

BLACKROCK NEW YORK MUNICIPAL INCOME TRUST  
Form N-CSR  
October 03, 2012  
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM N-CSR**

**CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES**

Investment Company Act file number 811-10337

Name of Fund: BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

Name and address of agent for service: John M. Perlowski, Chief Executive Officer, BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust, 55 East 52<sup>nd</sup> Street, New York, NY 10055

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (800) 882-0052, Option 4

Date of fiscal year end: 07/31/2012

Date of reporting period: 07/31/2012

Item 1 – Report to Stockholders

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July 31, 2012

## Annual Report

BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ)

BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust (BFO)

BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust (BBF)

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (BNJ)

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY)

**Not FDIC Insured** § No

**Bank Guarantee** § May  
**Lose Value**

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**Dear Shareholder**

About this time one year ago, financial markets fell into turmoil, triggered by Standard & Poor's historic downgrade of US government debt. Since then, asset prices have continued to move broadly in risk-on rallies and risk-off retreats driven by macro-level concerns, primarily the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and uncertainty about global economic growth.

Equity markets crumbled in the third quarter of 2011 as fearful investors fled riskier assets in favor of traditionally safe investments including US Treasuries and gold. In October, however, improving economic data and more concerted efforts among European leaders toward stemming the region's debt crisis drew investors back to the markets. Improving sentiment carried over into early 2012 as investors saw some relief from the world's financial woes. Volatility abated and risk assets (including stocks, commodities and high yield bonds) moved boldly higher through the first two months of 2012 while climbing Treasury yields pressured higher-quality fixed income assets.

Markets reversed course in the spring when Europe's debt problems boiled over once again. High levels of volatility returned as political instability in Greece threatened the country's membership in the euro zone. Spain faced severe deficit issues while the nation's banks clamored for liquidity. Yields on Spanish and Italian government debt rose to levels deemed unsustainable. European leaders conferred and debated vehemently over the need for fiscal integration among the 17 nations comprising the euro currency bloc as a means to resolve the crisis for the long term.

Alongside the drama in Europe, investors were discouraged by gloomy economic reports from various parts of the world. A slowdown in China, a key powerhouse for global growth, became particularly worrisome. In the United States, disappointing jobs reports dealt a crushing blow to sentiment. Risk assets sold off in the second quarter as investors again retreated to safe haven assets.

The summer brought a modest rebound in most asset classes. However, financial markets continued to swing sharply in both directions as investors reacted to mixed economic data as well as comments and policy actions or lack of action from central banks around the globe.

On the whole, higher quality investments outperformed riskier asset classes for the 12 months ended July 31, 2012 as investors continued to focus on safety. US Treasury bonds delivered the strongest returns, followed by tax-exempt municipal bonds. Some higher-risk investments, including US large-cap stocks and corporate bonds, managed to post gains for the one-year period, and while US small-cap stocks generated a slight gain for the 12-month period, they posted a marginal loss for the last 6 months. International and emerging equities, which experienced significant downturns in 2011, lagged other asset classes amid ongoing global uncertainty. US large-cap stocks and high yield bonds rallied higher in recent months as many investors increased their appetite for risk. Continued low short-term interest rates kept yields on money market securities near their all-time lows.

We know that investors continue to face a world of uncertainty and highly volatile markets, but we also believe these challenging times present many opportunities. We remain committed to working with you and your financial professional to identify actionable ideas for your portfolio. We encourage you to visit [www.blackrock.com/newworld](http://www.blackrock.com/newworld) for more information.

Sincerely,

**Rob Kapito**

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

*We know that investors continue to face a world of uncertainty and highly volatile markets, but we also believe these challenging times present many opportunities.*

**Rob Kapito**

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

**Total Returns as of July 31, 2012**

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	6-month	12-month
US large cap equities (S&P 500® Index)	6.25%	9.13%
US small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	(0.03)	0.19
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index)	(1.15)	(11.45)
Emerging market equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	(4.83)	(13.93)
3-month Treasury bill (BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index)	0.05	0.07
US Treasury securities (BofA Merrill Lynch 10- Year US Treasury Index)	4.31	15.58
US investment grade bonds (Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index)	2.88	7.25
Tax-exempt municipal bonds (S&P Municipal Bond Index)	3.22	10.70
US high yield bonds (Barclays US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index)	6.05	8.00

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

THIS PAGE NOT PART OF YOUR FUND REPORT

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## Municipal Market Overview

### For the 12-Month Period Ended July 31, 2012

One year ago, the municipal bond market was rebounding from a prolonged weak period stemming from events in the fourth quarter of 2010. Municipals had suffered severe losses in late 2010 amid a steepening US Treasury yield curve, political uncertainty and a flood of inflated headlines about municipal finance troubles. A significant supply-demand imbalance had developed by the end of the year, leading to wider quality spreads and higher yields for municipal bonds heading into 2011.

Having lost confidence in municipals, retail investors retreated from the market, resulting in municipal mutual fund outflows totaling \$35.1 billion from the middle of November 2010 until the trend finally broke in June 2011. However, weak demand in the first half of 2011 was counterbalanced by lower supply. According to Thomson Reuters, total new issuance was down 32% in 2011 as compared to the prior year.

On August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's (S&P) downgraded the US government's credit rating from AAA to AA+. While this led to the downgrade of approximately 11,000 municipal issues directly tied to the US debt rating, this represented a very small fraction of the municipal market and said nothing about the individual municipal credits themselves. In fact, demand for municipal bonds increased as severe volatility in US equities drove investors to more stable asset classes. The municipal market benefited from an exuberant Treasury market and continued muted new issuance. As supply remained constrained, demand from both traditional and non-traditional buyers was strong, pushing long-term municipal bond yields lower and sparking a curve-flattening trend that continued through year end. Ultimately, 2011 was one of the strongest performance years in municipal market history. The S&P Municipal Bond Index returned 10.62% in 2011, making municipal bonds a top-performing fixed income asset class for the year.

Strong demand carried over into 2012 as investors continued to search for yield in a low-rate environment. Municipal market supply-and-demand technicals typically strengthen considerably upon the conclusion of tax season as net negative supply takes hold. This theme remained intact for 2012. In the spring, a resurgence of concerns about Europe's financial crisis and weakening US economic data drove municipal bond yields lower and prices higher as investors were drawn to the asset class for its relatively low volatility in addition to the income and capital preservation it offers. The S&P Municipal Bond Index has gained 5.75% year-to-date.

Overall, the municipal yield curve flattened during the period from July 29, 2011 to July 31, 2012. As measured by Thomson Municipal Market Data, yields declined by 151 basis points (bps) to 2.84% on AAA-rated 30-year municipal bonds and by 101 bps to 1.66% on 10-year bonds, while yields on 5-year issues fell 51 bps to 0.65%. While the entire municipal curve flattened over the 12-month time period, the spread between 2- and 30-year maturities tightened by 140 bps, and in the 2- to 10-year range, the spread tightened by 90 bps.

The fundamental picture for municipalities continues to improve. Austerity has been the general theme across the country as states set their budgets, although a small number of states continue to rely on a "kick-the-can" approach to close their budget gaps, using aggressive revenue projections and accounting gimmicks. It has been over a year and a half since the fiscal problems plaguing state and local governments first became highly publicized. Thus far, the prophecy of widespread defaults across the municipal market has not materialized. Through the first half of 2012, approximately \$1.07 billion in par value of municipal bonds have entered into debt service default for the first time. This represents only 0.540% of total issuance for that period and 0.029% of total municipal bonds outstanding, as compared to 0.065% for the full year 2011. (Data provided by Bank of America Merrill Lynch.) BlackRock maintains the view that municipal bond defaults will remain in the periphery and the overall market is fundamentally sound. We continue to recognize that careful credit research and security selection remain imperative amid uncertainty in this economic environment.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Trust Summary as of July 31, 2012

BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust

**Trust Overview**

**BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust s (BFZ) (the Trust )** investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular US federal income and California income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and California income taxes. The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations that are investment grade quality. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

**Performance**

For the 12 months ended July 31, 2012, the Trust returned 34.40% based on market price and 24.98% based on net asset value ( NAV ). For the same period, the closed-end Lipper California Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 30.47% based on market price and 21.65% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a discount to NAV to a premium by period-end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Trust s long duration posture (sensitivity to interest rate movements) had a positive impact on performance as interest rates generally declined amid the investor flight-to-quality in the US Treasury market. Leverage achieved through the use of tender option bonds while the municipal yield curve was historically steep boosted returns. The Trust s holdings of higher quality essential service revenue bonds contributed positively, as did holdings of select general obligation bonds and school district credits with stronger underlying fundamentals. Investments in the health, education, transportation and utilities sectors were particularly strong contributors. Additionally, purchases of zero-coupon bonds deemed undervalued added to the Trust s total return. The Trust used US Treasury financial futures contracts to hedge against rising interest rates. These positions had a modestly negative impact on returns as interest rates declined over the period.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

**Trust Information**

Symbol on New York Stock Exchange ( NYSE )	BFZ
Initial Offering Date	July 27, 2001
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2012 (\$16.64) <sup>1</sup>	5.60%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	8.62%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0777
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.9324
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2012 <sup>4</sup>	39%

<sup>1</sup> Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

<sup>2</sup> Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

<sup>3</sup> The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

<sup>4</sup> Represents Variable Rate Muni Term Preferred Shares ( VMTP Shares ) and tender option bond trusts ( TOBs ) as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of

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Leveraging on page 10.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/12	7/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 16.64	\$ 13.16	26.44%	\$ 16.75	\$ 12.95
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.32	\$ 13.88	17.58%	\$ 16.38	\$ 13.88

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Trust's long-term investments:

## Sector Allocations

	7/31/12	7/31/11
County/City/Special District/School District	37%	39%
Utilities	29	29
Health	12	11
Education	9	7
Transportation	7	7
State	5	5
Housing	1	2

## Credit Quality Allocations<sup>5</sup>

	7/31/12	7/31/11
AAA/Aaa	9%	11%
AA/Aa	71	67
A	19	20
BBB/Baa	1	2

<sup>5</sup> Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) ratings.



Trust Summary as of July 31, 2012

BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust

**Trust Overview**

**BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust s (BFO) (the Trust )** investment objectives are to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and Florida intangible personal property tax and to return \$15.00 per common share (the initial offering price per share) to holders of common shares on or about December 31, 2020. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Florida intangible personal property tax. The Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust actively manages the maturity of its bonds to seek to have a dollar weighted average effective maturity approximately equal to the Trust s maturity date. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives. Effective January 1, 2007, the Florida intangible personal property tax was repealed.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

**Performance**

For the 12 months ended July 31, 2012, the Trust returned 17.38% based on market price and 12.44% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 26.92% based on market price and 16.67% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. During the period, municipal bond prices generally rose as the yield curve flattened and credit spreads tightened. Given these market conditions, the Trust s exposure to intermediate and longer maturity bonds and lower-quality investment grade bonds had a significant positive impact on the Trust s performance for the period. The Trust is scheduled to mature on or about December 31, 2020 and thus holds securities that will mature close to that date. The Trust s shorter maturity profile was a disadvantage as compared to its Lipper category peers that typically hold longer-dated issues, which exhibited greater price appreciation in the declining interest rate environment.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

**Trust Information**

Symbol on NYSE	BFO
Initial Offering Date	September 30, 2003
Termination Date (on or about)	December 31, 2020
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2012 (\$15.60) <sup>1</sup>	4.31%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	6.63%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0560
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.6720
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2012 <sup>4</sup>	33%

<sup>1</sup> Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

<sup>2</sup> Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

<sup>3</sup> The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

<sup>4</sup> Represents Auction Market Preferred Shares ( AMPS ) and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to AMPS and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 10.

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The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/12	7/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 15.60	\$ 13.91	12.15%	\$ 15.86	\$ 13.79
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.05	\$ 14.94	7.43%	\$ 16.08	\$ 14.94

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Trust's long-term investments:

### Sector Allocations

	7/31/12	7/31/11
County/City/Special District/School District	40%	46%
State	15	11
Utilities	14	18
Health	13	12
Transportation	10	4
Corporate	4	6
Housing	2	2
Education	2	1

### Credit Quality Allocations<sup>5</sup>

	7/31/12	7/31/11
AAA/Aaa	8%	7%
AA/Aa	45	40
A	28	23
BBB/Baa	8	12
BB/Ba	1	1
Not Rated <sup>6</sup>	11	17

<sup>5</sup> Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

<sup>6</sup> The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was \$7,213,160, representing 5%, and \$10,771,005, representing 8%, respectively, of the Trust's long-term investments.

Trust Summary as of July 31, 2012

**BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust****Trust Overview**

**BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust s (BBF) (the Trust )** investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and Florida intangible personal property tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). The Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives. Due to the repeal of the Florida intangible personal property tax, the Board approved an amended policy in September 2008 allowing the Trust the flexibility to invest in municipal obligations regardless of geographical location.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

**Performance**

For the 12 months ended July 31, 2012, the Trust returned 35.59% based on market price and 26.21% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 29.37% based on market price and 20.77% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a discount to NAV to a premium by period end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Trust s long duration posture (greater sensitivity to interest rates) contributed positively to performance as the yield curve flattened (i.e., longer-term interest rates fell more than shorter rates) and bond prices moved higher on the long end of the municipal curve. The Trust s longer-dated holdings in the health, transportation and utilities sectors experienced the best price appreciation. The Trust used US Treasury financial futures contracts as a means of hedging interest rate risk. These positions had a slight negative impact on results as interest rates declined over the period.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

**Trust Information**

Symbol on NYSE	BBF
Initial Offering Date	July 27, 2001
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2012 (\$16.25) <sup>1</sup>	5.34%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	8.22%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.072375
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.868500
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2012 <sup>4</sup>	39%

<sup>1</sup> Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

<sup>2</sup> Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

<sup>3</sup> The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

<sup>4</sup> Represents Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares ( VRDP Shares ) and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 10.

