or executive officer may have a direct or indirect material interest.

#### Shareholder Communications

The Board has not adopted a formal policy for shareholder communications. However, the Company has a longstanding practice that shareholders may communicate with the Board or any individual director through the Secretary of the Company. The Secretary will forward all such communications to the Board or any individual director. The Secretary will not forward any

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communications that: (i) constitute commercial advertising of products; (ii) contain offensive language or material; (iii) are not legible or coherent; or (iv) are in the nature of customer complaints that can be handled by Company management.

Director Independence

In accordance with the rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”), the Board, on the recommendation of the Committee on Governance/Directors, determines the independence of each Director and nominee for election as a Director. The Committee on Governance/Directors applies the definition of “independent director” adopted by NASDAQ to information derived from responses to the Questionnaire and from research of the Company’s records provided by the General Counsel, Controller and Auditor of the Company. The Board, on the basis of the recommendation of the Committee on Governance/Directors, determined that the following non-employee Directors of the Company and Director nominees are independent:

Terry D. Bassham	Terry O. Meek (retired 8/28/15)
John R. Capps	Benjamin F. Rassieur, III
Earl H. Devanny, III	Todd R. Schnuck
W. Thomas Grant, II	Andrew C. Taylor
James B. Hebenstreit	Kimberly G. Walker

Based on the NASDAQ definition of “independent director,” the Board determined that David W. Kemper, John W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper as employed executive officers of the Company are not independent.

Board Meetings

The Board held four regularly scheduled meetings and no special meetings in 2015. In conjunction with scheduled meetings, the Board regularly meets in Executive Session without the presence of any non-independent employee directors. All Directors attended more than 75% of the Board and Committee meetings on which they served in 2015. It is the policy of the Company that Directors attend the Annual Meeting of shareholders. All the Directors attended the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 15, 2015.

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

David W. Kemper serves as both principal executive officer and chairman of the Board. Combining the principal executive officer position with the chairmanship of the board was established in the Company’s original governing documents. Until February 8, 2013, under the Company’s Bylaws, the Chairman of the Board was the chief executive officer of the Company by definition. The incorporators of the Company believed in establishing direct accountability to the shareholders for the chief executive who is responsible for the day-to-day decisions that affect the Company’s value. A combined Chairman and CEO avoids potential conflicts between incumbents, establishes accountability, and has the added advantage of eliminating additional compensation expense that would result from separating these two functions. Since its incorporation, the financial strength and esteemed reputation the Company has achieved are a testament to, and a direct result of, the leadership of the two people who have held these combined positions, James M. Kemper, Jr. and current Chairman, David W. Kemper. At its meeting on February 8, 2013, the Board amended the Bylaws to permit, but not require, the separation of the positions of Chairman and CEO. At the present time the Board has determined that David Kemper should retain the positions of both Chairman and CEO.

Because the roles of Chairman and chief executive are currently combined, the Chairman of the Committee on Governance/Directors serves as the Lead Director of the Board. The purpose and effect of this designation is to establish leadership in the Board room during the executive sessions of the non-employee Board members.

Non-independent directors and other officers of the Company are excused for a portion of every Board meeting for the executive sessions of the independent directors.

The Company and Commerce Bank are subject to examination by the Federal Reserve and the Missouri Division of Finance (the “MDOF”). Examinations are directed to compliance with various laws and regulations, and an assessment of how the Company, Commerce Bank and their subsidiaries manage credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, strategic risk and reputational risk. To manage these risks the Company management utilizes various risk committees including: Asset Liability Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee, Trust Risk Committee, Credit Policy Committee, Consumer Risk Committee, Information Security Strategy Board,



and Operational Risk Committee. As indicated below, the Audit and Risk Committee monitors the Company's risk management process.

The Board and Audit and Risk Committee regularly review the Reports of Examination from the Federal Reserve and MDOF. The Audit and Risk Committee periodically meets with officers and examiners of the Federal Reserve and MDOF. Regular

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presentations are made to the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee by the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Credit Officer and Chief Risk Officer of the Company and include matters noted in the Reports of Examination. Committees of the Board

The Board has four committees, three of which (the Audit and Risk Committee, the Compensation and Human Resources Committee, and the Committee on Governance/Directors) are standing committees that meet at least once per year. The Audit and Risk Committee, the Compensation and Human Resources Committee, and the Committee on Governance/Directors are comprised solely of non-employee, independent directors in accordance with NASDAQ listing standards. The members of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee are also "non-employee directors" under Rule 16b-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and "outside directors" under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The charter for each committee is available online as noted above under the heading "Corporate Governance Guidelines." The charters are also available in print to any shareholder who makes a request of the Secretary of the Company. Pursuant to the Company's Bylaws, the Board has established an Executive Committee to meet as necessary. The Executive Committee does not have a charter and consists of both non-employee, independent directors and employee directors. The Executive Committee is comprised of David W. Kemper, John W. Kemper, Jonathan M. Kemper, Benjamin F. Rassieur, III, Andrew C. Taylor, and James B. Hebenstreit. The table below shows the current membership of the standing committees of the Board:

Audit and Risk	Compensation and Human Resources	Governance/Directors
Terry D. Bassham	Terry D. Bassham	Earl H. Devanny, III
John R. Capps	Earl H. Devanny, III*	W. Thomas Grant, II
James B. Hebenstreit	W. Thomas Grant, II	James B. Hebenstreit*
Benjamin F. Rassieur, III*	Terry O. Meek (retired 8/28/15)	Benjamin F. Rassieur, III
Todd R. Schnuck		Andrew C. Taylor
Kimberly G. Walker		

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\*Committee Chairman

Audit and Risk Committee

The Company has a separately designated standing Audit and Risk Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act. In 2015, the Audit and Risk Committee had six members and met four times. The Audit and Risk Committee is comprised solely of independent, non-employee directors, and is chaired by Mr. Rassieur. The Board has determined that Mr. Hebenstreit is an "Audit and Risk Committee financial expert" as required by the SEC and Mr. Bassham is an "Audit and Risk Committee risk expert" as required by Regulation YY. As a regulated financial company, risk evaluation is inherent in overseeing the Company's financial reporting processes, and the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. For that reason, the Audit and Risk Committee is the primary vehicle for risk oversight by the Board and reviews reports from legal, audit, compliance, credit review, corporate finance and the Enterprise Risk Management Committee at each of its meetings. The charter of the Audit and Risk Committee may be found on the Company's website at [www.commercebank.com/governance](http://www.commercebank.com/governance). The Audit and Risk Committee's responsibilities, discussed in detail in the charter, include monitoring and oversight over:

- ☐ The internal control over financial reporting of the Company and the audits of its financial statements;
- ☐ The independent auditor's qualification and independence;
- ☐ The performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors;
- ☐ The internal audit director's impartiality and independence;
- ☐ Compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements;
- The Company's risk management governance structure and risk management framework, including the strategies, policies, and processes established by management to identify, assess, measure, and manage major risks facing the Company; and
- ☐ The performance of the Company's internal credit review function.

Additional information on the activities of the Audit and Risk Committee is provided in the section entitled Audit and Risk Committee Report.

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### Compensation and Human Resources Committee

The Compensation and Human Resources Committee met once in 2015. The Compensation and Human Resources Committee is comprised solely of independent, non-employee directors. The charter of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee may be found on the Company's website at [www.commercebank.com/governance](http://www.commercebank.com/governance).

The Compensation and Human Resources Committee's responsibilities, discussed in detail in the charter, include the following:

- Establishing the Company's general compensation philosophy and overseeing the development and implementation of executive and senior management compensation programs;
  - Reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of executives and senior management;
  - Reviewing the performance of executives and senior management;
  - Determining the appropriate compensation levels for executives and senior management; and
  - Making recommendations to the Board with respect to the Company's incentive plans and equity-based plans.
- The Compensation and Human Resources Committee's processes for considering and determining executive compensation are described under the heading "Compensation and Human Resources Committee Processes" in the section entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

### Committee on Governance/Directors

The Committee on Governance/Directors met once in 2015. The Committee on Governance/Directors is comprised solely of independent, non-employee directors. The charter of the Committee on Governance/Directors may be found on the Company's website at [www.commercebank.com/governance](http://www.commercebank.com/governance).

The Committee on Governance/Directors' responsibilities, discussed in detail in the charter, include the following:

- Evaluating proposed candidates for directorship in the Company;
- Evaluating Board performance;
- Establishing the agenda for the annual meeting of shareholders;
- Evaluating the quality of the information and analysis presented to the Board and standing committees;
- Assessing the independence of directors; and
- Evaluating the performance of the Company relative to corporate governance matters.

The Chairman of the Committee on Governance/Directors serves as the Lead Director of the Board and chairs the Board's Executive Sessions.

With respect to its recommendations of prospective candidates to the Board, the Committee on Governance/Directors may establish the criteria for director service and will consider, among other things, the independence of the candidates under applicable standards and such experience and moral character as to create value to the Board, the Company and its shareholders. With respect to incumbent candidates, the Committee on Governance/Directors also considers meeting attendance, meeting participation and ownership of Company stock. The criteria and selection process are not standardized and may vary from time to time. Relevant experience in business, government, the financial industry, education and other areas are prime measures for any nominee. Board diversity is a consideration, but is not the subject of a specific Board policy. The Board has approved the Corporate Social Responsibility Report, referenced above under "Corporate Governance Guidelines," and adheres to the diversity guidelines contained in such report. The Committee on Governance/Directors will consider individuals for Board membership that are proposed by shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Bylaws. A description of those provisions can be found under "Shareholder Proposals and Nominations" below. The Committee on Governance/Directors will consider individuals proposed by shareholders under the same criteria as all other individuals.

By the end of February of each year, the Committee on Governance/Directors meets and makes its recommendations to the Board of its proposed slate of Directors for the class of directors to be elected at the next annual meeting; the date, time and place of the annual meeting; and the matters to be placed on the agenda for the annual meeting. At its meeting on January 26, 2016, the Committee on Governance/Directors determined its nominees for the Class of 2019. All of the nominees for the Class of 2019 are current directors standing for re-election.



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### Shareholder Proposals and Nominations

If a shareholder intends to present a proposal for consideration at the Company's annual meeting to be held on April 19, 2017 and have the proposal included in the Company's proxy statement, the proposal must be in proper form pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8 and must be received by the Secretary of the Company at its principal offices no later than November 14, 2016.

Shareholder nominations for directors and shareholder proposals that are not presented pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8 must comply with the Company's Bylaws. In order to be considered, shareholders must provide timely notice to the Secretary. To be timely, the notices for the April 19, 2017 annual meeting must be received by the Secretary no later than February 18, 2017 nor before January 19, 2017. The notice must contain the name and record address of the shareholder, and the class or series and the number of shares of Company capital stock owned beneficially or of record by the shareholder.

Any notice proposing to nominate a director must also provide a description of all arrangements or understandings between such shareholder and each proposed nominee and any other person or persons (including their names) pursuant to which the nomination(s) or shareholder proposal is made; and a representation that such shareholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person or bring the business proposal before the meeting. The notice must also set forth as to each person the shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director the name, age, business and residence address of the nominee; the principal occupation or employment of the nominee; the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Company which are owned beneficially or of record by the nominee; and any other information relating to the nominee or the nominating shareholder that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act. Lastly, the notice must also be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to be named a nominee and to serve as a director if elected.

If the notice is for a shareholder proposal, the notice must also set forth a brief description of the business to be brought before the meeting, and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and any material interest of such shareholder in such business.

### Transactions with Related Persons

The Board of Directors has adopted a Related Party Transaction Policy ("Policy"). The purpose of the Policy is to establish procedures for the identification and approval, if necessary, of transactions between the Company and any director, nominee for director, beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company's securities, executive officer or any person or entity deemed related to any of the foregoing ("Related Party") that are material or not in the ordinary course of business.

The Policy may be found on the Company's website at [www.commercebank.com/governance](http://www.commercebank.com/governance). The Policy is intended to identify all transactions with Related Parties where payments are made by the Company to or for the direct or indirect benefit of a Related Party. The procedures, discussed in detail in the Policy, include the following:

- The collection and maintenance of a Related Party list derived from the records of the Company and the responses to an annual Questionnaire completed by directors and executive officers;
- The distribution of the list to the appropriate officers and employees of the Company so that transactions with Related Parties may be identified;
- A quarterly comparison of the list to payments made by the Company;
- Preparation and delivery of a report to the General Counsel of the Company for review, analysis and an initial determination of whether the transaction is material and falls within the Policy; and
- Referral to the Company's Disclosure Committee, which consists of the Company's Chief Risk Officer, Controller, Auditor and General Counsel, of any transaction that may be considered material and require approval or ratification by the Board of Directors or Audit and Risk Committee or disclosure in a proxy statement.

The Policy provides guidance for determination of materiality. The amount of the transaction, the application of any exemption or exclusion, the provisions of the Company's Corporate Code of Ethics, and general principles of corporate transparency may be considered. The Policy deems certain transactions exempt and pre-approved, including compensation paid for service as a director or executive officer, transactions involving depositary or similar payment

services, transactions that are the result of a competitive bidding process, and transactions arising solely from the ownership of the Company's equity securities. The Policy provides further guidance to the Board or Audit and Risk Committee in regard to the approval or ratification of the transaction and prohibits the participation by a Related Party in the discussion, approval or ratification of a transaction.