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The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/12	7/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 16.25	\$ 12.74	27.55%	\$ 16.45	\$ 12.20
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.91	\$ 13.40	18.73%	\$ 15.96	\$ 13.40

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Trust's long-term investments:

### Sector Allocations

	7/31/12	7/31/11
County/City/Special District/School District	22%	19%
Health	20	21
State	16	9
Utilities	15	18
Transportation	12	16
Education	12	7
Corporate	1	8
Tobacco	1	1
Housing	1	1

### Credit Quality Allocations<sup>5</sup>

	7/31/12	7/31/11
AAA/Aaa	17%	10%
AA/Aa	54	55
A	23	26
BBB/Baa	5	7
BB/Ba		1
Not Rated	1	1

<sup>5</sup> Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

Trust Summary as of July 31, 2012

**BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust****Trust Overview**

**BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust s (BNJ) (the Trust )** investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and New Jersey gross income tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New Jersey gross income taxes. The Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

**Performance**

For the 12 months ended July 31, 2012, the Trust returned 33.30% based on market price and 22.25% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 30.62% based on market price and 18.72% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s premium to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Trust s long duration posture (greater sensitivity to interest rates) contributed positively to performance as the yield curve flattened (i.e., longer-term interest rates fell more than shorter rates) and bond prices moved higher on the long end of the municipal curve. The Trust s longer-dated holdings in the health care, corporate-backed and utilities sectors experienced the best price appreciation. The Trust used US Treasury financial futures contracts as a means of hedging interest rate risk. These positions had a slight negative impact on results as interest rates declined over the period.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

**Trust Information**

Symbol on NYSE	BNJ
Initial Offering Date	July 27, 2001
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2012 (\$17.67) <sup>1</sup>	5.51%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	8.48%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0811
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.9732
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2012 <sup>4</sup>	36%

<sup>1</sup> Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

<sup>2</sup> Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

<sup>3</sup> The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

<sup>4</sup> Represents VMTP Shares and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 10.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust s market price and NAV per share:

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	7/31/12	7/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 17.67	\$ 14.10	25.32%	\$ 17.67	\$ 13.34
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.17	\$ 14.07	14.93%	\$ 16.22	\$ 14.07

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Trust's long-term investments:

**Sector Allocations**

	7/31/12	7/31/11
State	35%	22%
Health	12	15
Transportation	12	18
Education	11	11
Housing	10	13
County/City/Special District/School District	9	12
Corporate	6	7
Utilities	5	1
Tobacco		1

**Credit Quality Allocations<sup>5</sup>**

	7/31/12	7/31/11
AAA/Aaa	4%	5%
AA/Aa	36	33
A	33	33
BBB/Baa	13	12
BB/Ba	5	5
B	3	3
Not Rated <sup>6</sup>	6	9

<sup>5</sup> Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

<sup>6</sup> The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was \$8,510,074, representing 4%, and \$13,046,133, representing 8%, respectively, of the Trust's long-term investments.

Trust Summary as of July 31, 2012

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust

**Trust Overview**

**BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust's (BNY) (the Trust)** investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Trust's investment objective will be achieved.

**Performance**

For the 12 months ended July 31, 2012, the Trust returned 25.87% based on market price and 19.62% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 23.42% based on market price and 16.21% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust's premium to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Trust's long duration posture (greater sensitivity to interest rates) contributed positively to performance as interest rates declined over the period. The Trust's holdings were concentrated on the long end of the yield curve, which benefited performance as the curve flattened and long-term interest rates declined more than rates on shorter-dated securities. Also having a positive impact were the Trust's heavy exposures to transportation, education and health, which were among the better performing sectors for the period. The Trust's lower quality holdings also enhanced results as credit spreads narrowed during the period. Conversely, the Trust's most significant credit exposure was in the tax-backed sector, which was one of the weaker performing sectors for the period. The strongest performing sector during the period was tobacco, to which the Trust held limited exposure.

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**Trust Information**

Symbol on NYSE	BNY
Initial Offering Date	July 27, 2001
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2012 (\$16.73) <sup>1</sup>	5.92%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	9.11%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0825
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.9900
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2012 <sup>4</sup>	39%

<sup>1</sup> Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

<sup>2</sup> Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

<sup>3</sup> The Monthly Distribution per Common Share, declared on August 1, 2012, was decreased to \$0.075 per share. The Yield on Closing Market Price, Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share and Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share do not reflect the new distribution rate. The new distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change in the future.

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- <sup>4</sup> Represents VMTP Shares and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 10.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/12	7/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 16.73	\$ 14.20	17.82%	\$ 17.08	\$ 13.99
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.53	\$ 13.87	11.97%	\$ 15.58	\$ 13.87

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Trust's long-term investments:

### Sector Allocations

	7/31/12	7/31/11
County/City/Special District/School District	23%	18%
Transportation	19	17
Education	14	17
Utilities	12	10
Corporate	9	11
Housing	8	10
Health	8	6
State	6	7
Tobacco	1	4

### Credit Quality Allocations<sup>5</sup>

	7/31/12	7/31/11
AAA/Aaa	11%	11%
AA/Aa	36	33
A	32	27
BBB/Baa	13	20
BB/Ba	1	2
B		3
Not Rated	7	4 <sup>6</sup>

- <sup>5</sup> Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

- <sup>6</sup> The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of July 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was \$11,121,550, representing 4% of the Trust's long-term investments.



## The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging

The Trusts may utilize leverage to seek to enhance the yield and NAV of their common shares ( Common Shares ). However, these objectives cannot be achieved in all interest rate environments.

To obtain leverage, the Trusts issue Auction Market Preferred Shares ( AMPS ), Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares ( VRDP Shares ) or Variable Rate Muni Term Preferred Shares ( VMTP Shares ) (collectively, Preferred Shares ). Preferred Shares pay dividends at prevailing short-term interest rates, and the Trusts invest the proceeds in long-term municipal bonds. In general, the concept of leveraging is based on the premise that the financing cost of assets to be obtained from leverage, which will be based on short-term interest rates, will normally be lower than the income earned by each Trust on its longer-term portfolio investments. To the extent that the total assets of each Trust (including the assets obtained from leverage) are invested in higher-yielding portfolio investments, each Trust's shareholders will benefit from the incremental net income.

The interest earned on securities purchased with the proceeds from leverage is paid to shareholders in the form of dividends, and the value of these portfolio holdings is reflected in the per share NAV. However, in order to benefit shareholders, the yield curve must be positively sloped; that is, short-term interest rates must be lower than long-term interest rates. If the yield curve becomes negatively sloped, meaning short-term interest rates exceed long-term interest rates, income to shareholders will be lower than if the Trusts had not used leverage.

To illustrate these concepts, assume a Trust's Common Shares capitalization is \$100 million and it issues Preferred Shares for an additional \$50 million, creating a total value of \$150 million available for investment in long-term municipal bonds. If prevailing short-term interest rates are 3% and long-term interest rates are 6%, the yield curve has a strongly positive slope. In this case, the Trust pays dividends on the \$50 million of Preferred Shares based on the lower short-term interest rates. At the same time, the securities purchased by the Trust with assets received from the Preferred Shares issuance earn income based on long-term interest rates. In this case, the dividends paid to holders of Preferred Shares ( Preferred Shareholders ) are significantly lower than the income earned on the Trust's long-term investments, and therefore the Common Shareholders are the beneficiaries of the incremental net income.

If short-term interest rates rise, narrowing the differential between short-term and long-term interest rates, the incremental net income pickup will be reduced or eliminated completely. Furthermore, if prevailing short-term interest rates rise above long-term interest rates, the yield curve has a negative slope. In this case, the Trust pays higher short-term interest rates whereas the Trust's total portfolio earns income based on lower long-term interest rates.

Furthermore, the value of the Trusts' portfolio investments generally varies inversely with the direction of long-term interest rates, although other factors can influence the value of portfolio investments. In contrast, the redemption value of the Trusts' Preferred Shares does not fluctuate in relation to interest rates. As a result, changes in interest rates can influence the Trusts' NAVs positively or negatively in addition to the impact on Trust performance from leverage from Preferred Shares discussed above.

The Trusts may also leverage their assets through the use of TOBs, as described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. TOB investments generally will provide the Trusts with economic benefits in periods of declining short-term interest rates, but expose the Trusts to risks during periods of rising short-term interest rates similar to those associated with Preferred Shares issued by the Trusts, as described above. Additionally, fluctuations in the market value of municipal bonds deposited into the TOB trust may adversely affect each Trust's NAV per share.

The use of leverage may enhance opportunities for increased income to the Trusts and Common Shareholders, but as described above, it also creates risks as short- or long-term interest rates fluctuate. Leverage also will generally cause greater changes in the Trusts' NAVs, market prices and dividend rates than comparable portfolios without leverage. If the income derived from securities purchased with assets received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the Trusts' net income will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income from the securities purchased is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage, each Trust's net income will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to Common Shareholders will be reduced. Each Trust may be required to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times or at distressed values in order to comply with regulatory requirements applicable to the use of leverage or as required by the terms of leverage instruments, which may cause a Trust to incur losses. The use of leverage may limit each Trust's ability to invest in certain types of securities or use certain types of hedging strategies, such as in the case of certain restrictions imposed by rating agencies that rate the Preferred Shares issued by the Trusts. Each Trust will incur expenses in connection with the use of leverage, all of which are borne by Common Shareholders and may reduce income to the Common Shares.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act ), the Trusts are permitted to issue senior securities in the form of equity securities (e.g., Preferred Shares) up to 50% of their total managed assets (each Trust's total assets less the sum by its accrued liabilities). In addition, each Trust voluntarily limits its economic leverage to 50% of its total managed assets for Trusts with AMPS or 45% for Trusts with

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VRDP Shares or VMTP Shares. As of July 31, 2012, the Trusts had economic leverage from Preferred Shares and/or TOBs as a percentage of their total managed assets as follows:

	<b>Percent of Economic Leverage</b>
BFZ	39%
BFO	33%
BBF	39%
BNJ	36%
BNY	39%

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Trusts may invest in various derivative financial instruments, including financial futures contracts, as specified in Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements, which may constitute forms of economic leverage. Such derivative financial instruments are used to obtain exposure to a security, index and/or market without owning or taking physical custody of securities or to hedge market and/or interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments involve risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of a derivative financial instrument and the underlying asset, possible default of the counterparty to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative financial instrument. The Trusts' ability to use a derivative financial instrument successfully depends on the investment advisor's ability to predict pertinent market movements accurately, which cannot be assured. The use of derivative financial instruments may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may require a Trust to sell or purchase portfolio investments at inopportune times or for distressed values, may limit the amount of appreciation a Trust can realize on an investment, may result in lower dividends paid to shareholders or may cause a Trust to hold an investment that it might otherwise sell. The Trusts' investments in these instruments are discussed in detail in the Notes to Financial Statements.

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Schedule of Investments July 31, 2012

**BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ)**  
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

	Par (000)	Value
<b>Municipal Bonds</b>		
<b>California 93.5%</b>		
<b>Corporate 0.2%</b>		
City of Chula Vista California, Refunding RB, San Diego Gas & Electric, Series A, 5.88%, 2/15/34	\$ 680	\$ 802,706
<b>County/City/Special District/School District 34.1%</b>		
Butte-Glenn Community College District, GO, Election of 2002, Series C, 5.50%, 8/01/30	8,425	9,932,232
California State Public Works Board, RB, Various Capital Projects, Sub-Series I-1, 6.63%, 11/01/34	8,000	9,864,800
Cerritos Community College District, GO, Election of 2004, Series C, 5.25%, 8/01/31	3,000	3,462,210
City of San Jose California Hotel Tax, RB, Convention Center Expansion & Renovation Project:		
6.13%, 5/01/31	500	572,985
6.50%, 5/01/36	1,210	1,410,001
6.50%, 5/01/42	2,225	2,590,456
County of Kern California, COP, Capital Improvements Projects, Series A (AGC), 6.00%, 8/01/35	2,000	2,344,220
Desert Community College District, GO, CAB, Election of 2004, Series C (AGM), 5.48%, 8/01/46 (a)	4,230	672,189
Evergreen Elementary School District, GO, Election of 2006, Series B (AGC), 5.13%, 8/01/33	2,500	2,838,250
Grossmont Healthcare District, GO, Election of 2006, Series B:		
6.00%, 7/15/34	2,275	2,791,425
6.13%, 7/15/40	2,000	2,454,460
Long Beach Unified School District California, GO, Refunding, Election of 2008, Series A, 5.75%, 8/01/33	4,135	4,917,094
Los Alamitos Unified School District California, GO, School Facilities Improvement District No. 1, 5.50%, 8/01/33	5,735	6,645,718
Los Angeles Municipal Improvement Corp., Refunding RB, Real Property, Series B (AGC), 5.50%, 4/01/30	4,975	5,695,380
Los Angeles Unified School District California, GO, Series KRY, 5.25%, 7/01/28	1,500	1,788,645
Modesto Irrigation District, COP, Capital Improvements, Series A:		
5.75%, 10/01/29	3,000	3,450,030
5.75%, 10/01/34	180	203,773
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District California, GO, CAB, Election of 2002, Series E (AGC), 5.24%, 8/01/38 (a)	12,870	3,351,863
Oak Grove School District California, GO, Election of 2008, Series A, 5.50%, 8/01/33	6,000	7,019,160
Orange County Water District, COP, Refunding, 5.25%, 8/15/34	2,000	2,326,320
	<b>Par (000)</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>Municipal Bonds</b>		
<b>California (continued)</b>		

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**County/City/Special District/School District**

**(concluded)**

Pico Rivera Public Financing Authority, RB, 5.75%, 9/01/39	\$	2,000	\$	2,256,020
Pittsburg Unified School District, GO, Election of 2006, Series B (AGC), 5.50%, 8/01/34		2,000		2,284,480
Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, Special Assessment Bonds, Consolidated Capital Assessment District, 5.25%, 10/01/32		3,000		3,437,700
San Bernardino Community College District, GO, Election of 2008, Series B, 5.12%, 8/01/44 (a)		5,000		991,700
San Diego Community College District California, GO, Election of 2002, 5.25%, 8/01/33		1,500		1,759,185
San Diego Regional Building Authority California, RB, County Operations Center & Annex, Series A, 5.38%, 2/01/36		6,500		7,327,840
San Jose Financing Authority, Refunding RB, Civic Center Project, Series B (AMBAC), 5.00%, 6/01/37		6,000		6,019,140
San Leandro Unified School District California, GO, Election of 2010, Series A, 5.75%, 8/01/41		3,060		3,642,287
Santa Ana Unified School District, GO, Election of 2008, Series A: 5.50%, 8/01/30		6,455		7,293,504
5.13%, 8/01/33		10,000		11,054,800
Santa Clara County Financing Authority, Refunding LRB, Series L, 5.25%, 5/15/36		21,000		23,386,650
Snowline Joint Unified School District, COP, Refunding, Refining Project (AGC), 5.75%, 9/01/38		2,250		2,595,600
Torrance Unified School District California, GO, Election of 2008, Measure Z, 6.00%, 8/01/33		4,000		4,794,480
Tustin Unified School District, GO, Election of 2008, Series B, 5.25%, 8/01/31		3,445		4,100,308
West Contra Costa Unified School District, GO, Election of 2010, Series A (AGM), 5.25%, 8/01/32		4,760		5,570,628
Westminster Redevelopment Agency California, Tax Allocation Bonds, Subordinate, Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1 (AGC), 6.25%, 11/01/39		7,750		9,417,490
William S. Hart Union High School District, GO, CAB, Refunding, Series B (AGM) (a): 4.99%, 8/01/34		11,150		3,770,150
5.02%, 8/01/35		9,800		3,133,158
				177,166,331

**Portfolio Abbreviations**

To simplify the listings of portfolio holdings in the Schedules of Investments, the names and descriptions of many of the securities have been abbreviated according to the following list:

<b>ACA</b>	American Capital Access Corp.
<b>AGC</b>	Assured Guaranty Corp.
<b>AGM</b>	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.
<b>AMBAC</b>	American Municipal Bond Assurance Corp.
<b>AMT</b>	Alternative Minimum Tax (subject to)
<b>ARB</b>	Airport Revenue Bonds
<b>BHAC</b>	Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corp.
<b>CAB</b>	Capital Appreciation Bonds
<b>CIFG</b>	CDC IXIS Financial Guaranty
<b>COP</b>	Certificates of Participation
<b>EDA</b>	Economic Development Authority

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<b>EDC</b>	Economic Development Corp.
<b>ERB</b>	Education Revenue Bonds
<b>FHA</b>	Federal Housing Administration
<b>GO</b>	General Obligation Bonds
<b>HFA</b>	Housing Finance Agency
<b>IDA</b>	Industrial Development Authority
<b>IDB</b>	Industrial Development Board
<b>ISD</b>	Independent School District
<b>LRB</b>	Lease Revenue Bonds
<b>M/F</b>	Multi-Family
<b>NPFGC</b>	National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.
<b>PILOT</b>	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
<b>Radian</b>	Radian Financial Guaranty
<b>RB</b>	Revenue Bonds
<b>SBPA</b>	Stand-by Bond Purchase Agreements
<b>S/F</b>	Single-Family
<b>SONYMA</b>	State of New York Mortgage Agency
<b>VRDN</b>	Variable Rate Demand Notes

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Schedule of Investments (continued)

**BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ)**  
 (Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
<b>California (continued)</b>		
<b>Education 3.3%</b>		
California Educational Facilities Authority, Refunding RB, San Francisco University, 6.13%, 10/01/36	\$ 6,280	\$ 7,685,401
California Municipal Finance Authority, RB, Emerson College, 5.75%, 1/01/33	2,500	2,917,275
University of California, RB, Series O, 5.38%, 5/15/34	460	538,021

Kenneth W. Krueger

191,680<sup>(3)(6)</sup> 20,927

Carl J. Laurino

564,488<sup>(7)(11)</sup> 565

Jesse A. Lynn

4,132<sup>(8)</sup> 0

C. David Myer

0 0

Thomas G. Musial

561,195<sup>(9)(11)</sup> 8,978

Barry L. Pennypacker

0 0

John C. Pfeifer

0 0

Glen E. Tellock

1,823,181<sup>(10)(11)</sup> 10,246

Total of all current executive officers, directors and nominees as a group (14 persons)

4,606,015<sup>(12)</sup> 163,817<sup>(13)</sup>

(1) Unless otherwise noted, the specified persons have sole voting power and sole dispositive power as to the indicated shares.

- (2) The Company has the sole right to vote all shares of Common Stock underlying the Common Stock units held in the Deferred Compensation Plan Trust. The independent trustee of the Trust has dispositive power as to such shares.
- (3) Includes 5,046 restricted stock units granted in February 2015.
- (4) Includes 1,779 restricted stock units that Mr. Bohn was granted in July of 2014.
- (5) Includes 358,718 shares that Mr. Etchart has the right to acquire pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan and the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan within sixty days following the record date for the Annual Meeting.
- (6) Includes 15,600 shares that Mr. Krueger has the right to acquire pursuant to the 2004 Non-Employee Director Stock and Awards Plan and the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan within sixty days following the record date for the Annual Meeting.
- (7) Includes 402,236 shares that Mr. Laurino has the right to acquire pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan and the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan within sixty days following the record date for the Annual Meeting.
- (8) Includes 4,132 restricted share units that Mr. Lynn was granted in May 2015.
- (9) Includes 382,714 Mr. Musial has the right to acquire pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan and the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan within sixty days following the record date for the Annual Meeting.
- (10) Includes 1,173,204 Mr. Tellock has the right to acquire pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan and the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan and according to his severance agreement as well as 18,650 shares of Common Stock as to which voting and investment power are shared (Glen and Sue Tellock).

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- (11) For the following current and former executive officers, includes the indicated number of shares that were held in their respective 401(k) Retirement Plan accounts as of February 29, 2016, as to which they have sole voting power and shared investment power: Glen E. Tellock 17,274, Carl J. Laurino 29,771, and Thomas G. Musial 21,053.
- (12) Includes 18,650 shares of Common Stock as to which voting and investment power are shared (Glen and Sue Tellock), and 3,001,413 shares, as of February 29, 2016, held by the 401(k) Retirement Plan (persons within the group hold sole voting power with respect to 77,248 of these shares, and shared investment power with respect to all of these shares by virtue of the Plan's administration by an investment committee of benefit management executive officers). In addition, includes 3,861,682 shares that the current executive officers and directors of the Company as a group have a right to acquire pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan, the 2004 Non-Employee Director Stock and Awards Plan and the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan within 60 days following the record date for the Annual Meeting.
- (13) Includes all shares of Common Stock held within the Deferred Compensation Plan Trust as of February 29, 2016. Certain officers have sole voting power under the Deferred Compensation Plan Trust with respect to 28,051 of these shares.

**Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance**

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires the Company's officers and directors and persons owning more than ten percent of the Company's Common Stock to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership of equity and derivative securities of the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange. To the Company's knowledge, based on information provided by the reporting persons, all applicable reporting requirements for fiscal year 2015 were complied with in a timely manner.

**7. NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION**

The annual compensation package for non-employee directors is designed to attract and retain highly experienced and qualified individuals to serve on the Company's Board of Directors.

The 2015 compensation package consisted of cash (Board and committee annual retainers and meeting fees) and equity (restricted stock units) awards. Directors are also entitled to reimbursement of their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with their travel to and from and attendance at Board and committee meetings and other Company events. An individual director's actual annual compensation will vary based on committee memberships, committee chair responsibilities, and the number of Board and committee meetings attended. The compensation package is intended to be competitive relative to general industrial companies of comparable size to the Company. The Compensation Committee typically reviews the market competitiveness of the non-employee director compensation program every two years. In connection with the retention of Willis Towers Watson in 2014, the program was reviewed in February 2015. The 2015 review did not result in any changes to the compensation program for non-employee directors. It is anticipated that the compensation program will be re-evaluated following the Separation.

The majority of the target annual compensation package is delivered in the form of equity, which is designed to promote a strong alignment of interests between the Company's non-employee directors and its shareholders. In 2015, the equity grant was set based on the guideline value and the Company's approximate recent average stock price ending at the February 2015 meeting. The actual grant price and accounting expense was determined at the date of grant (February 17, 2015). For 2015, the guideline value of the restricted stock unit grant was \$110,000.

Stock awards in 2015 were granted out of the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan. The Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors may, in its discretion, grant awards from time-to-time in such amounts as it determines and to such non-employee directors as it selects.



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The restricted stock units vest on the second anniversary of the grant date. The restrictions provide that, unless the Compensation Committee in its discretion determines otherwise, (i) the restricted stock units will be immediately forfeited if the director ceases to be a member of the Board prior to the vesting date for any reason other than the director's retirement (due to reaching the mandatory retirement age established by the Board), death, or disability; and (ii) the restricted stock units are subject to various transfer restrictions prior to the vesting date.

The following table summarizes the 2015 compensation elements provided to the Company's non-employee directors:

Element	Amount
Annual Board Member Cash Retainer	\$60,000
Board Per-Meeting Fee	\$1,500
Committee Per-Meeting Fee	\$1,500
Audit Committee Chairperson Annual Retainer	\$15,000
Compensation Committee Chairperson Annual Retainer	\$12,000
Governance Committee Chairperson Annual Retainer	\$12,000
Non-Executive Chairperson Annual Fee <sup>(1)</sup>	\$52,083 <sup>(1)</sup>
Annual Restricted Stock Units Grant <sup>(2)</sup>	5,046 shares <sup>(2)</sup>

(1) Ms. Egotovich was appointed non-executive chairperson of the Board of Directors of Manitowoc Foodservice, Inc., and acted in that capacity since August 2015. The Board determined that the non-executive chairman would be paid \$125,000 on an annual basis. As such, Ms. Egotovich was paid 5/12's of \$125,000 in 2016 for her service in that capacity in 2015.

(2) The award, with a guideline value of \$110,000, was granted on February 17, 2015 to all non-employee directors at that time. Mr. Lynn was appointed to the Company's Board of Directors on April 16, 2015, and received an initial grant of 4,132 restricted stock units on May 4, 2015. Mr. Bianco was elected to the Board on May 5, 2015, and received an initial grant of 4,914 restricted stock units on August 6, 2015.

The Board has implemented stock ownership guidelines for non-employee directors, which require each non-employee director to acquire an amount of the Company's Common Stock with a value equal to five times such director's total annual Board member cash retainer (does not include meeting fees or the annual committee chairperson retainers). The guideline requires the stock ownership amount to be met by the end of the fifth full calendar year after the director is first elected to the Board. Directors are required to retain net shares upon vesting of equity awards until achieving the stock ownership guideline. As of December 31, 2015 each of the non-employee directors was in compliance, or projected to be in compliance, with his/her respective ownership guideline.

In addition, under the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan, each non-employee director may elect to defer all or any part of the director's annual retainer and meeting fees, as well as restricted stock unit awards, for future payment upon death, disability, termination of service as a director, a date specified by the participant, or the earlier of any such date to occur. A director may use the Deferred Compensation Plan as a means of achieving the director's stock ownership guideline by electing to defer a portion of his/her compensation under the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan and investing in stock units (value equivalent to the Company's stock price).

**Table of Contents****Non-Employee Directors Compensation**

The following table sets forth the total compensation earned by non-employee directors during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Mr. Krueger is not included in this table as a result of his appointment as interim President and Chief Executive Officer in October 2015. Mr. Krueger's compensation for his service as a director, including the fees earned for serving as chair of the Audit Committee until May 2015, and for his service as Board liaison in connection with the Separation, are included in the Summary Compensation Table below. Ms. Cooney and Messrs. Alapont, Myers and Pfeifer are not included in this table because they did not become directors until the effectiveness of the Separation.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Stock Awards <sup>(2)</sup>	Option Awards <sup>(3)</sup>	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation <sup>(4)</sup>	Total
Roy V. Armes <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 127,500 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$110,003	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 237,503
Dino Bianco <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 73,500	\$82,506	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 156,006
Robert G. Bohn	\$ 134,250	\$110,003	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 244,253
Joan K. Chow <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 133,500	\$110,003	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 243,503
Donald M. Condon	\$ 153,750 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$110,003	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 263,753
Cynthia M. Egnotovitch <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 156,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$110,003	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 266,003
Jesse A. Lynn	\$ 88,500	\$82,516	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 171,016
Keith D. Nosbusch <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 115,500	\$110,003	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 225,503
James L. Packard <sup>(6)</sup>	\$ 57,000	\$110,003	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 167,003

- (1) Includes committee chairperson annual retainer in the following amounts: Audit \$15,000; Compensation \$12,000; and Corporate Governance \$12,000. Mr. Armes served as chair of the Corporate Governance Committee; Ms. Egnotovitch served as chair of the Compensation Committee; and Mr. Krueger served as chair of the Audit Committee until the May 2015 Board meeting when Mr. Condon became Audit Committee chair.
- (2) Reflects the grant date fair value of restricted stock units awarded in 2015 as computed under the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718. The grant date fair value was slightly higher than the guideline value of the February 2015 grants of the restricted stock units due to the stock price at grant being higher than the 20-day average closing price ending on the date of the February 2015 Compensation Committee meeting used to determine the grants. Messrs. Bianco and Lynn did not become directors until May 2015 and April 2015, respectively, and thus had lower stock awards for 2015. The restricted stock units vest on the second anniversary of the grant date. At year end, each non-employee director listed in the table, other than Messrs. Bianco, Bohn, Lynn and Packard, had 9,276 restricted stock units outstanding. At year end, Messrs. Bianco, Bohn and Lynn had 4,914 restricted stock units, 6,825 restricted stock units, and 4,132 restricted stock units outstanding, respectively. Mr. Packard's 9,276 shares vested upon his retirement.
- (3) No stock options were awarded to directors in 2015. At year end, the directors listed had the following stock options outstanding: Ms. Egnotovitch 2,000; and Mr. Nosbusch 6,800.
- (4) Travel-related expenses of a director's spouse or guest are not included in these numbers. From time-to-time, spouses or guests may be invited to accompany the directors at a Company function at the Company's expense. During 2015, spouses of directors were invited to attend the February Board meeting. Travel, meals, and other expenses reimbursed for those spouses attending the February event averaged \$250 per spouse.