Pursuant to the application of the Policy, the following transactions were identified:

It was determined that Messrs. David W. Kemper, John W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper are shareholders and directors of Tower Properties Company ("Tower"), and Mr. Jonathan M. Kemper is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Tower. Tower is primarily engaged in the business of owning, developing, leasing and managing real property. At

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December 31, 2015, Messrs. David W. Kemper, John W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper together with members of their immediate families beneficially own approximately 71% of Tower. During 2015, the Company, or its subsidiaries, paid Tower \$66,000 for leasing fees, \$75,000 for operation of parking garages, \$322,000 for property construction management fees and \$1,850,000 for building management fees. The terms of the current contract under which Tower is currently retained was reviewed and approved by the Audit and Risk Committee at its meeting on October 28, 2010 in accordance with the Policy.

Tower leases office space in the Kansas City bank headquarters building owned by a subsidiary of the Company. Rent paid to the subsidiary in 2015 totaled \$69,000, at \$15.42 per square foot.

Various Related Parties have deposit accounts with Commerce Bank and some Related Parties also have a direct or indirect interest in other transactions with Commerce Bank, including loans in the ordinary course of business, all of which were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with persons not related to the Company, and did not involve more than normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features. Additionally, David W. Kemper purchased Missouri state tax credits from Commerce Bank in a face amount of \$500,000 for a price of 95.5% of par, or \$477,500; and Jonathan M. Kemper purchased Missouri state tax credits from Commerce Bank in a face amount of \$390,000 for a price of 95.5% of par, or \$372,450. The terms of the sales and the amounts paid by Messrs. David W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper were the same as the terms of the sales and the amounts paid for similar tax credits by persons not related to the Company.

## Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Pursuant to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, the Company's directors and certain executive officers are required to report, within specified due dates, their initial ownership of the Company's Common Stock and all subsequent acquisitions, dispositions or other transfers of interest in such securities, if and to the extent reportable events occur which require reporting by such due dates. The Company is required to identify in its proxy statement whether it has knowledge that any person required to file such a report may have failed to do so in a timely manner. Based on that review, all of the Company's directors and all executive officers subject to the reporting requirements satisfied such requirements in full, except for the following delinquencies which were filed on either Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5: for Jonathan M. Kemper and V. Raymond Stranghoener, delinquent Form 4s were filed to report the disposition of stock in open market transactions; for David W. Kemper, a delinquent Form 4 was filed to report the vesting of a restricted stock award; and for Kevin G. Barth, Daniel D. Callahan, David W. Kemper and Jonathan M. Kemper, delinquent Form 4s were filed to report previously received equity compensation that were not properly adjusted for stock dividends.

## Director Compensation

An employee of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company receives no additional compensation for serving as a director. Non-employee directors of the Company are required to participate in the Stock Purchase Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "Director Plan"). Under the Director Plan, all compensation payable to a non-employee director is credited to an account in the name of such director as earned and the Company contributes to the account of such director an additional amount equal to 25% of the compensation credited to the director's account as additional consideration for the Director's participation in the Director Plan. As of the last business day of each month, the cash balance in a director's account is converted to whole shares of Common Stock of the Company based on the last sale price of the Company's Common Stock as reported by the National Market System of NASDAQ on such date, or if no sale price is reported on such date, the next preceding day for which a sale price is reported. Any balance remaining in a director's account is carried forward for investment in the next month.

As soon as practicable after the end of each year, the Company issues each non-employee director the number of shares of Company Common Stock credited to the director's account and any cash balance in the account is carried forward for investment in the next year. If a director dies or ceases to be a non-employee director during the year, the Company will distribute to the director (or his or her beneficiary), as soon as reasonably practicable, the number of shares of Company Common Stock credited to the director's account, along with any cash credited to the account. A participant in the Director Plan has no right to vote or receive cash dividends or any other rights as a shareholder with



respect to shares credited to the participant's account until such shares are actually issued.

Each non-employee director of the Company is paid the following amounts, as applicable (each adjusted to include the additional 25% contribution by the Company): an annual retainer of \$30,000 (paid on a quarterly basis); a fee of \$5,000 for attendance (in person or by phone) at each meeting of the Board of Directors; a fee of \$1,000 for attendance (in person or by phone) at each meeting of a committee of which the director is a member; and an annual fee of \$7,500 for service as a committee chair. Changes to directors' compensation are initiated by the Company's CEO and presented to the Compensation and Human Resources Committee. The Chairman of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee then presents any changes to the full Board of Directors for its approval.

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Compensation earned during 2015 by the non-employee directors of the Company for their service as directors is listed in the table below.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (1)	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Change in Pension Value and NQDC Earnings	All Other Compensation	Total
Terry D. Bassham	\$54,000	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$54,000
John R. Capps	54,000	—	—	—	—	—	54,000
Earl H. Devanny, III	58,250	—	—	—	—	—	58,250
W. Thomas Grant, II	51,500	—	—	—	—	—	51,500
James B. Hebenstreit	61,250	—	—	—	—	—	61,250
Terry O. Meek	35,750	—	—	—	—	—	35,750
Benjamin F. Rassieur, III	62,250	—	—	—	—	—	62,250
Todd R. Schnuck	53,000	—	—	—	—	—	53,000
Andrew C. Taylor	50,750	—	—	—	—	—	50,750
Kimberly G. Walker	54,000	—	—	—	—	—	54,000

Fees earned were credited to the Director Plan and converted to shares of the Company's Common Stock during 2015. In January 2016, the following number of shares were issued to the non-employee directors: Mr. Bassham — (1) 1,299 shares; Mr. Capps — 1,299 shares; Mr. Devanny — 1,419 shares; Mr. Grant — 1,241 shares; Mr. Hebenstreit — 1,490 shares; Mr. Meek — 878 shares; Mr. Rassieur — 1,515 shares; Mr. Schnuck — 1,275 shares; Mr. Taylor — 1,222 shares; and Ms. Walker — 1,298 shares.

**COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS****Introduction**

This section provides information regarding the compensation programs for our chief executive officer ("CEO"), chief financial officer ("CFO"), and three most highly compensated other executives (collectively, our "Named Executive Officers" or "NEOs"), including the overall objectives of our compensation program and what it is designed to reward, each element of compensation that we provide, and an explanation of the reasons for the compensation decisions we have made regarding these individuals with respect to 2015. Our NEOs for 2015 were as follows:

Name	Title
David W. Kemper	Chairman and CEO
Charles G. Kim	Executive Vice President and CFO
John W. Kemper	President and Chief Operating Officer (COO)
Jonathan M. Kemper	Vice Chairman
Kevin G. Barth	Executive Vice President

**Our Compensation Philosophy**

The Company's compensation philosophy is to provide a total compensation program that is competitive with the market for bank holding companies in geographic proximity, of a comparable asset size, or those financial institutions considered to be a direct competitor for any of our lines of business in order to attract and retain top performers. In doing so we strive to:

- Align interests of our executive officers with the long-term interests of our shareholders;
- Provide reward systems that are credible, consistent with our core values and appropriately structured so as not to encourage undue risk; and

Reward individuals for results rather than on the basis of seniority, tenure, or other entitlement.

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## Compensation and Human Resources Committee Processes

Our Compensation and Human Resources Committee (the "Committee") meets annually to review the performance of the Executive Management Committee (the "EMC") and the total compensation program for this group of individuals. The NEOs are all part of the EMC. During this review process the Committee considers a number of factors and data to determine appropriate compensation for the CEO and other NEOs. The Committee noted that the advisory "Say on Pay" shareholder vote for 2014 compensation resulted in 95% approval. The Committee considered the result of the "Say on Pay" vote and determined that the principles on which the Committee's compensation decisions are based are appropriate.

## Benchmarks

For all NEOs, the Committee reviewed market survey data compiled by Towers Watson, an outside consulting firm. The market survey utilized in the compilation was the Towers Watson 2014 Financial Services Executive Compensation Survey (the "Towers Watson Survey"). In order to get the best data match possible, three groupings of data from that survey were used: data for the total sample of financial services companies participating in the survey; data for financial services companies with asset size from \$15-\$60 billion to more accurately compare against our bank size; and data for a Commercial Bank grouping including those financial institutions considered to be peer banks (the "NEO Peer Group"). Banks included in the NEO Peer Group were determined by first selecting those banks included in the 19 peer banks used in the return on equity element of the Company's Executive Incentive Compensation Plan ("EICP") that participated in the Towers Watson Survey. The peer group was then expanded to include additional banks similar to our asset size to ensure a sufficient sample to obtain data for all of the benchmark jobs. We feel the broader view of data helps us determine the most appropriate benchmarks when attempting to reflect the diverse responsibilities of our NEO's. This grouping consisted of the following 24 companies:

Associated Banc-Corp	Astoria Bank
BOK Financial	City National Bank
Comerica	Cullen/Frost Bankers, Inc.
East West Bank	First Citizens Bank
First Horizon National Corporation	Great Western Bank
Hudson City Savings Bank	Huntington Bancshares
Iberia Bank	KeyCorp
M&T Bank	MB Financial
People's Bank	Popular, Inc.
Private Bancorp	Springleaf Financial Services
SVB Financial	Synovus Financial Corporation
UMB Financial Corporation	Webster Bank

The companies included in the NEO Peer Group may change from year to year as it is driven by the companies that participate in the Towers Watson Survey for the particular positions and year.

Each NEO's responsibilities were individually compared to job descriptions in the Towers Watson Survey in order to best align roles with compensation levels of comparable executive officer positions for the companies included in the Towers Watson Survey. The input of Towers Watson was limited to ensuring a sufficient sample size for the NEO Peer Group to provide data for each of the positions previously matched by Towers Watson. The Committee did not use any other outside compensation consultants in determining or recommending any amount or form of compensation for our NEOs. Towers Watson has also provided services to the Company separate from its service to the Committee. Those services include additional compensation market surveys available to other financial services companies for non-executive positions and other compensation related consulting projects. References in this compensation discussion and analysis to the "Benchmarks" refer to the Towers Watson Survey.

## Performance Reviews

Each of our executive officers performs an annual self-review of previous year performance and sets goals for the upcoming year. Performance reviews are then conducted for each of the NEO's other than the CEO, and results of the

performance reviews and recommendations as to their compensation are presented to the Committee. The Committee evaluates these recommendations and conducts the performance review of our CEO. The performance review of our CEO is based on the financial performance of the Company, growth in the human capital of the organization, and the Company's overall management of risk. The Committee discusses the CEO's performance review and determines the final rating without the CEO being present.

The CEO and all NEOs are evaluated against the measurements within our annual bonus formula, which include net income, revenue and relative performance to peers. The targets and results of the measurements are based on corporate-wide results. The CEO and all other NEOs have the same corporate goals and all are measured against the final results. In addition to the corporate-

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wide measures, each executive is evaluated on his individual areas of responsibility and against the objectives outlined in his performance review. The individual performance and contribution criteria may include:

- overall job knowledge and technical skills;
- alignment of personal behavior with our company core values;
- achievement of financial metrics related to a specific line of business;
- achievement of defined operational goals;
- contribution to special projects;
- management of risk;
- development of people within their respective team;
- effective communication practices;
- ability to solve problems effectively; and
- assumption of new responsibilities.

### Setting Compensation

Based on the performance evaluations, an analysis of total compensation against the Benchmarks data, and a review of the Company's goals and objectives, the Committee approves, and reports to the Board of Directors its decisions regarding the base salary (effective April 1), annual cash incentive compensation targets and long-term equity awards for our executive officers for the current year, as well as cash incentive compensation earned for the prior year and vesting in prior long-term equity awards. The Committee's decisions generally occur during January and the Committee presents their approvals to the Board of Directors at the next regularly scheduled meeting, which generally occurs in late January or early February. All equity award agreements were granted as of January 27, 2015, the date the Committee approved the awards, using the fair market value of the Company's stock (restricted stock) or Black Scholes valuation (stock appreciation rights) at the close of that business day.

The process includes a review by the CEO of the Benchmarks for the other NEOs prior to the Committee meeting. The outside Benchmarks for the other NEOs are reviewed to assess current market data on base salary, annual cash incentives and long-term equity awards. The Benchmark information is compared to each of the other NEO's current compensation as detailed on the tally sheets described below. The CEO details the compensation data and discusses the reasons for his recommendations for the other NEOs during the Committee meeting. A Committee member presents the Committee's approvals for executive officer compensation to the full Board of Directors.

The timing of compensation decisions is driven by a variety of tax considerations. To the extent the Committee determines that an award is intended to satisfy the deductibility requirements under Section 162(m) of the Code, performance objectives must be established in the first 90 days of the performance period. For annual cash incentive awards, performance objectives must be established no later than the end of March.

There is no policy for the allocation between cash and non-cash or annual and long-term compensation. Instead, the Committee determines the allocation of each component of compensation based on the role of each executive officer in the Company, performance evaluations, the Benchmarks, and knowledge of our local markets. Generally, the percentage of compensation tied to the annual cash incentive and long-term equity awards increases as the responsibilities of the executive officer and his or her ability to affect Company performance increase.