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- (5) Effective upon the Separation, Messrs. Armes and Nosbusch retired as directors, and Ms. Chow, Ms. Egnotovich and Mr. Bianco left the Board to become directors of MFS.
  
- (6) Mr. Packard retired as a director on May 5, 2015.

## **8. COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

### **Overview**

The discussion and analysis below, which should be read together with the compensation tables located elsewhere in this Proxy Statement, is designed to assist shareholders with understanding the objectives of our executive compensation program, the different components of compensation paid and the basis for our compensation decisions. This discussion focuses on the compensation of the current and former executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table in this Proxy Statement (the "named executive officers"), who are listed below:

Glen E. Tellock Former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Kenneth W. Krueger Interim President and Chief Executive Officer

Carl J. Laurino Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Eric P. Etchart Senior Vice President, Business Development

Thomas J. Musial Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Administration

Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser President and Chief Executive Officer of MFS

Mr. Tellock served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive until October 2015, when he was replaced by Mr. Krueger on an interim basis. Effective upon the Separation, Barry L. Pennypacker became the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, with Mr. Krueger continuing as Chairman of the Board, and Mr. Etchart retired in January 2016. Mr. Muehlhaeuser joined the Company in August 2015 as the President of MFS prior to the Separation and, upon the completion of the Separation in March 2016, his employment with the Company ceased and was transferred to MFS.

As discussed further herein, compensation decision making for 2015 differed from prior years in view of special circumstances related to the intended Separation. In addition, discussions herein of compensation for 2016 relate to the Company's ongoing post-Separation business; decisions related to MFS are not discussed herein because those operations are no longer part of the Company as of the Separation.

### **2015 Executive Summary**

#### ***Financial Performance was Below Targeted Goals***

The Company's financial and operational results in 2015 were disappointing in some respects. Consistent with our emphasis on performance-based pay, the majority of our named executive officers' target annual pay opportunity is based on financial results (relative to specific goals) and share price appreciation over time. Commensurate with the Company's 2015 performance, across the organization there was no annual incentive payouts for the performance period ended December 31, 2015. Total shareholder return (TSR) for



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2015 was -30.2% and relative TSR was at the 40.3 percentile of the peer group used TSR comparisons (using the 20-day trading average price at the end of 2014 and 2015).

**Key Business Results**

Sales decreased by 11.6% to \$3.4 billion from \$3.9 billion in 2014

Net Earnings attributable to the Company decreased by 56% to \$63.5 million from \$144.5 million in 2014

Diluted EPS of \$0.46 declined significantly compared to prior year diluted EPS of \$1.05

Operating Cash Flow was essentially flat compared to prior year, with 2015 operating cash flow of \$98.0 million compared to \$98.3 million in 2014

EV<sup>®</sup> in 2015 decreased by \$152.6 million

Aggregate debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 decreased by \$109 million compared to December 31, 2014

**Impact on Pay Decisions**

There was not any payout on Short-Term Incentive Plan awards, reflecting performance that was below targeted financial performance

The performance share award granted in 2013 for the 2013 through 2015 performance period was earned at 78.6% of the target award, based on relative TSR (50% weighting) for that period at the 46.2 percentile of the peer group and debt reduction (50% weighting) for that period of \$395 million (which was between the threshold and target)

Very modest salary increases for the named executive officers for 2015

***Our Executive Pay Program Strongly Aligns Pay-For-Performance and Applies Governance Best Practices***

Our executive compensation program reflects a strong pay-for-performance design and incorporates many governance best practices. Over the past several years, our executive compensation program design and practices have evolved to better support our changing business and talent needs, as well as to reflect market practices and trends. In particular, as summarized below, we have improved the linkage of the pay program to key metrics of our business strategy and shareholder value creation. The Company's approach is to apply a comprehensive perspective in selecting performance measures and setting goals for both the annual and long-term incentive plans. As a result of the foregoing considerations, the performance metrics used in our annual incentive plan and the financial measures in our performance share grants have continued to adapt along with our business strategy from year-to-year to best reflect the direct accountabilities assigned to the management team for a particular year (short-term incentives) and for several years (long-term incentives). As noted below, we did not grant performance shares in 2015 due to the intended Separation, but we resumed granting such awards in 2016.

***2015 Incentive Plan Design***

The incentive plans, collectively, cover a range of key financial measures – operating margins, free cash flow, return on invested capital and net sales growth (in the annual incentive plan). For the long-term incentives in 2015, in view of the intended Separation of the businesses, the Compensation Committee determined that it would not serve the interests of the Company to grant to executive officers performance shares in 2015, which would have a multi-year performance period extending beyond the Separation. Instead, given the difficulty of goal setting in view of the intended Separation, as well as the additional relative value of stock options and restricted stock, in 2015 the executive officers received a grant of restricted stock units (weighted 50%) and stock

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options (weighted 50%). The performance measures used in the 2015 annual incentive plan (Short-Term Incentive Plan ( STIP )) and the 2015 long-term incentive award design are as follows:

**2015 Short-Term/Annual Incentive**

Operating Earnings (weighted 35%), which motivates growth in earnings generated from operations

Free Cash Flow (weighted 35%), which measures liquidity by taking operating cash flow minus capital expenditures

Return on Invested Capital (weighted 30%), which encourages effective management of both income (through the numerator, operating profit) and the balance sheet (through the denominator, invested capital)

***Retention Awards in 2015***

In April 2015, the Company also made equity-based retention awards to certain key employees, including Messrs. Tellock, Laurino, Musial and Jones, to provide further incentives for the employees to continue in employment and contribute toward the successful completion of the Separation. The retention awards consisted of restricted shares of Company common stock. The restrictions on those shares lapse on the second anniversary of the Separation if the employee is continuously employed with the Company or an affiliate through the second anniversary of the effective date of the Separation; the restrictions lapse earlier upon termination of the employee as a result of death, disability or retirement upon or following the Separation. The restrictions also lapse upon an involuntary termination of the employee, other than for cause, or a termination by the employee for good reason, regardless of whether the Separation had then occurred. The number of shares subject to the retention award was determined based on a target dollar value equal to a percentage of the officer's base salary and the share price on the date of grant. For Mr. Tellock, the percentage was 200% of base salary, and for Messrs. Laurino, Musial and Jones, the percentage was 150% of base salary.

***Incentive Plan Design Changes for 2016***

We continually monitor our executive compensation program and consider modifications that will allow us to drive achievement of our business strategy, meet our talent needs, and maintain market competitive plans to maximize long-term stockholder value. In this regard, we made changes to the annual incentives and long-term incentives for the 2016 incentive award opportunities. These changes were designed to better align with our 2016 one-year objectives (annual incentives) for each separate business and take into account the Separation. For the annual incentive, we moved from operating earnings (weighted 35%), free cash flow (weighted 35%), and return on invested capital (weighted 30%), as the performance measures in 2015, to operating margin (50% weighting) and free cash flow (50% weighting) for senior management in the Crane segment and free cash flow (30% weighting), operating margin (35% weighting), and net sales growth (35% weighting) for the post-Separation company in 2016. For 2016 in view of the intended Separation, the Compensation Committee returned to the use of performance shares as part of the 2016 long-term incentive design. Consequently, for the long-term incentive awards in 2016, the post-Separation Company award consists of stock options (50% weighting) and performance shares (50% weighting). The performance shares will be based on a 3-year performance period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018. The performance share measures are relative total shareholder return (50% weighting) and weighted average return on invested capital (50% weighting) of the 3-year performance period.

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We believe these measures continue to capture our key financial drivers of success and incorporate more fundamental financial measures with target goals.

### **2016 Short-Term/Annual Incentive**

Operating Margin (weighted 50%), which motivates growth in earnings generated from operations

Free Cash Flow (weighted 50%), which measures liquidity by taking operating cash flow minus capital expenditures

### **2016 Long-Term Incentive**

For performance shares (weighted 50% of the targeted value of the LTI grant), there are two equally weighted measures:

Relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) (weighted 50%), which aligns payouts to our relative TSR performance

Weighted Average Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) (weighted 50%), which encourages effective management of both income (through the numerator, operating profit) and the balance sheet (through the denominator, invested capital)

Stock options (weighted 50% of the targeted value of the LTI grant)

## ***Governance Best Practices***

Our executive compensation program reflects a strong pay-for-performance design and incorporates many governance best practices, as listed below:

*Use multiple performance measures in the annual incentive and long-term incentive awards, without duplicating specific measures*

*Limit annual incentive and performance share payout) to 200% of target, which are only earned if actual performance results significantly outperform the targeted goals*

*Annual incentive payouts having varied commensurate with our performance (from 2011 to 2015 the average Corporate payout was 69.8% of target; the 2015 award did not pay out based on Corporate performance), reflective of the Company's performance versus goals during the respective annual periods*

*Relative TSR is used as a metric for performance share grants, tying payouts to increasing shareholder value (while in 2015 we did not use performance shares in view of the Separation, as discussed above); we returned to the use of performance shares in 2016*

*Generally do not use solely time-vesting restricted stock or restricted stock units for officers, other than in the particular circumstances of 2015 in view of the intended Separation*

*Provide long-term incentives to officers solely through equity based awards that are at risk (except for the 2015 long-term incentive award<sup>(1)</sup>, since they are only earned if specific performance goals are achieved or if the stock price appreciates*

*No change in control (CIC) excise tax gross-ups or single-trigger cash severance provisions; eliminated all excise tax gross-ups and single-trigger cash severance provisions and committed to no new or amended executive officer CIC agreements with excise tax gross-ups or single-trigger cash severance provisions*



*Maintain strict stock holding requirements* for executive officers, which require that if an officer is not in compliance, the officer must retain all net shares from the exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units or performance shares until the officer is in compliance

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*Review CEO pay-for-performance analyses and officer pay tally sheets annually*, which analyze the alignment of pay to TSR performance and detail recent annual compensation, outstanding long-term incentives, retirement benefits and potential CIC severance payments

*Contact major shareholders on a regular basis regarding our pay practices*, which, in 2015, did not reveal any material concerns with any executive compensation practices

*Provide a limited amount of perquisites to officers*

In 2015 the Company adopted a formal policy prohibiting *employees from pledging their holdings of Company securities and from engaging in hedging transactions involving Company securities*.

*The Compensation Committee engages an independent compensation consultant, Willis Towers Watson (formerly known as Towers Watson), to assist with the review of the Company's executive compensation program.*

### **2015 Say-on-Pay Advisory Vote**

In 2015, our say-on-pay advisory vote received support from approximately 98% of shares voted. We believe that this result demonstrates our shareholders' strong endorsement of the executive compensation program design, decisions and policies. Our shareholder vote was one of many factors considered by the Compensation Committee in reviewing the Company's executive compensation program. We continue to maintain an ongoing dialogue with our shareholders to help ensure our executive compensation program is aligned with the interests of our shareholders.

### **Compensation Program Administration**

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ( *Compensation Committee* ) is primarily responsible for administering the Company's executive compensation program. As such, the Compensation Committee reviews and approves all elements of the executive compensation program that cover the named executive officers. This review includes an annual consideration of the Company's business strategy and talent needs and alignment of compensation to performance and shareholder interests. The Compensation Committee engages an independent compensation consultant. During fiscal 2014, the Committee hired, and it continues to engage, Willis Towers Watson to assist the Committee with its duties, including any review of the executive compensation program. Additional information about the role and processes of the Compensation Committee is presented in the *Governance of the Board and its Committees - Compensation Committee* section.

### **Compensation Program Objectives and Philosophy**

Our executive compensation program is intended to align the interests of our executives with the interests of our shareholders as well as to motivate our executives to maximize long-term total returns to our shareholders. For these reasons, the Compensation Committee designs the executive compensation program consistent with market typical/best practices to ensure alignment between executive pay and Company performance. An important element of the design is to provide incentive-based compensation that is directly tied to Company performance. The Compensation Committee annually reviews the key elements of the program considering the Company's business strategy and talent needs. Our executive compensation program seeks to provide competitive total compensation opportunities, at the lowest possible cost to the Company for the opportunities provided, to attract, motivate and retain highly-qualified executives critical to the achievement of the Company's financial and strategic goals.

Key objectives and elements of the philosophy include the following:

*Paying for performance.* A significant portion of the compensation paid to an executive is incentive-based and at risk, which can be earned based on the achievement of the Company's financial goals and/or stock price appreciation. However, as noted above, time-vesting restricted stock units replaced



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performance shares in 2015 due to the anticipated Separation. Performance shares returned to the grant mix in 2016. (Incentive awards based on achievement of specific goals are capped at 200% of the targeted award opportunity.)

*Providing market competitive compensation.* Pay levels are targeted to be, on average, at market median levels based on individual factors (such as experience, length of service, and individual performance), internal structure and internal and external equity, business needs, Company performance, comparable positions at general industrial companies of similar size, and other factors.

*Encouraging long service.* The Company offers several retirement and savings plans, which are payable after retirement from the Company and provide employees with the opportunity to earn Company contributions or save pre-tax dollars for retirement.

*Facilitating executive stock ownership.* Long-term incentive awards to executives are solely equity-based, and executive officers are subject to stock ownership guidelines, including a potential retention requirement, to ensure meaningful ongoing alignment with shareholders interests, although comparator groups are used when considering specific components of compensation.

Actual total compensation can vary from target compensation based on the individual's performance and the Company's financial and stock price performance. In accordance with SEC proxy disclosure rules, the Summary Compensation Table shows the grant date fair value of long-term incentive (LTI) grants, which is often very different from the actual realized and realizable/current values (if any amount is even earned) of such awards. The Committee reviews annually officer pay tally sheets detailing the past several years of actual and target compensation, outstanding long-term incentive awards (including the potential realizable value at various stock prices), accumulated deferred compensation balances, and potential change-in-control severance amounts.

In connection with its executive compensation determinations, the Company reviews third-party market survey data among comparable companies and broader market trends/developments, as provided by the Compensation Committee's compensation consultant, currently Willis Towers Watson. Given the range of its businesses, for setting market-based pay levels the Company reviewed market data provided from surveys of comparably-sized general industrial companies; a specific peer group was not typically used, although comparator groups were used when considering specific components of compensation. Survey data of comparable positions is analyzed annually in considering adjustments to base salaries and target short-term and long-term incentive award opportunities. Survey data is also reviewed periodically to help maintain the competitiveness of all elements of compensation.

### **The Majority of Target Compensation is Typically Performance-Based**

Consistent with Company's pay philosophy, the majority of the named executive officers' target total direct compensation (i.e., sum of base salary, target STIP and LTI grant date values) is typically only earned if specific financial goals are achieved or, in the case of stock options, if the stock price appreciates over the next several years following the grant date. Specifically, in 2015, performance-based incentive award opportunities represented, on average, 76% of the named executive officers' target total direct compensation and reflect the use of time-vesting restricted stock units and retention-related restricted shares due to the anticipated Separation.

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Incentive award opportunities have typically been provided through a combination of annual and long-term incentive opportunities, covering multiple financial and stock price performance measures. Incentive performance goals are set to directly align to our business strategy and long-term shareholder value creation, with target goals typically set at levels higher than the last year’s actual results.

***STIP Award Payouts Vary Commensurate With Company Performance***

We have a history of STIP payouts being commensurate with the Company’s performance, as demonstrated over the last five years. Specifically, payouts for Corporate performance ranged from 0% to 131.5% of target (an average of 69.8% of target).

***Long-Term Incentive Awards are Typically Tied to Company Performance***

Long-term incentive awards have been intended to align the interests of executives with those of the Company shareholders by allowing executives to share in the growth and financial success of the Company, as reflected in the Company’s stock price and other performance measures. In addition, long-term incentive awards have facilitated the attraction, retention and motivation of executives and key employees.

From 2011 to 2014, all of the long-term award opportunity for senior executives of the Company had been at-risk requiring achievement of specific multi-year financial goals or stock price appreciation. However, as described above, in 2015 due to the anticipated Separation, performance shares were replaced by restricted stock units (weighted 50%) and stock options constituted the other 50% of the award. The 2015 grant mix (other than the separate retention related award described below) was delivered as follows:

<b>2015 Award Type (Weighting)</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Performance/Vesting Period</b>
Stock Options (50%)	Stock price appreciation (only have value if price increases)	Four-year graded vesting; expire ten years after grant
Restricted Stock Units (50%)	Stock price appreciation	Vest 100% on the third anniversary of the grant date

In addition, in April 2015, the Company made special equity-based retention awards to certain key employees, including Messrs. Tellock, Laurino, Musial and Jones, to provide additional incentives for the employees to continue in employment and contribute toward the successful completion of the contemplated Separation. These retention awards are described in greater detail below.

***CEO Pay Is Aligned with Company Performance***

Mr. Tellock’s 2015 target total direct compensation opportunity was set to approximate market median levels, with a significant amount tied to stock price appreciation. In 2015, Mr. Tellock received a grant of restricted stock units (weighted 50%) and stock options (weighted 50%). Furthermore, as already noted, in 2015 the Mr. Tellock, received an equity-based retention award. To the extent that Mr. Tellock’s pay opportunity includes performance-based pay, realizable pay and actual realized compensation, as discussed below, vary commensurate with the Company’s performance.

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For 2015, the Compensation Committee again reviewed the relationship between our CEO's realizable pay, which reflects actual cash compensation and the current value of recent equity grants, and the Company's TSR performance from 2011 through 2013 (three years). At the time of the analysis, this was the most recent three-year period that both pay and performance data were available for 11 companies of comparable size in similar businesses. Key aspects of this analysis are summarized below:

Realizable pay for our CEO and the CEOs at the examined companies is defined as (i) base salary; (ii) actual STIP award earned; (iii) the aggregate current value of restricted stock/unit grants made during the period; (iv) the aggregate in-the-money value of stock options granted during the period; and (v) the actual payouts of performance-based equity and cash awards with performance periods beginning and ending during the three-year period, and the current value of the target number of unvested performance-based equity and cash awards granted during the three-year performance period.

The 11 companies used in this analysis, which are a subset of our Relative TSR comparator group and have revenues comparable to the Company, were the following: Actuant Corporation, Briggs & Stratton Corp., Dover Corp., Harsco Corporation, Kennametal Inc., Lincoln Electric Holdings Inc., Oshkosh Corporation, Pentair plc, SPX Corporation, Terex Corp. and The Timken Company.

The realizable value of equity-based awards was determined using each company's closing stock price on December 31, 2014. As such, this approach is different than analyzing target compensation or the fair value of equity awards at their grant date, which is reported in the Summary Compensation Table.

Mr. Tellock's total actual realized compensation (the sum of salary, annual incentive payouts, vesting of stock awards and option exercises) varies based on our financial results and multi-year stock price performance and timing of equity awards being earned/options exercised, as shown in the table below:

Year	CEO's Total Direct Compensation from SCT <sup>(1)</sup> (in millions)	CEO's Actual Realized Compensation <sup>(2)</sup> (in millions)	Company's 1-Year TSR
2015	\$ 4.8	\$2.9	-21.4%
2014	\$ 5.1	\$13.9	-5.2%
2013	\$ 5.2	\$6.2	49.3%

- (1) As reported in the Summary Compensation Table, equal to the Total Compensation minus pay elements that are not salary or incentive awards/payouts (Change in Pension Value & Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings and All Other Compensation columns).
- (2) Equal to the CEO's actual base salary, annual incentive award (STIP Payout), and long-term incentive values realized (stock vesting and option exercises) during the year.

**Compensation of Interim CEO**

In connection with Mr. Krueger's service as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on an interim basis beginning in October 2015, he received base salary at an annual rate of \$900,000. He also received an award of restricted stock units, which vest on the six-month anniversary of the grant date, valued at \$900,005. The Compensation Committee determined these amounts by market values, duration of assignment and time and energy expended. Given that Mr. Krueger was serving on an interim basis, he was not eligible for a STIP award or other benefits other than health-related benefits. While he served as interim President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Krueger did not receive any additional compensation for serving as a director. Additionally, Mr. Krueger received non-employee director fees and awards prior to becoming interim President and Chief Executive Officer, as well as earning \$240,000 as the Board's liaison on Separation matters from May 2015 until October 28, 2015.



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**Compensation Elements**

We believe the executive compensation program described in more detail below, by element and in total, best achieves our objectives.

<b>Element</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>
<i>Base Salary</i>	Establish a certain element of pay for an individual's competencies, skills, experience and performance relative to his/her current job	Not at risk; eligible for annual performance-based merit increases and adjustments for changes in job responsibilities
<i>Short-Term Incentives</i>	Motivate and reward the achievement of annual Company financial goals aligned to the key strategic objectives for the year	Performance-based (variable) cash opportunity; amount earned will vary based on actual financial results achieved
<i>Long-Term Incentives<sup>(1)</sup></i>	Motivate and reward the achievement of specific financial goals: relative TSR performance and stock price appreciation over time for the fiscal 2014 award <sup>(1)</sup> ; and relative TSR, return on invested capital and stock appreciation over time for the post Separation Company award in 2016.	All of the award opportunity is performance-based with the amount realized, if any, by the executive dependent upon multi-year financial results and stock price performance
<i>Retirement Benefits</i>	Encourage long service with the Company by providing retirement plan contributions that can grow in value over an executive's career	Both fixed and variable aspects; contributions drive growth of funds and future payments
<i>Benefits and Perquisites</i>	Provide additional financial security and other enhanced benefits for executives (perquisites are limited)	Generally fixed; actual cost is based on participation and usage
<i>Change in Control (CIC) Continued Employment and Severance Benefits</i>	Provide continuity of the leadership team leading up to and after a change in control	Contingent component; provides for continued employment upon a CIC and severance benefits if an executive's employment is terminated following a CIC

(1) In 2015, as noted above, performance shares were replaced by restricted stock units due to the anticipated Separation. In setting total compensation, a consistent approach is applied for all executive officers. Executive officers may also receive base salary and incentive pay increases at the time of promotions. In connection with promotions, the Compensation Committee may increase base salary and target incentive award percentages, and make additional incentive grants. Additional detail regarding each pay element is presented below. Other than the Change in Control Severance Arrangements (Contingent Employment Agreements) described below and the Employment Arrangement with Mr. Etchart summarized below, the Company does not have employment agreements with any of the named executive officers. As part of the recruitment of Mr. Muehlhaeuser in 2015, the Company entered into an employment agreement with him specifying certain terms and conditions of employment prior to and after the Separation. In connection with the Separation, this employment agreement was assigned to, and assumed by, MFS.

**Base Salaries.** Salaries are reviewed annually, and adjustments, if any, are based on consideration of the Company's overall budget for base salaries for the year, individual factors (competencies, skills, experience, and performance), internal equity, and market pay practice data. For fiscal 2015, in view of the salary freeze that was in effect in 2014, the Compensation Committee determined that very modest base salary increases were warranted. Based upon the survey data provided by the Compensation Committee's compensation consultant, the



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base salaries for the named executive officers, on average, continued to approximate the median of base salaries of comparable positions, considering an individual's experience, performance and other factors.

***Incentive Plans.*** The Company provides annual and long-term incentive award opportunities to motivate the achievement of the business strategy by specifying key metrics of success. In order to strongly drive results and align performance and payouts, the incentive plans each:

Include multiple performance measures;

Have target performance goals set based on forecasts/budget, business conditions, prior year's performance, probability of achievement and other factors;

Vary payouts commensurate with performance results (with potential payouts capped at 200% of the target award opportunity for goal-based plans); and

Cover different time periods (annual incentive plan covers one year and long-term incentives typically cover three years (or more for stock options) with an ongoing stock ownership requirement).

In order to best drive success, we believe a combination of performance measures should be used to ensure management is motivated and rewarded for earnings growth, cash flow generation, efficient use of capital and total shareholder returns. As such, the annual incentive plan and performance share component of the long-term incentive plan each use two or more performance metrics (that are not duplicated between the plans), which may change from year-to-year to reflect the critical areas of focus for the respective performance period. The Committee believes that, collectively, the performance metrics used will best drive long-term shareholder value and align management rewards to the Company's business strategy.

***Short-Term Incentives.*** Annual incentive awards are made under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan and annual incentive awards are referred to in this Proxy Statement as made under a Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP). The annual or short-term incentives reward eligible participants for maximizing shareholder value.

The 2015 STIP award was based 35% on operating earnings, 35% free cash flow, and 30% on return on invested capital as compared to the 2014 STIP award which was based 40% on operating earnings, 40% cash from operations, and 20% on sales.

For all of the named executive officers, other than Mr. Muehlhaeuser, the 2015 STIP awards were based 100% on overall Company performance. For executive officers who were business segment presidents, 50% of their award was based on business segment performance and 50% on overall Company performance.

The 2015 target annual incentive award percentages assigned to the Company's named executive officers ranged from 65% to 110% of base salary, based on the position's responsibilities and business impact. Awards earned under the STIP can range from 0% to 200% of an individual's target award opportunity based on actual results versus the target performance goals for the year, the Compensation Committee may exercise discretion to reduce the incentive award otherwise earned by a participant in any year based on individual or other performance factors determined by the Committee. Earned awards, if any, are fully paid out after the end of the year.

In connection with the recruitment of Mr. Muehlhaeuser to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer of MFS after the Separation, the Company agreed that Mr. Muehlhaeuser would participate in the STIP with a target annual incentive award of 100% of his base salary. The 2015 award was to be pro-rated based on Mr. Muehlhaeuser's date of hire, which was August 3, 2015. The 2015 award opportunity was based on the same performance goals described above for the other named executive officers, and weighted 50% on overall Company performance and 50% on MFS performance.

The Company's actual 2015 performance was below the threshold performance level for all Company and segment measures, resulting in a no payout for any participants. Presented below are the specific threshold,



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target, and maximum performance levels for the 2015 STIP Company segment metrics, as well as 2015 actual results (dollars in millions):

Measure (Weighting)	Threshold	Target	Maximum	2015 Actual	Resulting Award as % of Target <sup>(4)</sup>
Operating Earnings (35%) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$361	\$421	\$480	\$245.6	0.0%
Free Cash Flow (35%) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$260	\$307	\$353	\$30.0	0.0%
Return on Invested Capital (30%) <sup>(3)</sup>	5.4%	6.3%	7.2%	3.4%	0.0%
Total Payout as a Percent of Target					0.0%

(1) Operating Earnings equals earnings before interest, taxes and amortization, minus corporate expenses.