In setting the 2015 salary and 2015 bonus opportunity, and awarding the Current Year Stock (defined below) award in 2015 and the Long Term Restricted Stock (defined below) award in 2015, the Committee compared the annualized rate of salary in effect on December 31, 2014, annual cash incentive paid in 2014, and long-term equity awards made in 2014 (based on date of grant value) individually and in the aggregate (the "Benchmarked Compensation") to the average compensation level of the Benchmarks for the applicable position. Elements of compensation are not designed to be at the same Benchmark percentile for each NEO, and are not intended to equal any particular percentile of the applicable Benchmarks. The Committee then considers each individual's performance, experience, specific job requirements and the contribution of that job to the Company's success, and then makes subjective adjustments as appropriate in setting salary effective as of the following April 1, the Current Year Stock award, the bonus opportunity for the current year (payable the following year) and the next formulation for making Long Term Restricted Stock awards. The Towers Watson Survey was used for all NEOs, as a comparison for each component of compensation and for the aggregate of all such components. The Committee determined that all NEO's compensation components, both

at the individual and aggregate levels, were appropriate compared to the applicable Benchmarks for each respective NEO's position except in the case of John Kemper whose bonus opportunity was increased due to his increased responsibilities associated with the direct, day-to-day management of Company wide operations and of all markets in the Commerce system. Realized and unrealized equity compensation gains and vesting of prior equity grants are not considered by the Committee when establishing

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compensation. The factors used to determine base salary, annual cash incentives, and long-term equity awards are discussed in more detail under the heading “Elements of Compensation” below. The Committee reviewed tally sheets during the process to set compensation for our executive officers for 2015. The tally sheets were included in the packet of data that was sent to the Committee for review prior to the meeting and used during the meeting for discussion purposes. The tally sheets were used as tools for review of total compensation comparison of the NEOs and included information such as:

- Base salary for 2013 and 2014;
- Bonus information for 2013 and 2014;
- Restricted Stock awards with specific grant date value for 2013 and 2014;
- Stock Appreciation Rights information with specific grant date value for 2013 and 2014;
- Change in pension value; and
- Details on all other compensation by category.

If our financial statements were to be restated or adjusted in a manner that would have reduced the size of a prior incentive award, the Committee will consider that information when determining future compensation.

Elements of Compensation

As shown in the chart below, we have four main elements of Compensation:

The percentage ranges in the chart above are based on the total compensation values for the last three years and do not necessarily correspond to, and are not a substitute for, the values disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table and supplemental tables.

Base Salary

Base salary is a fixed element of annual compensation on which our executive officers may rely. Base salary reflects the external market value of a particular position based on the experiences and qualifications that an individual brings to the position. Base salary levels for our NEOs were compared against the average base salary of the Benchmarks to determine whether salary levels are appropriate. Factors included in the comparison of base salaries of our NEOs to those in the Benchmarks included the relative size of companies, financial performance (both currently and over a period of time), and the experience and responsibility of the individuals. The Committee does not assign a weight to any particular factor.



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## Annual Cash Incentive Compensation

In furtherance of the Company's pay for performance philosophy, the EICP is a short-term cash incentive plan to reward our executive officers for the achievement of Company annual performance goals. There were no changes made to the factors included in the formula for all the calculation of incentives for the NEOs. Therefore, in awarding 2015 annual cash incentives, the factors considered by the Committee were net income, revenue, and adjusted return on equity.

Our NEOs are eligible to receive an annual cash incentive equal to a percentage of their base salary. The target annual cash incentive percentage for each NEO is compared each year by the Committee to the target percentage level of the annual cash incentive component of the Benchmarks mentioned previously for the applicable NEO. The Committee then determines the appropriateness of the target annual cash incentive percentages based on individual performance, experience, specific job requirements and contribution of the job to the Company's success to arrive at a target percentage. The target annual cash incentive percentages for 2015 were the same as they were in 2014 for all NEOs except John W. Kemper whose 2015 was increased to 75% due to his increased responsibilities (as compared to his previous target of 65%).

The target annual cash incentives as percentages of base salary for our NEOs in 2015 were as follows:

Name	Target Percentage
David W. Kemper	100%
Charles G. Kim	60%
John W. Kemper	75%
Jonathan M. Kemper	65%
Kevin G. Barth	60%

In determining the amount of annual cash incentives to be paid under the EICP in 2016 for 2015 performance, the Committee weighted the components of the Company Performance Factor as follows:

60% based on actual net income of \$255 million with the payout percent determined on a scale which targeted \$255 million as the 100% payout level. For the net income component there is a 1% decrease in payment for each \$1 million below target down to \$230 million and a 1.3% decrease in payment for each \$1 million below \$230 million. There is no net income component allocation for net income below \$192 million. For net income exceeding the 100% level there is a 2.5% increase for each \$1 million above \$255 million up to \$267 million; a 5% increase for each \$1 million above \$267 million up to \$279 million; and a 10% increase above \$279 million up to a maximum of \$280 million;

20% based on actual revenue results of \$1.088 billion with the payout percent on a scale of 0% to 120%, with achievement of target revenue of \$1.094 billion resulting in 100% payout. The payout percent increases/decreases by 5% for every 1% that actual revenue results fall above or below target; and

20% based on a comparison of adjusted return on equity measured against 19 pre-established peer banks. If the Company's adjusted ROE (performance assessed using end of 3Q data) is at or above the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, 100% is credited for this factor; if the Company's adjusted ROE is above the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile but below the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, 75% is credited for this factor; if the Company's adjusted ROE is above the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile but below the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, 50% is credited for this factor; and if the Company's adjusted ROE is below the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile, 25% is credited for this factor. For 2015 the Company's adjusted ROE exceeded the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile compared to the peer banks.

The 19 peer banks for the return on equity element were:

Associated Banc-Corp	Bank United, Inc.
BOK Financial Corporation	City National Corporation
Cullen/Frost Bankers, Inc.	First Citizens BancShares, Inc.
First Horizon National Corporation	FirstMerit Corporation
Fulton Financial Corporation	Hancock Holding Company
Prosperity Bancshares, Inc.	Signature Bank

Synovus Financial Corp.  
UMB Financial Corporation  
Valley National Bancorp  
Wintrust Financial Corporation

TCF Financial Corporation  
Umpqua Holdings Corporation  
Webster Financial Corporation

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For purposes of the EICP:

• Net income means the amount of net income available to common shareholders of the Company for the year as set forth in our Income Statement;

• Revenue means the Company's net interest income and non-interest income (including securities gains/losses);

• Adjusted return on equity means year to date net income divided by (year to date average assets multiplied by 10%); and

• The Committee retains discretion to reduce any annual cash incentive prior to payment.

For example: Assume for 2015 that an NEO's base salary was \$240,000; target annual cash incentive percentage was 60% or \$144,000; actual net income was \$255 million; adjusted ROE was above the 75th percentile compared to the peer banks; and actual revenue was .5% below target. The net income percentage would be 100%, the calculation for the performance relative to peers factor would be 100%, and the revenue percentage would be 97.5%. Therefore, the annual incentive compensation for the officer would be:

$$\$144,000 * [(60% * 100%) + (20% * 97.5%) + (20% * 100%)] = \$143,280$$

For 2015 performance, the calculated payout was 99.5% of target for all NEOs.

#### Long-Term Equity Awards

Stock appreciation rights ("SARs") and restricted stock grants have been awarded in two separate ways described below to provide our executive officers with long-term equity awards that more closely align their interests with the interests of our shareholders, and for retention purposes. The 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, which was approved at the 2005 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and reapproved at the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, provides for the issuance of equity-based awards, including stock options, SARs, restricted stock and restricted stock units, and performance shares and performance units. In 2015, restricted stock awards and SARs were granted to our executive officers to provide both immediate value (restricted stock) and value at risk (SARs). The Long-Term Restricted Stock, Current Year Restricted Stock and Current Year SARS (as defined below) are listed in the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2015" table and were granted on the same date. The number of shares listed in the table is the result of restating the grants to include the 2015 5% stock dividend thereon. The number of shares listed below is the number approved by the Committee without any restatement for stock dividends.

First, there is an annual equity award consisting of restricted stock, for longer-term profit growth (the "Long Term Restricted Stock"), given to NEOs and other select Company officers each year using the following formula: 35% of the average annual cash incentive target for the officer for the three prior years, multiplied by the average Company Performance Factor for the three prior years. The number of shares granted is determined by dividing the value derived by that formula by the closing price of CBSH stock on the grant date. This formula was determined by the Committee in past years for long-term performance and the formula did not change in 2015. The Long Term Restricted Stock award vests at the end of five years from the date of grant, except that in the case of the NEOs and other members of the Company's executive management committee, if and only if the Company has cumulative positive net income for the period beginning on January 1 of the year of the grant and ending on the December 31 that next precedes the date the award would otherwise vest. For example: the Company Performance Factors for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were 101.5%, 105.5%, and 162.8%, respectively. Therefore, the three-year average Company Performance Factor in 2015 was 123.3%. If the NEO's three-year average annual cash incentive target was \$100,000, the officer would receive restricted stock in 2015 equal to \$43,155 (\$100,000 \* 35% \* 123.3%). The Long Term Restricted Stock awards made to our NEOs during 2015 based on this formula were: David Kemper: 9,496 shares; Charles Kim: 2,638 shares; John Kemper: 2,479 shares; Jonathan Kemper: 3,184 shares; and Kevin Barth: 2,585 shares. The Committee retains discretion to reduce any such award until it is actually granted.

Second, the Committee also issues to our NEOs equity-based awards on an annual basis. In 2015, 75% of the annual stock grant was awarded as restricted stock (the "Current Year Restricted Stock") and 25% of the annual stock grant was awarded as SARs (the "Current Year SARs"). These awards are not based on any set formula and are treated as being part of base compensation, although the Committee has full discretion to reduce or eliminate any such award and vesting may be conditioned upon Company performance, as well as other factors. These awards are in the form of restricted stock or SARs in order to align our NEOs' interest with those of our shareholders. These shares reflect the

performance of the Company's stock because their value is based on the stock's fair market value (restricted stock) or Black Scholes valuation (SARs). The value of the annual stock grant is generally intended to remain fairly constant from year-to-year, but is adjusted as a result of the process described in the next paragraph. The value of the Current Year Restricted Stock award is determined by multiplying the annual stock grant value by 75%. The number of shares of restricted stock is then determined by dividing the amount by the closing price of CBSH stock on the grant date. The value of the Current Year SARs is determined by multiplying the annual stock grant value by 25%. The number of SARs is then determined by dividing that amount by the Black Scholes valuation on the grant date. In order to provide a retention incentive, each Current Year Restricted Stock award has a vesting period such that the entire grant vests four years from the date of the grant. The Current Year SARs have a vesting period such that one fourth of the award vests on the first, second, third and fourth year

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anniversaries of the grant date. All restricted stock will vest if and only if the Company has cumulative positive net income for the period beginning on January 1 of the year of grant and ending on the December 31 that precedes the date the award would otherwise vest. The Current Year Restricted Stock awards made to our NEOs in 2015 were: David Kemper: 28,007 shares; Charles Kim: 5,587 shares; John Kemper: 10,065; Jonathan Kemper: 9,078 shares; and Kevin Barth: 5,587 shares. The Current Year SARs awarded to our NEOs in 2015 were: David Kemper: 51,880 shares; Charles Kim: 10,349 shares; John Kemper: 18,645; Jonathan Kemper: 16,817 shares; and Kevin Barth: 10,349 shares. The Committee retains discretion to reduce any such award until it is actually granted.

The starting point for determining the value of the annual stock grant is the value of the grant awarded for the prior year. The Committee then considers whether subjective adjustments are appropriate based on: subjective evaluation of the NEO's overall individual performance and experience; specific requirements of the NEO's job and the contribution of the NEO's job to the Company's success; and a comparison to the Benchmarks. The Benchmark comparison is performed by comparing the sum of the targeted Long Term Restricted Stock award value (based on an assumed average 100% Company Performance Factor for the three years) for the current year and the value of the annual stock grant that was awarded for the prior year for each person (which sum is the "Possible Award") to current market data for the average equity portion of the Benchmark compensation for that person's position. The value of both awards was determined based on the Company's current stock price or Black Scholes value at grant date multiplied by the number of assumed shares. The value of the annual stock grant awarded to each NEO was not changed for 2015 in comparison to 2014, except David Kemper whose award value increased to \$1,530,329 from \$1,030,329 based on the Benchmarks and John Kemper whose award value increased to \$550,000 from \$400,000 in recognition of his increased responsibilities. The awards are not designed to be at the same Benchmark percentile for each NEO, and are not designed to equal any particular percentile of the applicable Benchmark. The Committee also considered stock/SAR grant practices of the companies used in the Benchmarks, the level of FASB ASC Topic 718 expense that the Company will incur, and expected long-term Company performance. The holders of restricted stock will receive cash dividends declared by the Company prior to the vesting date. Stock dividends will accrue and vest according to the terms of the award. The award agreements include provisions to contractually prohibit a recipient of an equity award from short selling Company stock or engaging in any derivative transaction with respect to Company stock for purpose of hedging or otherwise.