(2) Free Cash Flow equals operating cash flow less capital expenditures.

(3) Return on Invested Capital equal net operating profit after taxes divided by average invested capital.

(4) Straight-line interpolation is used for calculating the payout between the specific performance levels.

The actual incentive award payouts for the named executive officers are presented in the Summary Compensation Table, in the column, Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation. The potential dollar range of the 2015 annual incentive awards, by named executive officer, is presented in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table.

**Use of Discretion.** The Compensation Committee did not use discretion to pay awards under the STIP that would not have otherwise been earned. The STIP allows the Compensation Committee to apply discretion in considering potential adjustments (e.g., certain accounting charges such as bad debt and inventory reserve expenses as well as research and development costs) presented by management in order to assess performance of continuing operations. In practice, the Compensation Committee has made a limited number of adjustments, which, for awards to be earned by executives during a particular year, must be determined no later than the Compensation Committee's February meeting. The Compensation Committee reviews the actual results for a year and considers and approves potential adjustments in accordance with the STIP. With respect to the officers of the Company, these adjustments for a plan year must be made no later than the February Compensation Committee meeting of that year.

**Long-Term Incentives.** Beginning with the 2014 awards, long-term incentive award grants are made under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan, which was approved by shareholders at the 2013 Annual Meeting and replaced the Company's 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan (the 2003 Stock Plan). Prior to 2014, long-term incentive awards were granted under the 2003 Stock Plan.

Long-term incentive awards are intended to align the interests of executives with those of shareholders by allowing executives to share in the growth and financial success of the Company, as reflected in the Company's stock price and other performance measures. In addition, long-term incentive awards facilitate the attraction, retention and motivation of executives and key employees.

From 2011 to 2014, all of the senior executives' long-term award opportunity has been at-risk requiring achievement of specific multi-year financial goals or stock price appreciation; the executive officers have not received time-based restricted stock grants since 2010. In 2015, as described above, for the regular long-term incentive award the senior executives were granted time-based restricted stock units that vest 100% on the third anniversary of the grant date. In addition, in April 2015, the Company made equity-based retention awards to certain key employees, including Messrs. Tellock, Laurino, Musial and Jones, to provide additional incentives for the employees to continue in employment and contribute toward the successful completion of the contemplated Separation, and granted an award of stock options to Mr. Muehlhaeuser in August 2015 in connection with his recruitment to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer of MFS after the Separation.

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**Stock Options.** Stock options align executives' interests with those of shareholders, since options only have realizable value if the price of the Company's stock increases relative to the grant/exercise price. Stock options granted to the named executive officers and other eligible employees during fiscal 2015 have the following terms:

Exercise price is the closing trading price on the grant date;

Vest annually in 25% increments beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date and continuing on each subsequent anniversary until the fourth anniversary; and

Expire 10 years after the grant date.

**Restricted Stock Units.** In 2015, the Company granted the named executive officers (other than Mr. Muehlhaeuser) time-based restricted stock units that vest 100% on the third anniversary of the grant date. The Compensation Committee decided to grant these units rather than performance shares in 2015 due to the anticipated Separation.

**Performance Shares.** Performance share award opportunities are provided to executives to directly align the shares earned, if any, to the achievement of specific multi-year goals. The goals and the performance period are established by the Compensation Committee at the time of the award grant.

***2014 Performance Share Grant.*** The 2014 performance share grant can be earned based on performance over the three-year performance period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016 on the following two equally-weighted measures:

***3-year cumulative EVA®.*** EVA is a metric developed by Stern Stewart & Co. that measures the economic profit generated by a business and is equal to the difference between the following:

Net operating profit after tax (for certain participants who are likely to directly affect improvements in the Company's tax rate) or net operating profit before tax (for participants who are not likely to directly affect improvements in the Company's tax rate), defined as operating earnings adjusted to eliminate the impact of, among other items, certain accounting charges such as bad debt and inventory reserve expenses, and research and development costs; and

A capital charge, defined as capital employed multiplied by the weighted average cost of capital.

***3-year Relative TSR,*** which assesses our Total Shareholder Return (TSR) equal to stock price appreciation plus the reinvestment of dividends, provided to shareholders relative to a comparator group of 20 direct peers and industrial companies (listed below). Since the comparator group is used for performance, not pay levels, there are some TSR peers that are significantly smaller and larger than the Company. TSR is calculated using the 20-trading-day average closing price at the start and end of the three-year performance cycle. Awards cannot exceed target if the Company's TSR is negative, as assessed at the end of the three-year performance cycle.

The following is the comparator group of direct peers and industrial companies used for determining Relative TSR performance for the 2014 and 2013 performance share grants:

Actuant Corporation	Harsco Corporation (2013 grant only)	Oshkosh Corporation
Astec Industries, Inc.	Illinois Tool Works Inc.	Pentair plc.

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Briggs & Stratton Corp.

Ingersoll-Rand plc.

SPX Corporation

Caterpillar Inc.

Joy Global Inc. (2014 grant only)

Standex International Corp.

Cummins Inc.

Kennametal Inc.

Terex Corp.

Dover Corp.

Lincoln Electric Holdings Inc.

Timken Co.

Graco Inc.

Middleby Corp.

Consistent with the Company's pay-performance philosophy and current market practices, with pay approximating median levels for median performance, the target award opportunity for the Relative TSR portion

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of the performance shares is earned for Relative TSR performance at the median. The payout schedule for the Relative TSR portion of the performance share grants is as follows:

Performance Level	Manitowoc's Relative TSR Performance	Award Payout (as a % of Target)
Maximum	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	200%
Target	50 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	100%
Threshold	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	25%

**2013 Performance Share Grant.** The 2013 performance share grant was based on performance on two equally-weighted measures (Debt Reduction and Relative TSR) over the three-year performance period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015. Debt reduction was reflected in the decrease in the balance of outstanding loans and other debt over the performance period and directly reflects our ability to generate cash flow that can be used to reduce our outstanding debt. Relative TSR is defined above. For the 2013 to 2015 performance period, incentive was earned at 78.6% of the target award, based on Relative TSR (50% weighting) for that period at the 46.2 percentile and debt reduction (50% weighting) for that period of \$395 million (which was between the threshold and target).

**Retention Awards.** In April 2015, the Company also made equity-based retention awards to certain key employees, including Messrs. Tellock, Laurino, Musial and Jones, to provide additional incentive for the employees to continue in employment and contribute toward the successful completion of the contemplated Separation. For more regarding these awards, see 2015 Executive Summary Retention Awards in 2015 above.

**Grant Guideline Development.** The Compensation Committee sets award guidelines for each officer (other than Mr. Muehlhaeuser, who did not become an executive officer until August 3, 2015) and job classification level based upon survey market median levels and the Company's recent average stock price. Mr. Muehlhaeuser's 2015 award was determined based on market data and arm's length negotiations in connection with Mr. Muehlhaeuser's recruitment to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer of MFS after the Separation. The approximate 20-trading-day average closing price ending on the date of the February Compensation Committee meeting is used for determining the grant levels. The actual grant price and accounting expense were determined at the date of grant. The accounting fair value of performance shares based on Relative TSR was determined using a Monte Carlo Simulation in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, which resulted in an accounting fair value that was higher than the stock price at grant. As result of the accounting valuations, the weighting, based on the fair value at grant, is higher for performance shares than the guideline value-weighting of 60%.

The grant date fair value of the 2015 equity is presented in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table. The ultimate value, if any, that will be realized, is not determinable at the date of grant.

**Retirement Benefits.** In order to facilitate the long service of highly-qualified executives, the Company provides retirement benefits.

**Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP).** Executives may be selected by the Compensation Committee to be eligible to participate in the nonqualified Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP). An executive is not eligible to participate in the SERP until the executive has at least five years of credited service with the Company and/or its subsidiaries; additional criteria for participation may be considered by the Compensation Committee. During 2015, of the named executive officers, only Messrs. Tellock, Jones, Laurino, and Musial were participants in the SERP. Benefits provided under the SERP are intended to provide a life annuity equal to 55% of a participant's five-year final average pay (salary plus STIP-related awards). When a participant becomes eligible for a distribution from the SERP, the participant may elect to receive the distribution

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in a single lump-sum or over a period not to exceed ten years. For any executive who became a participant after 2008, and whose projected total service at his or her target retirement date is less than 25 years, the 55% target retirement benefit will be prorated based on the projected total service years divided by 25. The actuarial change from 2014 in the named executive officers' SERP benefits is presented in the Summary Compensation Table. Detailed information about the SERP is presented in the Pension Benefits Table.

**401(k) Retirement Plan.** Active, regular, full-time, non-union, U.S.-based employees (including the named executive officers) are eligible to participate in The Manitowoc Company, Inc. 401(k) Retirement Plan, which allows employees to build retirement savings on a tax-deferred basis. The plan has a tax-qualified defined contribution savings component, the 401(k) Savings feature, in which participating employees receive a Company match. In addition, the plan has a Retirement Plan feature, in which the Company provides an annual contribution of from 0% to 4% of eligible compensation to another defined contribution account. There are no employee contributions to the Retirement Plan feature. Contributions under the Retirement Plan feature are based on an EVA<sup>®</sup> formula, subject to a cap, and are reviewed and approved by the retirement committee. The value of Company annual matching contributions to The Manitowoc Company, Inc. 401(k) Retirement Plan under the Savings Plan feature is presented in the Summary Compensation Table.

**Eric Etchart Employment Arrangement.** In addition to the pay elements described above for the named executive officers, until Mr. Etchart's retirement on January 23, 2016, he was an employee of Manitowoc France SAS and had an employment agreement with that company. As an officer of the Company, Mr. Etchart was on assignment from Manitowoc France SAS, the terms of which were set forth in an assignment letter. Under the terms of Mr. Etchart's assignment, he was entitled to a base salary and participated in the Company's short-term and long-term incentive plans.

Furthermore, during his assignment as an officer of the Company, when feasible, he continued to receive pension, healthcare, retirement and short- and long-term disability benefits under benefit plans sponsored in his home country of France. Additionally, while on an expatriate assignment Mr. Etchart was entitled to a tax equalization gross-up for any amount of tax to which he was subject above the amount of tax that he would otherwise be subject to as a resident of France. Under the terms of Mr. Etchart's employment agreement with Manitowoc France SAS, Mr. Etchart was entitled to the benefits of a category III C classification under the collective bargaining agreement Convention Collective Nationale de Ingénieurs et Cadres de Métallurgie, which benefits include certain severance benefits as described in the Executive Compensation - Eric P. Etchart Severance Benefits below. Additionally, his employment agreement with Manitowoc France SAS provided in general that (a) all inventions he developed during his employment belonged to the Company; (b) all tools and equipment provided him for use in his employment belonged to the Company and were only used in connection with his employment; (c) he worked exclusively for the Company and kept Company information confidential and maintain himself free of any conflict of interest; (d) he agreed not to compete with the Company for a period of up to two years following the termination of his employment in consideration for the payment by the Company to him of an amount equal to one-half his monthly base salary for each month during the non-compete period. As an executive officer of the Company, Mr. Etchart was also provided with other benefits customarily provided to executive officers of the Company, including reimbursement of relocation expenses pursuant to Company policy and the compensation and employment arrangements described in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis section and in the Executive Compensation section of this Proxy Statement.

**Glen Tellock Severance Agreement.** On January 4, 2016, the Company entered into a severance agreement and release (the Severance Agreement) with Mr. Tellock. Pursuant to the Severance Agreement, Mr. Tellock is being paid \$1,999,550, which is equal to two times his base salary at the time of his resignation, in biweekly payments over a two-year period (the Severance Pay Period); this amount will be reduced by compensation Mr. Tellock receives from a new employer, if any, during the Severance Pay Period. Mr. Tellock is not entitled to any further payments under the Company's Short-Term Incentive Plan. Vested stock options remain exercisable according to the terms of the applicable plan. The vesting of (i) stock options granted to Mr. Tellock on February 28, 2012, February 26, 2013, and February 14, 2014, (ii) restricted stock granted on April 8, 2015, and

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(iii) performance shares for the 2013 to 2015 period was accelerated. All other equity awards that had yet to vest were forfeited. For additional information regarding the Severance Agreement, see Executive Compensation Severance Agreement with Glen E. Tellock.

**Hubertus Muehlhaeuser Employment Agreement.** As part of the recruitment of Mr. Muehlhaeuser in August 2015, the Company entered into an employment agreement specifying certain terms and conditions of employment prior to and after the Separation. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Muehlhaeuser is entitled to an annual base salary of \$800,000 and received a signing bonus of \$200,000 upon the completion of 90 days of continuous service to the Company. Prior to the Separation, he was eligible to participate in the Company's 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan and had a target annual incentive award under that Plan of 100% of his base salary (any award earned based on fiscal 2015 performance was to be pro-rated based on Mr. Muehlhaeuser's date of hire). He received an initial grant of non-qualified stock options under the Plan with a fair market value of \$1,000,000 upon the commencement of his employment with the Company. The stock options will vest in four equal annual installments on the anniversary of the grant date; however, if Mr. Muehlhaeuser is terminated for any reason other than for cause (as defined in his employment agreement), no less than one half of the stock options will immediately vest. Mr. Muehlhaeuser will also be eligible for future long-term incentive awards under the Plan; pursuant to his employment agreement, his long-term incentive award grant target is \$2,000,000 per year.

Subject to the termination provisions in his employment agreement, Mr. Muehlhaeuser's employment was to continue until the later of: (a) one year from the effective date of the Separation; or (b) December 31, 2016. Upon the occurrence of the Separation, the employment agreement provided that Mr. Muehlhaeuser would be the President and Chief Executive Officer of MFS. MFS assumed the employment agreement in connection with the Separation. Upon completion of the term, Mr. Muehlhaeuser may continue to be employed by MFS.

Under his employment agreement, Mr. Muehlhaeuser was eligible for relocation services consistent with the Company's policy, and he was to be eligible to participate in the Company's 401(k) Retirement Plan upon obtaining valid immigration and work authorization status in the United States and in its Deferred Compensation Plan. Mr. Muehlhaeuser also became eligible to receive health, dental and life insurance under the Company's plans beginning on the first day of the month following his completion of 30 days of continuous service. He was also entitled to receive other benefits customarily offered to the Company's executive officers, including a car allowance and reimbursement of tax preparation fees.

Mr. Muehlhaeuser's employment agreement provided certain severance protections that are described below under Post-Employment Compensation. Mr. Muehlhaeuser also signed an agreement related to the protection of confidential information and intellectual property, as well as the non-solicitation of employees and the non-solicitation of customers.

***Perquisites/Other Benefits.*** In order to provide a market competitive total compensation package, the Company provides a limited amount of perquisites and supplemental benefits to executives. In 2015, the Company provided the following: supplemental long-term disability insurance, tax preparation, car allowance, spouse/guest travel, club membership and limited personal use of aircraft. The value of perquisites and supplemental benefits, in total and itemized, provided in 2015 are presented in the Summary Compensation Table and the All Other Compensation Table.

***Change in Control Severance Arrangements.*** In order to facilitate attraction and retention of highly-qualified executives, the Company has arrangements (Contingent Employment Agreements) with the named executive officers and certain other key executives (including the named executive officers), which provide for the executives' continued employment (for a three-year period for the CEO and Mr. Muehlhaeuser and for a two-year period for the other executives) upon a change in control. In addition, the arrangements provide for certain severance benefits in the event the executive is terminated without cause (as defined in the agreements) prior to the end of the employment period (as such, the agreements have a double trigger). For named executive



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officers other than the CEO, the severance amount is two years (three years for the CEO and Mr. Muehlhaeuser) and for all named executive officers there is no excise tax gross-up. Following the Separation, Mr. Muehlhaeuser's Contingent Employment Agreement was replaced by a similar agreement with MFS. Further detail regarding these agreements is presented in the Post-Employment Compensation section.

### **Stock Ownership Guidelines**

The Compensation Committee has established stock ownership guidelines for executive officers. The guidelines provide that within 5 years after the date that the executive officer became an officer (or CEO), the executive officer should hold an amount of stock with a value at least equal to the following:

CEO: 5x's base salary

Other Executive Officers: 3x's base salary

The value of the executive's stock holdings in the Company was reduced as a result of the Separation. As a result, the Compensation Committee has revised the stock ownership guidelines so that executive officers will need to meet the applicable stock ownership value within the greater of (a) the remaining time left under the executive's original 5-year time limit (5 years from the executive's start date), or (b) 3 years from the effective date of the Separation.

Stock ownership includes shares owned outright, restricted stock (including restricted stock units), and stock equivalents held in deferred compensation/retirement arrangements. Additionally, one-half of the guideline amounts can be met by vested, in-the-money stock options held by the executive. As of December 31, 2015, each of the named executive officers was in compliance.

If an executive does not meet his/her ownership requirement on the applicable measurement date, the executive must retain all net shares from the exercise of stock options and the vesting of restricted shares and performance shares until compliance is achieved.

### **Other Pay Elements**

***Deferred Compensation.*** In order to further help in attracting and retaining highly-qualified employees, to facilitate stock ownership and to encourage saving for retirement, executive officers and other key employees are eligible to participate in the Deferred Compensation Plan. Eligible participants may elect to defer up to 40% of base salary and up to 100% of awards to be paid under the STIP.

Credits to deferred compensation accounts for key employees may also include a contribution by the Company. This contribution equals the amount of compensation deferred by the key employee for the plan year (subject to a maximum of 25% of eligible compensation) multiplied by a rate equal to the rate of variable retirement plan contributions that the participant received from the Company for the year under the 401(k) Retirement Plan plus 1%. If the Company does not make a contribution to the 401(k) Retirement Plan, there will not be any Company contribution to the key employees under the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Deferred amounts can be invested into a variety of accounts, which mirror the performance of several different mutual funds offered in the 401(k) Retirement Plan, as well as the Company Stock Fund (which includes only common stock of the Company). Transfers between the Company Stock Fund and the other funds are not permitted. Key employee participants are not required to direct any minimum amount of deferred compensation into the Company Stock Fund.

The value of the Company's annual contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan on behalf of the named executive officers is presented in the Summary Compensation Table. Detailed information about the Deferred Compensation Plan is presented in the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table.

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**Severance Pay Plan.** The Company also has a severance pay plan that establishes a discretionary severance program across the Company whereby all severance benefits are provided at the Company's sole discretion and will be designed to meet the specific facts and circumstances of each termination. The Board of Directors has the sole authority to authorize any benefits under the plan to any elected officer of the Company. Other than this discretionary severance pay plan, the Company does not generally have a formal severance plan for other forms of employment termination, except for the agreements with Mr. Tellock and Mr. Muehlhaeuser and the severance benefits that Mr. Etchart was entitled to as an employee of a French company pursuant to the French collective bargaining agreement, as described in the Executive Compensation section of this Proxy Statement.

### **Other Executive Compensation Policies**

**Stock Awards Granting Policy.** In 2015, based on the approval of the Compensation Committee, the Company granted stock awards to its executive officers and other eligible key employees. In 2015, stock awards to executive officers and other key employees consisted of stock options, restricted stock units and/or restricted stock. In 2015, restricted stock units replaced performance shares due to the anticipated Separation. Stock awards are generally granted in February. Stock awards are also used to attract executives and key employees, and, as such, stock awards are at times made to executives and key employees at the time they become executives or key employees of the Company. In such cases, the grant date would be the date employment commences or the date the Compensation Committee approves the awards. Additionally, as previously noted, in April 2015 the Company made special equity-based retention awards (restricted stock) to certain key employees, to provide additional incentives for the employees to continue in employment and contribute toward the successful completion of the contemplated Separation. In all cases, the exercise price of stock options is the closing trading price on the grant date. As described above, in connection with Mr. Muehlhaeuser's recruitment to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer of MFS after the Separation, the Company granted him an initial award of non-qualified stock options under the Company's 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan with a fair market value of \$1,000,000 upon the commencement of his employment with the Company.

**Securities Trading Policy.** The Company maintains an Insider Trading Policy that imposes specific standards on directors, officers and key employees of the Company. The policy is intended not only to forbid such persons from trading in Company stock on the basis of inside information, but to avoid even the appearance of improper conduct on the part of such persons. The policy also prohibits employees from pledging their holdings of Company securities and from engaging in hedging transactions involving Company securities. In addition to the specific restrictions set forth in the policy, the policy requires that all transactions in Company stock by such persons and by others in their households be pre-cleared by the Corporate Secretary's office. The only exception to the pre-clearance requirement is regular, ongoing acquisitions of Company stock resulting from continued participation in employee benefit plans that the Company or its agents administer.

**Pay Clawbacks.** In addition to any right of recoupment against our CEO or CFO pursuant to Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we intend to recoup executive officer compensation, or a portion thereof, to the extent required under rules to be adopted by the SEC and New York Stock Exchange pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. We will implement a policy that complies with such rules.

**Tax Deductibility of Executive Compensation.** Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), limits the Company's federal income tax deduction to \$1,000,000 per year for compensation to its CEO and certain other highly compensated executive officers. Qualified performance-based compensation for the CEO and certain covered officers is not, however, subject to the deduction limit, provided certain requirements of Section 162(m) are satisfied. Certain awards under the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan and the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan are intended to qualify for the performance-based compensation exception under Section 162(m); however, the restricted stock units and retention-related restricted shares that were granted in 2015 in view of the anticipated Separation do not so qualify.

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It is the Compensation Committee's intent to preserve the deductibility of executive compensation to the extent reasonably practicable and consistent with the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

### **COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT**

*Approval of Compensation Discussion and Analysis.* Management of the Company has prepared the foregoing Compensation Discussion and Analysis of the compensation program for named executive officers. The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for fiscal year 2015 (included in this Proxy Statement) with the Company's management. Based on this review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors of the Company, and the Board has approved, that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be incorporated by reference in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and included in the Company's Proxy Statement for filing with the SEC.

*Use of Compensation Consultants.* The Compensation Committee engaged Willis Towers Watson (formerly known as Towers Watson), an executive consulting firm, to provide advice on compensation trends and market information to assist the Compensation Committee in fulfilling its duties, including the following responsibilities: review executive compensation and advise of changes to be considered to improve effectiveness consistent with our compensation philosophy; provide market data and recommendations on CEO and executive compensation; review materials for Committee meetings and attend Committee meetings; and, advise the Committee on best practices for governance of executive compensation as well as areas of possible concern or risk in the Company's programs.

Willis Towers Watson was directly engaged by and is accountable to the Compensation Committee, and has not been engaged by management for other services, except as discussed below. During fiscal 2015, Willis Towers Watson was paid \$308,588 for executive compensation advice, director compensation advice and other services to the Compensation Committee. During fiscal 2015, Willis Towers Watson was also paid \$17,647 for other human resource services to the Company; Willis Towers Watson was also paid \$106,492 for services related with the Separation; and Willis Towers Watson was retained by management for these services.

In fiscal 2014, the Compensation Committee selected Towers Watson to serve as its independent compensation consultant after assessing the firm's independence, taking into consideration the following factors, among others:

The Committee's oversight of the relationship between the Company and Willis Towers Watson mitigates the possibility that management could misuse other engagements to influence Willis Towers Watson's compensation work for the Committee.

Willis Towers Watson has adopted internal safeguards to ensure that its executive compensation advice is independent and has provided the Committee with a written assessment of the independence of its advisory work to the Committee for fiscal 2015.

The Committee retains ultimate decision-making authority for all executive pay matters, and understands Willis Towers Watson's role is simply that of advisor.

The absence of any significant business or personal relationship between Willis Towers Watson and any of our executives or members of the Committee.

Based on this assessment, the Compensation Committee has concluded that the engagement of Willis Towers Watson does not raise any conflict of interest.

*Risk Assessment of Compensation Practices.* During 2013, Pay Governance LLC, the Compensation Committee's former independent compensation consultant, worked with the Company to complete a comprehensive risk assessment of the executive compensation program, including an evaluation of the governance, philosophy, program structure and mix, and plan design.

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In 2014, the findings of the 2013 risk assessment were reviewed by the Compensation Committee and Willis Towers Watson. The 2014 review considered both changes in the Company's incentive plans since the time of the 2013 review, as well as changes in the external environment for executive compensation plans. The 2014 review found that the Company's compensation policies and practices do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. The risk assessment included various business leaders, including the heads of finance, legal and human resources. The detailed findings, which were reviewed and discussed with the Committee, found that the Company's compensation policies and practices do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. This conclusion was reached based on the Company's governance practices and program design features as detailed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis. In particular, we note the following:

The Board and the Compensation Committee oversee and govern all elements of executive compensation ensuring risk is appropriately incorporated into the philosophy and program structure.

Incentive compensation plans have been designed consistent with the Company's business strategy and objectives, as well as market practices, and include limits on the maximum potential payouts for goal-based plans, various performance measures, assessment periods and ongoing stock ownership requirements.

Performance metrics reflect risk and use of capital, quality and sustainability of results and employee line of sight over annual and long-term time horizons.

Compensation plan governance processes clearly define oversight roles to assure that compensation plans are aligned with business goals and risk tolerances.

**Compensation Committee**

Donald M. Condon, Jr., Chair

Robert G. Bohn

Anne M. Cooney

John C. Pfeifer

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The following table sets forth the total compensation earned by the named executive officers during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. Mr. Tellock served as the Company's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer until October 2015, when Mr. Krueger was named Chairman, and Interim President and Chief Executive Officer. In addition, Eric P. Etchart retired from his positions in January 2016, and upon the effectiveness of the Separation, Mr. Muehlhaeuser left the Company to become an executive officer of MFS.

Actual payouts are presented in the Salary (before deferrals) and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (STIP payouts) columns.

The named executive officers did receive base salary increases in fiscal 2014, while base salary increases for fiscal 2015 were modest.

The grant date fair value of equity-based grants is shown in the Stock Awards and Options Awards columns. None of this amount was realized during 2015; instead the actual value realized, if any, will be commensurate with our financial and stock price performance over the next several years.

In 2015, as explained elsewhere in this Proxy Statement, in anticipation of the Separation, Stock Awards were made in the form of time-vested restricted stock units as an annual grant as well as a special retention-related restricted share grant. The amounts reported for Stock Awards in 2014 and 2013 were delivered solely through performance shares, which are only earned if specific multi-year financial goals are achieved, and the value of shares earned, if any, is based on our stock price at the time of payment.

The actuarial change in the pension value from last year is presented in the Change in Pension Value column; the Company does not provide above-market earnings on nonqualified deferred compensation. The amount consists entirely of the change in the actuarial present value of the individual's accumulated benefit under the Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (*e.g.*, for 2015 this reflects the change from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015).

For additional context regarding Mr. Tellock's incentive compensation, see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and footnote 7 to the Summary Compensation Table below.