#### Allocation of Elements of Compensation

The compensation elements for our CEO for 2015 were allocated as follows: 25% base salary, 25% annual cash incentive, and 50% long-term equity awards. The Committee feels that a greater percentage of the CEO's compensation should be based on the long-term performance of the Company than the percentage used for the other NEOs, but has not identified a specific target. On average, the compensation elements for our other NEOs for 2015 were allocated as follows: 36% base salary, 24% annual cash incentive, and 40% long-term equity awards. For purposes of the above calculations, the long-term equity awards were valued as of the grant date based on the fair market value of the underlying stock (restricted stock) or Black Scholes valuation (SARs). Other benefits, including Company allocations and contributions to benefit plans and perquisites, while not considered in determining these allocations, are provided to our executive officers in order to offer a total compensation package that is competitive in the marketplace.

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### Other Benefits

#### Restated Retirement Plan

The Company maintains the Commerce Bancshares Restated Retirement Plan (the “Retirement Plan”). The Retirement Plan provides benefits based upon earnings, age and years of participation. Our NEOs, except John Kemper, were participants in the Retirement Plan during 2015. See “Executive Compensation — Pension Benefits Narrative” of this Proxy Statement for a description of the Retirement Plan and our NEOs’ benefits under the plan.

#### Executive Retirement Plan

Effective January 1, 1995, the Company maintains the Commerce Executive Retirement Plan (“CERP”), a nonqualified plan established to provide benefits to a select group of executives on compensation in excess of the allowable amount under the Company’s Retirement Plan and 401(k) plan. In January 2015, John Kemper became a participant in the CERP. See “Executive Compensation — Pension Benefits Narrative” of this Proxy Statement for a description of the CERP, including a discussion of the 2010 amendment that eliminated any future cost of living increases.

If a participant has no CERP benefit other than a grandfathered Pre-2005 CERP Benefit, then such benefit is paid in the same form as payments are made from the Retirement Plan and will commence within one year following commencement of distributions from the Retirement Plan. Otherwise, the Pre-2005 benefit is paid in the same form and at the same time as the Post-2004 CERP benefit is paid. The Post-2004 CERP Benefit is payable either during the calendar year following the year separation from service occurs, or within 90 days following separation from service or disability, at the participant’s election. However, if the participant’s CERP benefits exceed \$1,000,000, then the participant may receive payment within 90 days following the earlier of death or the year elected by the participant. Participants may elect to receive payment in a lump sum or over a period of up to 10 years.

The CERP is intended to be a part of participating executive officers’ total compensation. The CERP also provides equitable treatment to participants because it provides retirement benefits which are, as a percentage of total compensation, commensurate with the benefits provided to other employees of the Company.

#### Deferred Compensation

Our NEOs are eligible to participate in a nonqualified deferred compensation plan that is a part of the EICP. The EICP allows the officers to contribute a percentage of their annual cash incentive award under this plan and, therefore, defer income tax on these amounts. See “Executive Compensation — Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Narrative” of this Proxy Statement for a description of the deferred compensation plan. This benefit is not considered by the Committee in setting other compensation for our NEOs.

#### Perquisites

Our NEOs are eligible for personal use of the Company airplane (in accordance with our corporate airplane policy) and long-term care insurance, the premiums for which are paid by the Company. Our NEOs are also reimbursed for club dues as necessary for business purposes. All employees, including the NEOs, are covered under our health and welfare plans and the Company pays the premiums for basic life and long-term disability coverage and subsidizes the cost of other coverages. The value of all perquisites is determined and included as additional compensation to the NEOs without any gross up to compensate for accompanying taxes. Our use of perquisites as an element of compensation is limited and is largely based on our historical practices and policies. We do not view perquisites as a significant element of our comprehensive compensation structure, but do believe that they can be used in conjunction with base salary to attract, motivate and retain individuals in a competitive environment.

#### Severance Agreements

In 1996, we entered into severance agreements with David Kemper, Jonathan Kemper and Charles Kim, and in 2003, we entered into a severance agreement with Kevin Barth. All of these agreements were restated in 2009 in connection with Code section 409A. These agreements provide payments or benefits following the occurrence of both a change of control and a qualifying termination. Each NEO is eligible for a lump sum payment equal to three times average base salary and average annual bonus calculated over a five year period in the event of a qualifying termination. Each NEO would also be eligible for the continuation of certain benefits in the event of a qualifying termination. The agreements for the NEOs provide for the gross up attributable to excise taxes, and as a result of this provision none of the NEOs would have received a gross up payment had the qualifying termination occurred in 2015. We also entered into a severance agreement with John Kemper in January 2015, the terms and conditions of which are similar to the

severance agreements with the other NEOs, with certain exceptions, including the elimination of the gross up attributable to the excise taxes. The Committee believes these agreements serve the best interests of the Company and its shareholders by ensuring that, if a change of control were ever under consideration, the NEOs would be able to advise the

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Board of Directors dispassionately about the potential transaction and implement the decision of the Board without being unduly influenced by personal concerns such as the economic consequences of possibly losing their jobs following a change of control. These agreements also provide an incentive for our NEOs not to seek other employment due to concern over losing their positions if a change of control were ever under consideration. At its February 10, 2012 meeting, the Board, by resolution, adopted a policy not to offer a gross up for taxes related to severance payments paid in connection with a change of control of the Company to any employee to whom the Company has not made such a commitment prior to the date of the resolution. Additional information regarding these severance agreements is found under the heading “Employment Agreements and Elements of Post-Termination Compensation” of this Proxy Statement.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

In order to continue to be eligible to receive long-term equity awards, our executive officers must meet stock ownership requirements as follows:

- Chairman 6 times base salary
- Vice Chairman 4 times base salary
- President 4 times base salary
- Executive Vice President 2 times base salary

Generally, an executive officer must achieve the applicable targeted ownership level within three years of being named an executive officer. As of December 31, 2015, each NEO exceeded his required share ownership level. Stock that will be considered in order to meet ownership guidelines includes all shares with respect to which the executive officer has direct or indirect ownership or control, including restricted stock (regardless of whether vested), and shares held in the executive officer's 401(k) plan account, but does not include unexercised stock options or SARs.

Impact of Accounting and Tax Treatment

Section 162(m) of the Code limits our ability to deduct annual compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to our NEOs. This limitation generally does not apply to compensation based on performance goals if certain requirements are met. It is the Committee's position that in administering the “performance-based” portion of the Company's executive compensation program, it will generally attempt to satisfy the requirements for deductibility under Section 162(m). However, the Committee believes that it needs to retain the flexibility to exercise its judgment in assessing an executive's performance and that the total compensation system for executives should be managed in accordance with the objectives outlined in this discussion and in the overall best interests of the Company's shareholders. Should the requirements for deductibility under Section 162(m) conflict with our executive compensation philosophy and objectives or with what the Committee believes to be in the best interests of the shareholders, the Committee may authorize compensation which is not fully deductible for any given year.

The Company accounts for equity-based awards in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

Recoupment Policy

In order to further align the interests of the Company's Executive Management Committee, including the NEOs, with the interests of the shareholders and support good governance practices, the Board and the Committee have adopted a recoupment policy applicable to annual cash incentive compensation and long-term equity awards. As adopted in February, 2010, the policy generally provides that if the Company is required to restate its financial results due to material noncompliance with financial reporting requirements under the securities laws as a result of misconduct or error (as determined by the Independent Directors), the Company may, in the discretion of the Independent Directors, take action to recoup from Executives all or any portion of an Incentive Award received by the Executive, the amount of which had been determined in whole or in part upon specific performance targets relating to the restated financial results, regardless of whether the Executive engaged in any misconduct or was at fault or responsible in any way for causing the need for the restatement. In such an event, the Company shall be entitled to recoup up to the amount, if any, by which the Incentive Award actually received by the Executive exceeded the payment that would have been received based on the restated financial results. The Company's right of recoupment shall apply only if demand for recoupment is made not later than three years following the payment of the applicable Incentive Award.





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For purposes of the policy:

- (i) “Executive” means an individual who, during any portion of the period for which the applicable financial results are restated, was a member of the Company’s Executive Management Committee.
  
- (ii) “Incentive Award” means any cash or stock-based award (including stock appreciation rights) under the Company’s Executive Incentive Compensation Plan or Equity Incentive Plan, the amount of which is determined in whole or in part upon specific performance targets, and that was granted on or after the date of adoption of the Recoupment Policy.
  
- (iii) “Independent Directors” means those members of the Board of Directors who are considered independent pursuant to NASDAQ listing requirements.

The Company may also dismiss or pursue other legal remedies against any Executive.  
Compensation Risk Assessment

In December 2011, the Company engaged Pay Governance LLC to conduct an independent review of the relationship between employee risk-taking and the Company’s compensation programs. The Pay Governance report was presented to the Committee in January 2012. Pay Governance reviewed any compensation program (and the policies and practices behind it) that is linked to employee behaviors that may have a material impact on the Company. They reviewed Executive Compensation and Non-Executive/Group Plans. In their review, they considered program designs that can create risk for the Company through any of the following four channels: financial, operational, reputation or talent. In their independent review of the relationship between compensation and risk-taking, they did not identify any major risk concerns that warrant immediate action by the Board of Directors. In 2015, our Risk Management Department performed a review of the 2015 incentive compensation programs, also focusing on the relationship between employee risk-taking and the Company’s compensation programs. Plans were assessed on the materiality of change since the prior review in 2014, and on the thresholds established for material considerations similar to those used by Pay Governance LLC. Based upon this review, no major risk concerns or design changes were identified that warrant action.

**COMPENSATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE REPORT**

The Compensation and Human Resources Committee reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this Proxy Statement with management. Based on such review and discussion, the Compensation and Human Resources Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K and this Proxy Statement for filing with the SEC. Submitted by the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of Commerce Bancshares, Inc. Board of Directors:

Terry D. Bassham  
Earl H. Devanny, III, Chairman  
W. Thomas Grant, II

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## EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes the total compensation paid or earned by each of our NEOs for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

## Summary Compensation Table

Name & Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus \$(1)	Stock Awards \$(2)	Option Awards \$(3)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation \$(4)	Change in Pension Value and NQDC Earnings \$(5)	All Other Compensation \$(6)	Total (\$)
David W. Kemper, Chairman and CEO	2015	\$940,290	\$—	\$1,536,829	\$382,576	\$941,279	\$48,369	\$141,891	\$3,991,234
	2014	917,352	—	1,220,866	257,570	936,780	277,913	141,033	3,751,514
	2013	896,073	—	1,196,948	257,574	949,959	—	168,433	3,468,987
Charles G. Kim, Executive Vice President and CFO	2015	435,891	—	337,012	76,313	261,812	—	49,605	1,160,633
	2014	425,262	—	352,514	76,313	260,561	90,321	48,986	1,253,957
	2013	415,080	—	827,619	76,322	264,214	—	57,981	1,641,216
John W. Kemper, President and COO	2015	555,028	—	514,007	137,491	432,825	—	53,242	1,692,593
	2014	465,023	—	378,844	99,991	316,680	—	11,378	1,271,916
	2013	386,276	—	752,441	76,322	265,860	—	9,236	1,490,135
Jonathan M. Kemper, Vice Chairman	2015	485,096	—	502,454	124,007	315,642	8,686	59,977	1,495,862
	2014	473,270	—	522,241	124,006	314,133	186,309	61,891	1,681,850
	2013	462,287	—	519,115	124,016	318,558	—	70,936	1,494,912
Kevin G. Barth, Executive Vice President	2015	435,891	—	334,865	76,313	261,812	—	81,707	1,190,588
	2014	425,262	50,000	347,426	76,313	260,561	85,521	50,314	1,295,397
	2013	408,705	—	819,592	76,322	264,214	—	58,471	1,627,304

(1) 2014 amount reflects a discretionary bonus.

Amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of restricted stock awards (both Long-Term Restricted Stock (2) and Current Year Restricted Stock) granted in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

(3) Amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of SARs awards granted in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

Amounts reflect the cash incentive awards earned in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013 and paid in the following year under the EICP, which is discussed in further detail under the heading “Annual Cash Incentive Compensation” in the section entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis. Incentive awards elected to be deferred for 2015, 2014, and 2013, were as follows: Mr. Jonathan M. Kemper — \$315,642, \$314,133, and \$318,558, respectively.

(5) Amounts reflect the actuarial increase in the present value of benefits under all pension plans established by the Company determined using interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used in the Company’s financial statements. See “Pension Benefits Narrative” for further information regarding the Company’s pension plans. For the years 2015 and 2013, the interest rate used in these calculations increased, resulting in losses for some of our NEOs. The losses for 2015 are shown as zero and were as follows: Messrs. Charles G. Kim

\$5,612; and Kevin G. Barth \$5,006. The losses for 2013 are shown as zero and were as follows: Messrs. David W. Kemper \$32,350; Charles G. Kim \$44,371; Jonathan M. Kemper \$58,893; and Kevin G. Barth \$41,339. For purposes of this calculation, John W. Kemper is not a participant in this portion of the pension plans.

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(6) All Other Compensation is comprised of the following amounts:

Name	Year	401(k) Match	Premiums for Group Term Life Insurance	Company CERP Credits	Tax Gross up (a)	Perquisites (b)	Total All Other Compensation
David W. Kemper	2015	\$18,000	\$6,858	\$113,325	\$—	\$3,708	\$141,891
	2014	17,500	3,564	112,795	—	7,174	141,033
	2013	17,500	3,564	145,970	—	1,399	168,433
Charles G. Kim	2015	18,000	1,242	30,289	—	74	49,605
	2014	17,500	1,242	30,186	—	58	48,986
	2013	17,500	1,242	39,181	—	58	57,981
John W. Kemper	2015	9,000	486	42,504	—	1,252	53,242
	2014	8,750	486	—	—	2,142	11,378
	2013	8,750	486	—	—	—	9,236
Jonathan M. Kemper	2015	18,000	3,564	37,645	—	768	59,977
	2014	17,500	3,564	37,512	—	3,315	61,891
	2013	17,500	3,564	48,485	—	1,387	70,936
Kevin G. Barth	2015	18,000	2,322	35,491	23,233	2,661	81,707
	2014	17,500	1,242	30,186	—	1,386	50,314
	2013	17,500	1,242	36,992	—	2,737	58,471

(a) 2015 amount reflects an initiation fee reimbursement for a club membership which is used exclusively for business purposes.

Perquisites include personal use related to club dues, long-term care insurance premiums paid by the Company and personal use of the Company airplane. We calculated the incremental cost of personal airplane usage based on the (b) cost of fuel, landing fees, trip-related hangar costs, and incremental crew expenses. We also include other airplane-related expenses incurred or accrued pro-rata based on actual number of miles flown because we believe, on average, it fairly approximates our incremental costs of individual trips.

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## Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2015

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards
		Thres-hold	Target	Maxi-mum	Thres-hold	Target	Maxi-mum	(#)(2)	(#)(3)	(\$/Sh)	(\$)
David M. Kemper	1/27/2015						39,377				\$1,536,829
	1/27/2015							54,474	\$39.03		382,576
			\$946,009								
Charles G. Kim	1/27/2015						8,635				337,012
	1/27/2015							10,866	39.03		76,313
			263,128								
John W. Kemper	1/27/2015						13,170				514,007
	1/27/2015							19,577	39.03		137,491
			435,000								
Jonathan M. Kemper	1/27/2015						12,874				502,454
	1/27/2015							17,657	39.03		124,007
			317,228								
Kevin G. Barth	1/27/2015						8,580				334,865
	1/27/2015							10,866	39.03		76,313
			263,128								

Represents the target amount payable under the EICP for 2015 performance. There was no threshold or maximum amount payable under the EICP if actual performance was less than or greater than target. For a description of the (1) EICP, see "Annual Cash Incentive Compensation" in the section entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis. The actual amount earned is reported in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table.

Amounts represent both Long-Term Restricted Stock and Current Year Restricted Stock granted under the 2005 (2) Equity Incentive Plan, as described under "Long-Term Equity Awards" in the section entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Amounts represent SARs granted under the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, as described under "Long-Term Equity (3) Awards" in the section entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

\* All share and per share amounts in this table have been restated for the 5% stock dividend distributed in 2015.

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## Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards				
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (Number Exercisable)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (Number Exercisable)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options	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 Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested
	(#)(1)	(#)(1)	(#)	(\$)			(\$)	(#)	(\$)
David W. Kemper	20,830	20,830		\$33.71	4/17/2023				
	7,632	22,898		\$40.38	1/27/2024				
	—	54,474		\$39.03	1/27/2025	217,174	(2) \$9,238,582		
Charles G. Kim	28,880	—		\$30.77	2/1/2018				
	6,171	6,172		\$33.71	4/17/2023				
	2,261	6,784		\$40.38	1/27/2024				
	—	10,866		\$39.03	1/27/2025	72,798	(3) \$3,096,827		
John W. Kemper	6,171	6,172		\$33.71	4/17/2023				
	2,963	8,889		\$40.38	1/27/2024				
	—	19,577		\$39.03	1/27/2025	52,689	(4) \$2,241,390		
Jonathan M. Kemper	58,636	—		\$31.89	2/17/2016				
	55,844	—		\$32.01	2/2/2017				
	61,163	—		\$30.77	2/1/2018				
	10,029	10,029		\$33.71	4/17/2023				
	3,674	11,024		\$40.38	1/27/2024				
	—	17,657		\$39.03	1/27/2025	92,264	(5) \$3,924,911		
Kevin G. Barth	28,880	—		\$30.77	2/1/2018				
	6,171	6,172		\$33.71	4/17/2023				
	2,261	6,784		\$40.38	1/27/2024				
	—	10,866		\$39.03	1/27/2025	72,206	(6) \$3,071,643		

(1) The amounts contain SARs granted on February 17, 2006, February 2, 2007, February 1, 2008, April 17, 2013, January 27, 2014 and January 27, 2015 with an expiration date of February 17, 2016, February 2, 2017, February 1,

2018, April 17, 2023, January 27, 2024 and January 27, 2025, respectively. SARs vest 25% on the first anniversary date after the date of grant and an additional 25% exercisable on the following three anniversary dates.

Represents restricted stock granted under equity compensation plans, which vests as to 16,852 shares on January 28, 2016; 9,827 shares on February 5, 2016; 9,973 shares on February 6, 2016; 11,485 shares on January 28, 2017; 9,830 shares on February 5, 2017; 20,725 shares on February 10, 2017; 22,924 shares on (2) April 17, 2017; 19,135 shares on January 27, 2018; 11,486 shares on January 28, 2018; 10,939 shares on February 10, 2018; 12,584 shares on April 17, 2018; 40,505 shares on January 27, 2019; 10,939 shares on February 10, 2019; and 9,970 shares on January 27, 2020.

Represents restricted stock granted under equity compensation plans, which vests as to 4,902 shares on January 28, 2016; 2,232 shares on February 5, 2016; 1,999 shares on February 6, 2016; 3,403 shares on January 28, 2017; (3) 2,235 shares on February 5, 2017; 5,976 shares on February 10, 2017; 6,792 shares on April 17, 2017; 5,670 shares on January 27, 2018;

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3,404 shares on January 28, 2018; 4,823 shares on February 8, 2018; 3,241 shares on February 10, 2018; 3,538 shares on April 17, 2018; 8,925 shares on January 27, 2019; 4,823 shares on February 8, 2019; 3,242 shares on February 10, 2019; 2,769 shares on January 27, 2020; and 4,824 shares on February 8, 2020.

Represents restricted stock granted under equity compensation plans, which vests as to 1,062 shares on January 28, 2016; 341 shares on March 1, 2016; 1,063 shares on January 28, 2017; 1,679 shares on February 10, 2017; 335 shares on March 1, 2017; 6,792 shares on April 17, 2017; 7,427 shares on January 27, 2018; 1,063 shares on (4) January 28, 2018; 4,823 shares on February 8, 2018; 1,012 shares on February 10, 2018; 1,308 shares on April 17, 2018; 12,522 shares on January 27, 2019; 4,823 shares on February 8, 2019; 1,013 shares on February 10, 2019; 2,602 shares on January 27, 2020; and 4,824 shares on February 8, 2020 .

Represents restricted stock granted under equity compensation plans, which vests as to 7,528 shares on January 28, 2016; 4,468 shares on February 5, 2016; 4,223 shares on February 6, 2016; 5,530 shares on January 28, 2017; (5) 4,469 shares on February 5, 2017; 8,778 shares on February 10, 2017; 11,036 shares on April 17, 2017; 9,212 shares on January 27, 2018; 5,530 shares on January 28, 2018; 5,267 shares on February 10, 2018; 4,362 shares on April 17, 2018; 13,251 shares on January 27, 2019; 5,267 shares on February 10, 2019; and 3,343 shares on January 27, 2020 .

Represents restricted stock granted under equity compensation plans, which vests as to 4,862 shares on January 28, 2016; 2,232 shares on February 5, 2016; 1,999 shares on February 6, 2016; 3,403 shares on January 28, 2017; (6) 2,235 shares on February 5, 2017; 5,843 shares on February 10, 2017; 6,792 shares on April 17, 2017; 5,670 shares on January 27, 2018; 3,404 shares on January 28, 2018; 4,823 shares on February 8, 2018; 3,241 shares on February 10, 2018; 3,300 shares on April 17, 2018; 8,799 shares on January 27, 2019; 4,823 shares on February 8, 2019; 3,242 shares on February 10, 2019; 2,714 shares on January 27, 2020; and 4,824 shares on February 8, 2020.

\*All share and per share amounts in this table have been restated for the 5% stock dividend distributed in 2015.

## Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2015

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)(1)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)(2)
David W. Kemper	144,415	\$ 2,108,793	24,572	\$ 982,409
Charles G. Kim	49,247	565,583	5,494	219,583
John W. Kemper	—	—	336	13,414
Jonathan M. Kemper	—	—	10,466	418,433
Kevin G. Barth	49,247	536,146	5,493	219,543

(1) We computed the dollar amount realized upon exercise by multiplying the number of shares times the difference between the market price of the underlying securities at exercise and the exercise price of the option.

(2) We computed the aggregate dollar amount realized upon vesting by multiplying the number of shares of stock by the market value of the underlying shares on the vesting date.

\*All share amounts in this table have been restated for the 5% stock dividend distributed in 2015.



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## Pension Benefits in 2015

The following table summarizes information for the Retirement Plan and the "Pre-2005 Benefit" portion of the CERP for each of our NEOs.

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years of Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit	Payments During Last Fiscal Year
		(#)(2)	\$(3)	(\$)
David W. Kemper	Retirement Plan	25	\$1,216,899	\$—
	CERP(1)	25	1,396,965	—
Charles G. Kim	Retirement Plan	14	373,503	—
	CERP(1)	14	—	—
John W. Kemper	Retirement Plan	N/A	—	—
	CERP(1)	N/A	—	—
Jonathan M. Kemper	Retirement Plan	22	882,887	—
	CERP(1)	22	273,414	—
Kevin G. Barth	Retirement Plan	20	360,131	—
	CERP(1)	20	—	—

(1) Information presented pertains to the "Pre-2005 Benefit" portion of the CERP.

The "Number of Years of Credited Service" is less than actual years of service because service prior to membership in the plans and service after December 31, 2004 (the date the plans were frozen) is excluded from credited service.

(2) The actual years of service for Messrs. David W. Kemper, Charles G. Kim, John W. Kemper, Jonathan M. Kemper and Kevin G. Barth are 38, 26, 8, 34 and 32, respectively.

The present value of the benefits shown is based on a 4.15% interest rate and the RP2014 white collar mortality table projected using the generational MP2015 projection scale, assuming benefits commence at normal retirement age of 65.

## Pension Benefits Narrative

The Company maintains the Retirement Plan, which is a tax-qualified defined benefit plan that provides retirement benefits to all employees who completed one year of service and attained age 21 prior to July 1, 2004. Participation in the Retirement Plan was frozen on December 31, 2004, and benefits under the Retirement Plan were partially frozen on December 31, 2004, and fully frozen on December 31, 2010, as described below.

The Retirement Plan provides benefits based upon compensation, age and years of participation. Effective January 1, 1995, benefits were provided under a cash balance formula. Under this formula, a retirement account balance is maintained for each participant. At the end of each plan year beginning after December 31, 1994 and ending December 31, 2004, the participant's account was credited with a cash balance amount equal to a percentage of compensation for the year plus the same percentage of compensation in excess of 50% of the Social Security taxable wage base for the year.

Compensation for this purpose is limited by Section 401(a)(17) of the Code (\$205,000 in 2004). The applicable percentage is determined by the sum of the participant's age and years of participation in the Retirement Plan at the beginning of the plan year, and ranged from 1% for a sum of less than 30 to 4% for a sum of 75 or more. Interest is credited to the participant's account at the end of each plan year beginning after 1995 at a rate not less than 5% of the account balance at the end of the prior plan year. For 2015, the rate of interest was 5%. Beginning January 1, 2005, no additional cash balance credits will be applied to participants' accounts. However, interest will continue to be credited to each participant's account until retirement.

Effective December 31, 2010, the retirement benefits provided from the cash balance formula were frozen. The retirement account balance will be converted to a life annuity based on actuarial factors defined in the Retirement Plan on the later of the participant's Normal Retirement Date (as defined in the Retirement Plan) or December 31, 2010.

This change only impacts benefits for participants who work past their Normal Retirement Date as the interest credit will continue to apply until a participant's Normal Retirement Date. At retirement, a participant may select from various annual benefit options based on actuarial factors defined in the Retirement Plan.

In addition to the cash balance formula described above, a participant will receive an annual benefit equal to his annual benefit accrued through December 31, 1994 under the Retirement Plan's prior formula, adjusted for increases in the cost of living (but not in excess of 4% per year) for each year of participation after December 31, 1994. Effective December 31, 2010, the benefit

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under the Retirement Plan's prior formula was also frozen. The final cost of living increase was given on December 31, 2010, and no future cost of living increases will be provided. Certain participants of the Retirement Plan, including NEOs, will receive a special minimum benefit based on the final five-year average compensation and years of service as of December 31, 2004.

This Retirement Plan is fully funded by the Company and participants become fully vested after three years of service. All of the participating NEOs are fully vested. The normal retirement age under the Retirement Plan is 65. Reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 with 10 years of service. Benefits are reduced based on the length of time prior to age 65 that retirement occurs. The reduction is 6.67% per year for each of the first five years of early retirement (age 60-64) plus an additional 3.33% per year for each of the next five years (ages 55-59). Of the NEOs, Messrs. David W. Kemper, Jonathan M. Kemper, and Kevin G. Barth are currently eligible for early retirement. The estimated annual accrued benefits under the Retirement Plan for Messrs. David W. Kemper, Charles G. Kim, John W. Kemper, Jonathan M. Kemper, and Kevin G. Barth are \$85,701, \$38,721, \$0, \$68,534, and \$36,530, respectively. These benefits are shown in the form of an annual life annuity commencing at age 65.

Since January 1, 1995, the Company has maintained the CERP to provide a non-tax-qualified deferred compensation plan to a select group of executives whose benefits under the Retirement Plan are limited by the Code. The CERP is unfunded and benefits are payable from the assets of the Company. The Board of Directors has designated the CEO as a participant and the CEO has designated other executives, including the NEOs, as participants. The present value of the benefits shown in the table is based on a 4.15% interest rate and the RP2014 white collar retiree mortality table (with 2006 base rates) projected using the generational MP2015 projection scale, assuming benefits commence at normal retirement age.

A participant's benefit under the CERP is the sum of the "Pre-2005 Benefit" and the "Post-2004 Benefit." A participant's benefit under the Pre-2005 Benefit is the amount by which (1) exceeds (2), where (1) is the benefit that would be payable under the Retirement Plan if that benefit were calculated using the participant's compensation including any incentive compensation deferred under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan maintained by the Company and without regard to the compensation limit of Section 401(a)(17) of the Code; and (2) is the benefit actually payable under the Retirement Plan. Consistent with the Retirement Plan, cash balance formula additions under the CERP were frozen effective January 1, 2005, and cost of living increases were discontinued effective December 31, 2010.

The estimated annual accrued benefit under the Pre-2005 Benefit for Messrs. David W. Kemper, Charles G. Kim, John W. Kemper, Jonathan M. Kemper, and Kevin G. Barth is \$138,249, \$0, \$0, \$30,055, and \$0, respectively. The Pre-2005 Benefit is subject to the same retirement eligibility requirements and early retirement reductions as the Retirement Plan. These benefits are shown in the form of an annual life annuity commencing at age 65. Benefits are payable in the form of a lump sum or in annual installments for up to ten years at the election of the participant. Benefits under the Post-2004 Benefit are in the form of a defined contribution plan, and are described in the narrative accompanying the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table.

## Nonqualified Deferred Compensation in 2015

The following table summarizes the contributions and earnings during 2015 for the deferred compensation portion of the EICP and the "Post-2004 Benefit" portion of the CERP.

Name	Plan Name	Executive Contributions in 2015	Company Credits in 2015	Aggregate Earnings in 2015	Aggregate Withdrawals / Distributions	Aggregate Balance at 12/31/15
David W. Kemper	EICP	\$ —	\$ —	\$26,247	\$ —	\$576,708
	CERP(1)	—	113,325	62,766	—	1,431,403
Charles G. Kim	EICP	—	—	—	—	—
	CERP(1)	—	30,289	13,986	—	323,996

John W. Kemper	EICP	—	—	—	—	—
	CERP(1)	—	42,504	—	—	42,504
Jonathan M. Kemper	EICP	314,133	—	198,873	—	7,262,035
	CERP(1)	—	37,645	21,217	—	483,199
Kevin G. Barth	EICP	—	—	26,387	—	1,026,385
	CERP(1)	—	35,491	13,487	—	318,723

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(1) Information presented pertains to the “Post-2004 Benefit” portion of the CERP.

(2) Reflects Company contribution credits to the CERP in 2015. These amounts are included in the “All Other Compensation” column of the 2015 Summary Compensation Table.

(3) No NEO received preferential or above-market earnings on deferred compensation.



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### Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Narrative

Our NEOs are eligible to participate in a deferred compensation plan that is a part of the EICP. The EICP allows the officers to contribute up to 100% of their annual cash incentive award to this plan and, therefore, defer income tax on these amounts. Participants can select from a number of investment options, which are generally available to other employees in the Company's 401(k) plan, including a Company stock alternative, to which their deferrals will be credited. Each participant's account is credited with earnings, or debited with losses, based on performance of those investment options. Benefits are payable in a lump sum or up to ten annual installments. Participants may not make withdrawals during employment.

The Post-2004 Benefit portion of the CERP provides for a Company contribution credit on the last day of each plan year beginning on and after January 1, 2005 equal to 7% of the participant's eligible compensation above the pay limit imposed under the Code for purposes of the Company's qualified 401(k) retirement plan (the "Participating Investment Plan") for the year (\$265,000 in 2015). The Company may make additional contribution credits to the extent that limitations were imposed on contributions by CERP participants to the Participating Investment Plan due to the nondiscrimination test of Code Section 401(m). No additional contributions were made in 2015.

Eligible compensation for the Post-2004 Benefit portion of the CERP generally includes W-2 earnings. Eligible compensation for 2015 in excess of the pay limit imposed under the Code was as follows: Messrs. David W. Kemper \$1,618,928; Charles G. Kim \$432,694; John W. Kemper \$607,194; Jonathan M. Kemper \$537,793; and Kevin G. Barth \$507,008.

Each year the Company will credit or debit the participant's Post-2004 CERP account to reflect deemed earnings. The current rate of earnings credit is fixed at 5%, which corresponds to the rate of interest earned on the cash balance accounts of participants in the Retirement Plan. The Retirement Committee, which is an internal committee of employees, reviews this rate of interest annually. Benefits are payable in the form of a lump sum or annual installments for up to ten years pursuant to the election of the participant.

### Employment Agreements and Elements of Post-Termination Compensation

We do not have employment agreements with our NEOs. However, there are several arrangements that provide post-termination benefits.

#### Change of Control Severance Agreements

As of January 27, 2015, the Company had in place a severance agreement ("Severance Agreement") with each NEO. The Severance Agreements provide for payments and certain benefits (which payments and benefits shall be referred to as the "Severance Benefits") in the event of a "Qualifying Termination" in connection with a "Change of Control." For purposes of each Severance Agreement, "Change of Control" means:

Any Person (as defined in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, with certain exclusions provided for in the Severance Agreement) who becomes the "beneficial owner," directly or indirectly, of 20% of the Company's outstanding shares or the combined voting power of the then outstanding shares of the Company; or

Individuals who on the date of the Severance Agreement constituted the Board or any new director whose appointment or election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders was approved by at least two-thirds of the directors then still in office who were either directors on the date of the Severance Agreement or whose appointment, election or nomination was previously approved, shall fail to constitute the majority of the Board of Directors; or

There is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation other than (i) a merger or consolidation in which the combined voting power immediately after the merger or consolidation was at least 80% of the same combined voting power immediately prior to the merger or consolidation or (ii) the merger or consolidation was for the purpose of the recapitalization of the Company in which no person is or becomes the beneficial owner of 20% or more of the outstanding shares of the Company or the combined voting power of the Company's outstanding securities; or

The shareholders approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or there is a sale or disposition of substantially all of the Company's assets, other than a sale or disposition to an entity that has at least

80% of the combined voting securities owned by persons in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the Company immediately prior to such sale.

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“Qualifying Termination” means:

Within twelve months prior to a Change of Control, the NEO’s employment is terminated by the Company under circumstances not constituting Cause and in contemplation of, or caused by, the Change of Control, such Change of Control is pending at the time of termination, and the Change of Control actually occurs; or

Within three years following a Change of Control, the NEO’s employment is involuntarily terminated by the Company under circumstances not constituting Cause, the successor company fails or refuses to assume the obligations of the Company under the Severance Agreement, or the Company or any successor company breaches any provisions of the Severance Agreement; or

A voluntary termination of employment by the NEO under circumstances constituting “Good Reason” within three years following a Change of Control; or

A voluntary termination of employment by an NEO for any reason within the period beginning on the first anniversary of the Change of Control and ending thirty days after such date.

“Cause” means willful misconduct or conduct by the NEO that was knowingly fraudulent or deliberately dishonest.

“Good Reason” means (i) the NEO, in his reasonable judgment, determines that his duties have been materially reduced in terms of authority and responsibility from those existing immediately prior to the Change of Control; or (ii) the NEO is required to be based at a location that is thirty-five or more miles farther from his primary residence at the time of the requirement than it was prior thereto; or (iii) there is a reduction in the NEO’s base salary to an amount that is less than the base salary in effect twelve months prior to the Change of Control; or (iv) there is a material reduction in the NEO’s level of participation in any of the Company’s incentive compensation plans, benefit plans, policies, practices or arrangements in which the NEO participated immediately prior to the Change of Control and such reduction is not consistent with the average level of participation by other executives who have a similar position.

“Severance Period” means a number of whole and fractional years equal to the lesser of: (a) three or (b) the quotient of the number of months following termination until the NEO attains age 65, divided by twelve.

In the event that an NEO becomes entitled to Severance Benefits, the Company shall pay to or provide the NEO with the following:

A lump sum payment equal to the product of: (i) the Severance Period, multiplied by (ii) the sum of the NEO’s base salary in effect 12 months prior to the Change of Control and the NEO’s average bonus for the three completed fiscal years of the Company preceding the fiscal year in which the Change of Control occurs;

A lump sum payment equal to the greater of the NEO’s actual bonus for the fiscal year of the Company preceding the fiscal year in which the Change of Control occurs or the NEO’s target bonus for the fiscal year of the Company in which a Qualifying Termination occurs, calculated with the assumption that both the Company and the NEO achieved all performance objectives required to earn the target bonus, and prorated based on the number of days elapsed in the Company’s fiscal year during which employment terminates;

Continuation of health, life and disability insurance to the NEO during the Severance Period at a cost to the NEO equal to the amount paid by similarly situated active employees at the time of the earliest event that could constitute “Good Reason.” To the extent such benefits are taxable, there is a gross up for taxes;

The opportunity to borrow, to the extent permitted by applicable law, from the Company or an affiliate thereof, for an interest rate set by the NEO (which may be zero), an amount equal to the sum of the NEO’s outstanding stock options and taxes resulting from the exercise and the vesting of the NEO’s restricted stock, with repayment required upon the passage of 180 consecutive days of the NEO being able to sell stock acquired by the exercise and being able to sell vested, restricted stock without restriction; and

Reimbursement for the costs, if any, of outplacement services obtained by the NEO following a Qualifying Termination.

In the event that any payments are subject to the application of any tax pursuant to Section 4999 the Code (an “Excise Tax”), the Company shall also pay to the NEO an additional amount sufficient to make the net amount payable to the NEO the same as the NEO would have received had the Excise Tax not been imposed. The Company will reimburse the NEO for all fees, expenses and costs incurred in connection with any Excise Tax; however, at its February 10, 2012 meeting, the Board, by resolution, adopted a policy not to offer a gross up for taxes related to severance payments paid in connection with a Change of Control of the Company to any employee to whom the Company has

not made such a commitment prior to the date of the resolution.

The Severance Benefits are reduced by any other severance benefits or damages for termination paid or owed to the NEO, if such offset would not result in additional tax, interest or penalties pursuant to Section 409A of the Code.

The Company is obligated to pay any attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection with any dispute concerning the Severance Agreement unless the dispute by the NEO is frivolous.

The terms and conditions of the Severance Agreement between the company and John W. Kemper are similar to the Severance Agreement described above, except: (1) a "Qualifying Termination" does not include a voluntary termination of employment by

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John W. Kemper for any reason within the period beginning in the first anniversary of the Change in Control and ending thirty days after such date; and (2) no gross up for taxes related to severance payments paid in connection with a Change of Control of the Company will be paid to John W. Kemper.

**Restricted Stock, Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights**

Our outstanding unvested restricted stock grants are normally forfeited upon termination of employment; however, there are special vesting rules in the case of death, disability or retirement. In the case of death or disability, outstanding unvested restricted stock immediately vests in the same proportion that the number of full and partial months from the date of grant to the date of death or disability bears to the total restriction period applicable to the award. In the case of “retirement,” the same pro rata vesting provision applies, except the vesting is not effective until the last day of the restriction period applicable to the award and vesting remains subject to the Company satisfying any Company performance condition on vesting. For grants issued before April 20, 2005, “retirement” means termination of employment after attaining age 60 and agreeing to certain non-competition provisions. In the case of restricted stock issued after April 20, 2005, “retirement” means termination of employment after attaining age 60 and having at least ten years of service (non-competition agreements are no longer included in the definition of “retirement” in the plan document, but signing a non-competition agreement has been a condition precedent to restricted stock grants awarded after April 20, 2005). In addition, otherwise unvested outstanding restricted stock, stock appreciation rights and options immediately vest upon the occurrence of a change of control. For this purpose “change of control” has the same meaning as applies for purposes of the Change of Control Severance Agreements (see “Change of Control Severance Agreements” under “Employment Agreements and Elements of Post-Termination Compensation”), except different dates are used for determining the incumbent board of directors.

**Deferred Compensation**

The CERP and EICP provide for payments of nonqualified deferred compensation after termination of employment. See “Pension Benefits Narrative” and “Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Narrative” for a description of those arrangements.

**Long-Term Disability**

The NEOs generally have the same long-term disability benefit as all salaried employees, except that the definition of “disability” for the NEOs is more favorable because the benefit after the first 36 months of disability for salaried employees who are not vice presidents or above is based on a more restrictive definition of disability than the one that applies to vice presidents and above.

**Commerce Retirement Plan**

The qualified defined benefit pension plan was frozen and closed to new participants January 1, 2004, so not all salaried employees participate. The NEOs, except for John W. Kemper, participate in this plan and receive earnings credits to their cash balance accounts. See “Pension Benefits Narrative” for a description of this arrangement.

**Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control**

The following table assumes the relevant triggering event occurred on December 31, 2015.

Executive Benefits and Payments upon Termination	Voluntary Termination	Normal Retirement	Death	Disability	Qualified Termination After a Change of Control	
David W. Kemper Compensation:						
Salary	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	(1)
Bonus	—	—	—	—	946,009	(2)
SARs/option awards	—	—	—	—	424,592	(3)
Restricted stock awards	—	5,767,573	5,767,573	5,767,573	9,238,582	(4)
EICP/CERP	2,008,111	2,008,111	2,008,111	2,008,111	2,008,111	(5)

Excise tax reimbursement	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
Benefits:						
Retirement plan	2,613,864	2,613,864	1,214,793	2,613,864	2,613,864	(7)
Post-termination insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	—	(8)
Total	\$4,621,975	\$10,389,548	\$8,990,477	\$10,389,548	\$15,231,158	

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Executive Benefits and Payments upon Termination	Voluntary Termination	Normal Retirement	Death	Disability	Qualified Termination After a Change of Control	
Charles G. Kim						
Compensation:						
Salary	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,206,737	(1)
Bonus	—	—	—	—	263,128	(2)
SARs/option awards	—	—	—	—	107,292	(3)
Restricted stock awards	—	1,871,590	1,871,590	1,871,590	3,096,827	(4)
EICP/CERP	323,996	323,996	323,996	323,996	323,996	(5)
Excise tax reimbursement	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
Benefits:						
Retirement plan	373,503	373,503	173,586	373,503	373,503	(7)
Post-termination insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	58,744	(8)
Total	\$ 697,499	\$ 2,569,089	\$ 2,369,172	\$ 2,569,089	\$ 6,430,227	
John W. Kemper						
Compensation:						
Salary	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,254,459	(1)
Bonus	—	—	—	—	435,000	(2)
SARs/option awards	—	—	—	—	142,414	(3)
Restricted stock awards	—	1,083,111	1,083,111	1,083,111	2,241,390	(4)
EICP/CERP	42,504	42,504	42,504	42,504	42,504	(5)
Excise tax reimbursement	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
Benefits:						
Retirement plan	—	—	—	—	—	(7)
Post-termination insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	58,212	(8)
Total	\$ 42,504	\$ 1,125,615	\$ 1,125,615	\$ 1,125,615	\$ 5,173,979	
Jonathan M. Kemper						
Compensation:						
Salary	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,189,716	(1)
Bonus	—	—	—	—	317,228	(2)
SARs/option awards	—	—	—	—	174,344	(3)
Restricted stock awards	—	2,545,296	2,545,296	2,545,296	3,924,911	(4)
EICP/CERP	7,745,234	7,745,234	7,745,234	7,745,234	7,745,234	(5)
Excise tax reimbursement	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
Benefits:						
Retirement plan	1,156,301	1,156,301	537,391	1,156,301	1,156,301	(7)
Post-termination insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	51,648	(8)
Total	\$ 8,901,535	\$ 11,446,831	\$ 10,827,921	\$ 11,446,831	\$ 15,559,382	
Kevin G. Barth						
Compensation:						
Salary	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,181,836	(1)
Bonus	—	—	—	—	263,128	(2)
SARs/option awards	—	—	—	—	107,292	(3)
Restricted stock awards	—	1,857,467	1,857,467	1,857,467	3,071,643	(4)
EICP/CERP	1,345,108	1,345,108	1,345,108	1,345,108	1,345,108	(5)
Excise tax reimbursement	—	—	—	—	—	(6)

Benefits:

Retirement plan	360,131	360,131	167,371	360,131	360,131	(7)
Post-termination insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	59,895	(8)
Total	\$ 1,705,239	\$ 3,562,706	\$ 3,369,946	\$ 3,562,706	\$ 7,389,033	

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- Salary is calculated as the sum of the prior year base salary plus the average bonus for the prior 3 years, times the
- (1) "Severance Period" which means the lesser of: (a) three or (b) the quotient of the number of months following termination until the NEO attains age 65, divided by twelve, and is payable upon a qualifying termination.
  - (2) Bonus amount is the greater of (a) the 2014 annual cash incentive paid in 2015, or (b) the 2015 target annual cash incentive under the EICP, not prorated. In all cases the bonus amount is the 2015 target annual cash incentive. Under a Change of Control, all unvested SARs and options would become immediately vested. The amount shown
  - (3) is the excess of the market price of our common stock at December 31, 2015 over the exercise price of all unvested SARs and options.
  - (4) It is assumed that all NEOs are eligible for the special vesting rules as of December 31, 2015. Amounts are based on the prorated vested shares at market price at December 31, 2015.
  - (5) The payment under the EICP/CERP is the aggregate balance in their deferred compensation plan that is assumed to be paid upon either voluntary termination, retirement, death, disability or a Change of Control. Under a Change of Control, the Company is required to reimburse the NEOs, other than John W. Kemper, for any
  - (6) excise taxes that may be imposed and any other fees and expenses. It was determined that none of the NEOs would be eligible for such payments.
  - (7) Benefits payable under the Retirement Plan are assumed to commence at age 65. The benefit upon death is calculated as a portion of the normal benefit.
  - (8) This amount reflects the net present value of estimated insurance payments to be made by the Company for the NEOs, plus a gross up for taxes, during the Severance Period.

## Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2015, with respect to compensation plans under which common shares of Commerce Bancshares, Inc. are authorized for issuance to certain officers in exchange for services provided. These compensation plans include: (1) the Commerce Bancshares, Inc. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, (2) the Commerce Bancshares, Inc. Stock Purchase Plan for Non-Employee Directors ("Director Plan") and (3) the Commerce Bancshares, Inc. Executive Incentive Compensation Plan ("EICP"). All of these compensation plans were approved by the Company's shareholders.

Plan Category	(a) Number of Common Shares to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	(b) Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	(c) Number of Common Shares Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Shares Reflected in Column (a))	(3)
Equity compensation plans approved by shareholders	472,024	(1) \$ 33.74	(2) 3,597,938	(3)
Equity compensation plans not approved by shareholders	—	—	—	
Total	472,024	\$ 33.74	3,597,938	

- (1) Includes 328,594 shares issuable upon exercise of stock appreciation rights granted under the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan. Issuable shares from stock appreciation rights were computed on a net basis using the fair market

value of Common Stock at December 31, 2015. Also included are 143,430 common shares allocated to participants' accounts under the EICP.

- (2) Represents the weighted average exercise price of outstanding stock appreciation rights under the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan.
- (3) Includes 3,303,021 common shares remaining available under the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, 106,865 shares available under the Director Plan, and 188,052 shares under the EICP.

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### Compensation and Human Resources Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During 2015, the Compensation and Human Resources Committee consisted of Messrs. Terry D. Bassham, Earl H. Devanny, III (Chairman), and W. Thomas Grant, II. All members of the Committee were independent members of the Board of Directors of the Company. None of the members of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee has been an officer or employee of the Company. None of our executive officers serves on the board of directors or compensation committee of a company that has an executive officer that was elected to the Board or the Compensation and Human Resources Committee, except that during 2015, Mr. David W. Kemper served on the board of directors of The Crawford Group, Inc. Mr. Andrew C. Taylor is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The Crawford Group, Inc.

### AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

The role of the Audit and Risk Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of the Company's accounting, auditing and financial reporting processes, the Company's credit review function and the Company's enterprise risk management. As noted under the "Corporate Governance" and "Director Independence" sections of this Proxy Statement, the Board of Directors has determined that all members of the Audit and Risk Committee are "independent" within the meaning of SEC Rule 10A-3 and the NASDAQ listing rules. The Audit and Risk Committee operates pursuant to a Charter that was last amended and restated in the entirety by the Board on February 17, 2015. As set forth in the Charter, management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company's internal control over financial reporting and for preparing the Company's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable laws and regulations. Management is also responsible for conducting an evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Audit and Risk Committee is directly responsible for the compensation, appointment and oversight of KPMG LLP, the independent auditor for the Company. KPMG LLP is responsible for performing an independent audit of the Company's financial statements and expressing an opinion as to their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. KPMG LLP is also responsible for expressing an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Members of the Audit and Risk Committee are Benjamin F. Rassieur, III (Chairman), James B. Hebenstreit, Terry D. Bassham, Todd R. Schnuck, John R. Capps and Kimberly G. Walker. The Board has determined that Mr. Hebenstreit is an "Audit and Risk Committee financial expert" as required by the SEC pursuant to Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Mr. Bassham is an "Audit and Risk Committee risk expert" as required in 12CFR Part 252.22 (d)(1) - Regulation YY Enhanced Prudential Standards. The Audit and Risk Committee's responsibility is one of oversight. Members of the Audit and Risk Committee rely on the information provided and the representations made to them by: (i) management, which has primary responsibility for establishing and maintaining appropriate internal financial controls over financial reporting, and for Company financial statements and reports, and (ii) the independent auditor, which is responsible for expressing an opinion that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting, and that the audit of the Company's financial statements by the independent auditor has been carried out in accordance with Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB).

In this context the Audit and Risk Committee has considered and discussed the audited financial statements and internal control over financial reporting with management and the independent auditors as of December 31, 2015. The Audit and Risk Committee has also discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees. Finally, the Audit and Risk Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from KPMG LLP required by PCAOB Rule 3526, Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence. The Audit and Risk Committee has considered the compatibility of non-audit services with the auditors' independence and has discussed with the independent auditors their independence.

Based on the reviews and discussions described in this report, and exercising the Audit and Risk Committee's business judgment, the Audit and Risk Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements

referred to above be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 to be filed with the SEC.

The Audit and Risk Committee has selected KPMG LLP as the Company's independent auditors for fiscal 2016 and has approved submitting the selection of the independent auditors for ratification by the shareholders. Audit, audit-related and any permitted non-audit services provided to the Company by KPMG LLP are subject to pre-approval by the Audit and Risk Committee. All fees paid in 2015 were pre-approved by the Audit and Risk Committee.

Submitted by the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company's Board of Directors:

Benjamin F. Rassieur, III

Terry D. Bassham

John R. Capps

James B. Hebenstreit

Todd R. Schnuck

Kimberly G. Walker

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## Pre-approval of Services by the External Auditor

The Audit and Risk Committee has adopted a policy for pre-approval of audit and permitted non-audit services provided by the Company's independent auditor. Annually the Audit and Risk Committee will review and approve the audit services to be performed along with other permitted services including audit-related and tax services to be provided by its independent auditor. The Audit and Risk Committee may pre-approve certain recurring designated services where appropriate and services for individual projects that do not exceed \$25,000.

Proposed engagements that do not meet these criteria may be presented to the Audit and Risk Committee at its next regular meeting or, if earlier consideration is required, to one or more of its members. The member or members to whom such authority is delegated shall report any specific approval of services at the next regular Audit and Risk Committee meeting. The Audit and Risk Committee will regularly review summary reports detailing all services provided to the Company by its independent auditor.

## Fees Paid to KPMG LLP

The following is a summary of fees billed by KPMG LLP for professional services rendered during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Audit fees	\$999,951	\$1,072,960
Audit-related fees	83,251	160,595
Tax fees	236,421	237,963
All other fees	—	—
Total	\$1,319,623	\$1,471,518

The audit fees billed by KPMG LLP are for professional services rendered for the audits of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements and the audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and for the reviews of the financial statements included in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for that fiscal year. KPMG LLP also performed audits in 2014 and 2015 for the Company's private equity subsidiaries, a brokerage subsidiary, a mortgage-banking subsidiary, and provided miscellaneous accounting research and advice.

Audit-related fees are mainly for services rendered for both years for audits on the Company's pension and 401k benefit plans and agreed upon examination procedures relating to the Company's mortgage banking operation as well as agreed upon examination procedures relating to the Company's trust and lockbox operations for 2014 only. Tax fees are for services including both review and preparation of corporate income tax returns and tax consulting services.

## PROPOSAL TWO

## RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF KPMG LLP

## AS THE COMPANY'S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR 2016

Pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company is responsible for the selection and approval of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the purpose of the examination and audit of the Company's financial statements for 2016. The Audit and Risk Committee has also adopted a procedure for the pre-approval of non-audit services. The Audit and Risk Committee has selected and the Board of Directors has ratified the selection of KPMG LLP as the firm to conduct the audit of the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for 2016. This selection is presented to the shareholders for ratification; however, the failure of the shareholders to ratify the selection will not change the engagement of KPMG LLP for 2016. The Audit and Risk Committee will consider the vote of the shareholders for future engagements. Representatives of KPMG LLP are expected to be present at the Meeting and will be available to respond to appropriate questions. The representatives will also be provided an opportunity to make a statement.

The Board of Directors Recommends a Vote FOR the Ratification of the Selection of KPMG LLP as the Company's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2016.

## PROPOSAL THREE

**SAY ON PAY --- ADVISORY APPROVAL OF THE COMPANY'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The following proposal is an advisory, non-binding vote on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as required by Section 14A of the Exchange Act which was added by Section 951 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and

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Consumer Protection Act and by rules of the SEC. Shareholders are being asked to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, tabular disclosures, and other narrative executive compensation disclosures in the proxy statement. The vote is not binding on the Company.

“RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion is hereby APPROVED.”

The Company's goal for its executive compensation program is to attract, motivate and retain a talented team of executives who will provide leadership for the Company's success in a highly regulated industry and in competitive markets. The Company seeks to accomplish this goal in a way that rewards performance and is aligned with its shareholders' long-term interests. The Company believes that its executive compensation program, which emphasizes long-term equity awards, satisfies this goal and is strongly aligned with the long-term interests of its shareholders. Please refer to the section entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a thorough discussion of the Company's executive compensation program. As an advisory vote, this proposal is not binding on the Company; however, the Compensation and Human Resources Committee, which is responsible for designing and administering the Company's executive compensation program, values the opinions expressed by shareholders in their vote on this proposal and will consider the outcome of the vote when making future compensation decisions for named executive officers.

At the 2011 annual meeting, the shareholders had the opportunity, on a non-binding basis, to inform the Company on how often shareholders wish to include a "say-on-pay" proposal in the Company's proxy statements. The Board recommended, and the shareholders approved (on a non-binding basis), a "say-on-pay" vote on an annual basis. Accordingly, the Board determined that a "say-on-pay" vote would be held annually. The next "say-on-pay" vote will therefore be held at the Company's 2017 annual meeting.

The Board of Directors Recommends a Vote FOR the proposal to approve the Company's executive compensation.  
PROPOSAL FOUR

**APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION TO DECLASSIFY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

Currently, Article VII of the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles of Incorporation") of the Company provides that the Board of Directors (the "Board") is divided into three classes of directors, with each class elected every three years. The Board proposes to amend Article VII of our Articles of Incorporation, as provided in Annex A to this proxy Statement, to phase out the present three-year, staggered terms of our directors and instead provide for the annual election of directors phased in over three years. On February 5, 2016, upon recommendation of the Committee on Governance/Directors (the "Committee"), the Board approved, and recommended that the Company's shareholders approve at the 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the proposed plan to declassify the Board.

In response to the Committee's recommendation, the Board undertook a review of the classification structures to consider the advantages and disadvantages of maintaining a classified Board. The Board recognizes that many commentators and investors believe that annual election of directors may increase accountability of directors and give shareholders a more direct and timely means for influencing corporate governance decisions. On the other hand, the Board acknowledges that a classified board of directors allows continuity of management and enhanced independent business judgment. After considering the advantages and disadvantages of declassification, including the opinion of the Company's shareholders and sentiments of commentators and institutional investors, the Board has determined it is appropriate to amend the Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws of the Company in order to declassify the Board over the course of the next three years so that classification of the Boars is phased out completely after the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

The proposed amendment to the Articles of Incorporation eliminates the classification of the Board over a three-year period and provides for the annual election of all directors beginning at the 2019 Annual Meeting of

Shareholders. If approved, the proposed amendment to the Articles of Incorporation would become effective upon the filing of a Certificate of Amendment with the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, which the Company would do promptly on the day following the 2016 Annual Meeting if shareholder approval is obtained for the amendment. Board declassification would be phased-in over a three-year period, beginning at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders as follows:

At the 2016 Annual Meeting, four nominees will be elected to the Board to serve for a three year period ending at the 2019 Annual Meeting.



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The four Directors elected at the 2014 Annual Meeting will continue to serve until the 2017 Annual Meeting.

Nominees for the four director positions expiring at the 2017 Annual Meeting will be elected for one year terms ending at the 2018 Annual Meeting.

The four Directors elected at the 2015 Annual Meeting will continue to serve until the 2018 Annual Meeting.

At the 2018 Annual Meeting, the terms of the four directors elected for three year terms in 2015 and the four directors elected to one year terms in 2017 will all expire and eight nominees presented for election to the Board at the 2018 Annual Meeting will be elected to one year terms.

Beginning with the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, all directors will stand for election at each annual meeting of shareholders. The proposed amendments do not change the present number of directors or the Board's authority to change that number and to fill any vacancies or newly created directorships.

Vacancies that arise during the year will be filled by the Board, and each director so named shall serve for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the new directorship was created or the vacancy occurred, and if no such class exists, as shall be the case beginning with the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, each Director so named shall serve for a term that will expire at the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Bylaw amendments, in the form provided in Annex B to this proxy statement, will be presented to the Board for its approval at its annual Board meeting if shareholders approve the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation pursuant to this proposal.

If the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation is approved, then it will become effective upon filing of an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, which filing would be made promptly on the day after the 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. If this proposal is not approved, neither the proposed amendment to the Articles of Incorporation nor the related amendments to the Bylaws will take effect. The Board will retain its current classified structure.

Approval of this proposal requires the affirmative vote of three-quarters or (75%) of the outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be treated as votes against this proposal.

The Board of Directors Recommends a Vote FOR the proposal to amend the Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to Declassify the Board of Directors and to provide for the annual election of directors.

**OTHER MATTERS**

The management of the Company does not know of any matter or business to come before the meeting other than that referred to in the notice of meeting but it is intended that, as to any such other matter or business, the person named in the accompanying proxy will vote said proxy in accordance with the judgment of the person or persons voting the same.

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**ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO PROXY STATEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT**

Shareholders of record can view the proxy statement and the 2015 annual report as well as vote their shares at [www.envisionreports.com/CBSH](http://www.envisionreports.com/CBSH). Shareholders who hold their Company stock through a broker, bank, trustee or nominee may view the proxy statement and 2015 annual report at [www.edocumentview.com/CBSH](http://www.edocumentview.com/CBSH).

The proxy statement and the 2015 annual report are also available on the Company's Internet site at [www.commercebank.com/ir](http://www.commercebank.com/ir).

Most Shareholders can elect to view future proxy statements and annual reports over the Internet instead of receiving paper copies in the mail. Shareholders of record can choose this option and save the Company the cost of producing and mailing these documents by enrolling for electronic delivery at Computershare's investor website <http://www.computershare.com/investor>. Just use your existing login ID and Password or create a new login ID and Password and follow the prompts to "Enroll in Electronic Delivery." Shareholders who choose to view future proxy statements and annual reports over the Internet will receive an email message next year from the Company with instructions containing the Internet address of those materials. The election may be withdrawn at any time by accessing your account on the website and changing the election. Shareholders do not have to elect Internet access each year.

Employee PIP (401K) shareholders who have a company email address and online access will automatically be enrolled to receive the annual report and proxy statement over the Internet unless they choose to opt out.

Shareholders who hold their Company stock through a broker, bank, trustee or nominee should refer to the information provided by that entity for instructions on how to elect to view future proxy statements and annual reports over the Internet.

The Company undertakes to provide without charge to each person solicited, upon the written request of such person, a copy of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K, including the financial statements and financial statement schedules, required to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 13a-1 under the Exchange Act for the Company's most recent fiscal year. Written requests should be directed to Commerce Bancshares, Inc., attn: Jeffery D. Aberdeen, Controller, 1000 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Thomas J. Noack  
Secretary  
March 16, 2016

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ANNEX A

Proposed Amendment to Articles of Incorporation to Declassify Our Board of Directors

In the event that Proposal Four is approved by the Company's shareholders, Article VII of the Company's Articles of Incorporation will be modified as set forth below. Additions are indicated by underlining and deletions are indicated by strike-outs.

The number of directors constituting the first board of directors of the Corporation was three (3) and the number constituting the board at the time of the effectiveness of this amendment is twelve (12). The number of directors to constitute subsequent boards of directors shall be fixed by, or in the manner provided in, the Bylaws of the Corporation. Any changes in the number of directors shall be reported to the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri within thirty (30) calendar days of such change.

Unless the Bylaws otherwise provide, Except as provided otherwise in this Article VII, the directors shall be classified with respect to the time for which they shall severally hold office by dividing them into three classes, each consisting of one-third of the whole number of the board of directors, and all directors of the Corporation shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. At the meeting held for the election of the first board, the directors of the first class should be elected for a term of one year; the directors of the second class for a term of two years; and the directors of the third class for a term of three years; and at each annual election the successors to the class of directors whose terms shall expire that year shall be elected to hold office for the term of three years, so that the term of office of one class of directors shall expire in each year.

At each annual meeting of shareholders beginning with the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders, the successors to the class of directors whose term shall then expire shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the next succeeding annual meeting and until their successors shall be elected and qualified and, effective with the 2019 annual meeting of shareholders, the classification of the Board of Directors shall be eliminated and all directors thereafter shall be elected annually.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles of Incorporation and notwithstanding the fact that some lesser percentage may be specified by law, the entire Board of Directors of the Corporation may be removed at any time but only by the affirmative vote of the holders of 80% or more of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (considered for this purpose as one class) at a meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose.

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ANNEX B

Form of Amendment to Bylaws to Declassify the Board of Directors

In the event that Proposal Four is approved by the Company's shareholders, the Board of Directors will be requested to modify Article III of the Company's Bylaws as set forth below. Additions are indicated by underlining and deletions are indicated by strike-outs.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. The directors shall be classified with respect to the time for which they shall severally hold office by dividing them into three classes, each as nearly equal in number as possible. At the meeting held for the election of the first board, the directors of the first class should be elected for a term of one year; the directors of the second class for a term of two years; and the directors of the third class for a term of three years; and at each annual election the successors to the class of directors whose terms shall expire that year shall be elected to hold office for the term of three years, so that the terms of office of one class of directors shall expire in each year. All directors of the Corporation whose terms shall have expired shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified or until there is a decrease in the number of directors. Commencing with the annual meeting of stockholders in 2017, each director shall hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting of stockholders or until such director's successor is duly elected and qualified, unless such director shall sooner die, resign, become disabled or be removed or disqualified; provided, however, that any director serving as of April 21, 2016, who had been prior to that date elected by the stockholders to a term expiring after the date of the 2016 annual meeting of stockholders, shall continue to serve until the end of such term, unless such director shall sooner die, resign, become disabled or be removed or disqualified. Each stockholder, in person or by proxy, shall be entitled to cast one vote for each shares of stock standing in his name on the books of the Corporation on the record date for each director without cumulative voting.

Each director of this Corporation upon attaining the age of 72 years, shall be deemed to have submitted his resignation as a director of this Corporation to be effective on the day such director attains the age of 72 years; provided, however, that a director who is also an officer of this Corporation, or an officer of any other corporation in which this Corporation owns capital stock (subsidiary), shall resign as a director of this Corporation on the date he retires or resigns as an officer from the last of such corporations except that, for the purposes of this Section only, a director serving as Chairman of the Board of this Corporation shall not be deemed to be an officer of this Corporation. The continuation as a director or the election or reelection of a director, by mistake or otherwise, in violation of the aforesaid policy, shall not, ipso facto, void such continuation, election or reelection, or nullify any actions so taken by such person as a director.

In any uncontested election of directors, a nominee for director will be elected to the Board if the number of votes cast "for" that nominee's election exceed the number of votes cast "withheld" from that nominee (excluding abstentions and broker non-votes) at any meeting for the election of directors at which a quorum is present (a "Majority Vote").

Any nominee for director who does not receive a Majority Vote in an uncontested election is expected to promptly tender his or her resignation to the Chairman of the Board following certification of the stockholder vote. The Committee on Governance and Directors will promptly consider the resignation submitted by each nominee failing to receive a Majority Vote and recommend to the Board whether to accept the tendered resignation or reject it. The Board will consider the Committee's recommendation and decide whether to accept or reject any tendered resignation no later than at its first regularly scheduled meeting following certification of the stockholder vote. Following the Board's decision on the Committee on Governance and Directors' recommendation, the Company will promptly publicly disclose the Board's decision.

To the extent that one or more directors' resignations are accepted by the Board, the Committee on Governance and Directors will recommend to the Board whether or not to fill such vacancy or vacancies. Any director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this provision will not participate in the Committee on Governance and Directors recommendation or Board consideration regarding whether or not to accept the tendered resignation. If a majority of the members of the Committee on Governance and Directors failed to receive a Majority Vote at the same election, then the remaining independent directors on the Board will appoint a Board committee amongst themselves solely for the purpose of considering the tendered resignations and will recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject them. This Board committee may, but need not, consist of all of the independent directors on the Board.

No director shall be expected to tender his or her resignation if such director fails to receive a Majority Vote in an election in which there are more director candidates for election than director positions to be filled.

Section 3. Vacancies. In case of an increase in the number of directors or vacancy occurring on the Board of Directors through death, resignation, disqualification, or disability, any such increase or vacancy may be filled by vote of a majority of the surviving or remaining directors then in office. Such director as may be elected by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy shall

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hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place shall be vacated. Directorships created as a result of an increase in number of directors shall be allocated among the classes of directors so that no one class shall have more than one director more than any other class and, to the extent possible, any newly created directorships shall be added to the class or classes the terms of office of which are to expire at the earliest date or dates following such allocation; provided, however, that after the 2017 annual meeting of stockholders, no such allocation of new directorships shall be required. Directors elected under this Section 3 shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified or until there is a decrease in the number of directors.

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