Name & Principal	Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock	Option	Non-Equity	Change in	All	Total
				Awards	Awards	Incentive	Pension	Other	
Position				(1)(2)	(1)(3)	Plan	& Nonqualified	Compensation(6)	
						Compensation(4)	Earnings(5)	Compensation(6)	
Glen E. Tellock	2015	\$857,499	\$0	\$1,934,944	\$2,043,096	\$0	\$1,655,591	\$135,718	\$6,626,848 <sup>(7)</sup>
Former President & Chief Executive Officer	2014	\$985,000	\$0	\$2,686,782	\$1,433,245	\$0	\$764,528	\$54,616	\$5,924,171 <sup>(7)</sup>
Kenneth W. Krueger,	2015	\$131,538	\$0	\$1,010,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$363,962	\$1,505,508
Interim President & Chief Executive Officer									
Carl J. Laurino	2015	\$463,855	\$0	\$505,106	\$478,321	\$0	\$212,443	\$24,093	\$1,683,818
Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	2014	\$457,000	\$0	\$631,961	\$336,819	\$0	\$359,986	\$13,646	\$1,799,412
Eric P. Etchart	2015	\$460,000	\$0	\$438,180	\$415,044	\$330,411	\$282,596	\$14,070	\$1,852,645
Senior Vice President, Business Development	2014	\$460,000	\$0	\$736,360	\$392,535	\$0	\$0	\$727,210	\$2,040,434
Thomas G. Musial	2013	\$460,000	\$0	\$565,265	\$314,100	\$328,440	\$0	\$1,684,747	\$3,352,552
	2015	\$426,300	\$0	\$376,769	\$356,734	\$0	\$561,778	\$32,241	\$1,753,822

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Senior Vice President,	2014	\$420,000	\$0	\$575,421	\$306,684	\$0	\$515,393	\$31,445	\$1,848,943
Human Resources & Administration	2013	\$420,000	\$0	\$418,555	\$232,200	\$263,172	\$472,831	\$40,831	\$1,847,589
Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser, President & Chief Executive Officer	2015	\$184,615	\$200,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$134,962	\$1,519,577

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- (1) The amounts listed in the Stock Awards and Option Awards columns represent the aggregate grant date fair value of such awards in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (ASC 718).
- (2) Reflects the grant date fair value of the awards granted in each year shown as computed under ASC 718. The awards represented in this column are performance shares, restricted stock units and restricted shares. The value for the grants of performance shares is based on the target number of shares that could be earned if the performance goals are met. The actual number of shares issued at the end of the performance period may be more or less than the target award, depending upon the actual performance in comparison to the target performance goals. For the 2013 grant, the actual award performance was 78.6% of target. The performance period for the 2014 grant is not yet completed. For performance at maximum, each named executive officer may earn up to two times the target number of performance shares for the 2013 and 2014 grants. In fiscal 2015, performance shares were not granted because of the anticipated Separation. Instead, executive officers were granted restricted stock units and retention-related restricted stock. Mr. Etchart did not receive retention-related restricted stock. In addition, Mr. Krueger also received restricted stock units in accordance with the Company's compensation program for non-employee directors prior to becoming Interim Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, and he also received a grant of restricted stock units upon being named to those positions; Mr. Krueger's stock awards reflect \$110,003 related to his award as a non-employee director and \$900,005 related to his award upon becoming Interim President and Chief Executive Officer. See generally Grants of Plan-Based Awards table below.
- (3) Reflects the grant date fair value of the awards granted in each year shown as computed under ASC 718. The options expire ten years from the grant date. Options granted vest in 25% increments annually beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date and continuing on each subsequent anniversary until the fourth anniversary.
- (4) Consists of cash awards made under the Company's Short-Term Incentive Plan. The amount reflects the amount earned for performance during the year indicated but not paid until the next year.
- (5) Consists of the change in the actuarial present value of the individual's accumulated benefit under the Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (e.g., for 2015 this reflects the change from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015). The Company does not provide above-market earnings on non-qualified deferred compensation.
- (6) Consists of compensation included in the All Other Compensation Table, which follows this table.
- (7) Mr. Tellock's actual base salary, annual incentive award (STIP Payout), and long-term incentive values realized during 2013, 2014 and 2015 are presented below. The actual values realized presented below for long-term incentives are different than amounts in the Summary Compensation Table above, which presents the grant date fair value of such awards.

Calendar Year	Base Salary	STIP Payout	Long-Term Incentive Values Realized		Total Actual Realized Compensation
			Option Exercises	Stock Vesting	
2015	\$857,499	\$0	\$ 279,829	\$1,776,062	\$2,913,390
2014	\$985,000	\$0	\$7,035,066	\$5,910,343	\$13,930,409
2013	\$985,000	\$1,044,494	\$0	\$4,137,246	\$6,166,740

**Table of Contents****ALL OTHER COMPENSATION TABLE**

The following table sets forth the specific items included in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table.

Name	Year	Company Contributions to Defined Contribution Plan <sup>(1)</sup>		Tax Preparation Fee	Car Allowance	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	Total
		Insurance Premiums	Reimbursement				
Glen E. Tellock	2015	\$10,600	\$3,956	\$0	\$13,000	\$108,162 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$135,718
	2014	\$10,400	\$4,675	\$4,678	\$15,600	\$19,263	\$54,616
	2013	\$10,200	\$4,675	\$7,202	\$15,600	\$8,558	\$46,235
Kenneth W. Krueger	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$363,962	\$363,962
	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Carl J. Laurino	2015	\$4,407	\$6,328	\$878	\$10,800	\$1,680	\$24,093
	2014	\$0	\$987	\$803	\$10,800	\$1,056	\$13,646
	2013	\$0	\$987	\$1,297	\$10,800	\$986	\$14,070
Eric P. Etchart	2015	\$0	\$0	\$46,584	\$10,800	\$669,826	\$727,210
	2014	\$0	\$0	\$14,321	\$10,800	\$1,658,988	\$1,667,090
	2013	\$0	\$0	\$13,788	\$10,800	\$1,660,159	\$1,684,747
Thomas G. Musial	2015	\$10,600	\$7,079	\$3,736	\$10,800	\$26	\$32,241
	2014	\$10,400	\$7,079	\$3,166	\$10,800	\$0	\$31,445
	2013	\$10,200	\$7,079	\$11,514	\$10,800	\$1,238	\$40,831
Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser	2015	\$7,385	\$0	\$0	\$4,500	\$123,077	\$134,962

- (1) Consists of contributions made by the Company during the year indicated under The Manitowoc Company, Inc. 401(k) Retirement Plan. As explained in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, this Plan includes both a tax-qualified defined contribution savings component in which the participant receives a Company match, and a retirement plan feature in which the Company provides an annual contribution of between 0 - 4% of eligible compensation to another defined contribution account.
- (2) For 2015, includes (a) \$1,658,988 of expatriate related fees (including tax gross-ups for Mr. Etchart and his family; (b) personal use of Company aircraft and officer's family travel on commercial airlines Mr. Tellock \$17,019; and (c), for Mr. Krueger reflects \$120,000 of director's fees and \$240,000 related to his service as the Board's separation liaison prior to becoming Interim Chairman, President and Chief executive Officer; (d) personal use of membership Mr. Tellock \$9,618, Mr. Laurino \$875, Mr. Musial \$875, and Mr. Muehlhaeuser \$0; and (e) for Mr. Muehlhaeuser reflects an additional cash payment of \$123,077.

For 2014, includes (a) \$1,655,458 of expatriate related fees (including tax gross-ups) for Mr. Etchart and his family; (b) personal use of Company aircraft and officer's family travel on commercial airlines Mr. Tellock \$17,724, Mr. Laurino \$1,012, and Mr. Etchart \$3,530; and (c) personal use of membership Mr. Tellock \$945. As noted in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, while on an expatriate assignment Mr. Etchart is entitled to a tax equalization gross-up for any amount of tax to which he may be subject above the amount of tax that he would otherwise be required to pay as a resident of France. Mr. Etchart's expatriate related fees in 2014 and 2013 are significantly greater than in 2012 due primarily to the tax equalization gross-up in connection with the exercise and vesting of a greater number of equity awards for Mr. Etchart in 2014 and 2013 than in 2012.

For 2013, includes (a) \$1,657,307 of expatriate related fees (including tax gross-ups) for Mr. Etchart and his family; (b) personal use of Company aircraft and officer's family travel on commercial airlines Mr. Tellock \$7,161 and Mr. Etchart \$2,076; (c) personal use of membership Mr. Tellock \$917, and Mr. Musial, Mr. Laurino, and Mr. Etchart \$772 each.



(3) Mr. Tellock's Other column for 2015 also includes \$108,162 paid in connection with his severance.

**Table of Contents****GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS**

The following table sets forth the 2015 awards under the Company's 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Any STIP awards earned in 2015 will be paid in the first quarter of 2016. Other than the stock option awards and the performance share awards, which are disclosed below, there were no other equity-based incentive awards granted to the named executive officers in 2015.

Name	Award Type	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Awards	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
			Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)				
Glen E. Tellock	STIP	03/01/2015	0	\$1,099,753	\$2,199,506			\$1,934,944	
	Stock Options	02/17/2015				170,630	\$21.80	\$2,043,096	
	Restricted Stock Units	02/17/2015				93,720		\$0	
	Restricted Shares	04/08/2015				93,788		\$0	
Kenneth W. Krueger	STIP	03/01/2015	0	0	0			\$0	
	Stock Options	02/17/2015				0	\$21.80	\$110,003	
	Restricted Stock Units	02/17/2015				5,046		\$900,005	
	Restricted Share Units	10/28/2015				60,403		\$0	
Carl J. Laurino	STIP	03/01/2015	0	\$347,891	\$695,783			\$478,321	
	Stock Options	02/17/2015				42,180	\$21.80	\$505,106	
	Restricted Stock Units	02/17/2015				23,170		\$0	
	Restricted Shares	04/08/2015				32,635		\$0	
Eric P. Etchart	STIP	03/01/2015	0	\$345,000	\$690,000			\$415,044	
	Stock Options	02/17/2015				36,600	\$21.80	\$438,180	
	Restricted Stock Units	02/17/2015				20,100		\$0	
Thomas G. Musial	STIP	03/01/2015	0	\$298,410	\$596,820			\$356,734	
	Stock Options	02/17/2015				31,458	\$21.80	\$376,769	
	Restricted Stock Units	02/17/2015				17,283		\$0	
	Restricted Shares	04/08/2015				29,993		\$0	
Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser	STIP	08/06/2015	0	\$800,000	\$1,600,000			\$0	
	Stock Options	08/06/2015				117,096	\$16.79	\$1,000,000	

(1) Reflects the grant date fair value of the awards granted in 2015 as computed under ASC 718. The options expire ten years from the grant date and vest in 25% increments annually beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date and continuing on each subsequent anniversary until the fourth anniversary.

(2) Reflects the grant date fair value of the awards granted in 2015 as computed under ASC 718. The restricted stock units granted on February 17, 2015 to Messrs. Tellock, Laurino, Etchart, and Musial vest on the third anniversary of the grant date. The restricted stock units granted on February 17, 2015 to Mr. Krueger vest on the second anniversary of the grant date. The restrictions on the restricted shares awarded on April 8, 2015 lapse on the second anniversary of the Separation. The restricted stock units granted on October 28, 2015 to Mr. Krueger vest on the six-month anniversary of the grant date.

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**OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END**

The following table sets forth the equity awards previously granted to the named executive officers that were outstanding at the end of 2015:

Name	Option Awards <sup>(1)</sup>				Stock Awards <sup>(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)</sup>	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
Glen E. Tellock	37,400	0	\$29.5150	February 27, 2017	93,788 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$1,439,646 <sup>(7)</sup>
	27,000					
	63,400	0	\$36.0400	May 1, 2017		
	92,575			February 15, 2018		
	408,000			February 24, 2019		
	286,900	0	\$39.1300	February 11, 2020		
	205,294			February 14, 2021		
	127,500	0	\$4.4100	February 28, 2022		
	48,322	0	\$11.3500	February 26, 2023		
		0	\$19.7800	February 14, 2024		
Kenneth W. Krueger	8,800	0	\$26.1000	May 3, 2016	4,230 <sup>(4)</sup>	\$64,930 <sup>(7)</sup>
	4,200	0	\$29.5150	February 27, 2017	5,046 <sup>(4)</sup>	\$77,456 <sup>(7)</sup>
	2,600	0	\$39.1300	February 15, 2018	60,403 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$927,186 <sup>(7)</sup>
Carl J. Laurino	47,200	0	\$26.1000	May 3, 2016	18,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$276,300 <sup>(7)</sup>
	27,600	0	\$29.5150	February 27, 2017	4,259 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$65,368 <sup>(7)</sup>
	18,400			February 15, 2018		
		0	\$39.1300	February 24, 2019	23,170 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$355,660 <sup>(7)</sup>
	75,300			February 11, 2020		
	80,000	0	\$4.4100	February 14, 2021	32,635 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$500,947 <sup>(7)</sup>
	63,600			February 28, 2022		
	34,020	0	\$11.3500	February 26, 2023		
15,250			February 14, 2024			
5,678	0	\$19.7800	February 17, 2025			
		11,340				
		15,250				

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	0	17,034	\$16.2800			
		42,180	\$18.1400			
			\$29.0700			
			\$21.8000			
Eric P. Etchart	18,239	0	\$18.7225	February 24, 2016	20,514 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$316,118 <sup>(7)</sup>
	14,000	0	\$29.5150	February 27, 2017	4,962 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$76,166 <sup>(7)</sup>
	20,000			May 1, 2017		
	21,600	0	\$36.0400		20,100 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$308,538 <sup>(7)</sup>
	101,000			February 15, 2018		
	80,600	0	\$39.1300	February 11, 2020		
	41,040			February 14, 2021		
	17,450	0	\$11.3500	February 28, 2022		
				February 26, 2023		
	6,617	0	\$19.7800	February 14, 2024		
	0					
		13,680	\$16.2800	February 17, 2025		
		17,450				
		19,852	\$18.1400			
		36,600	\$29.0700			
			\$21.8000			
Thomas G. Musial	46,200	0	\$26.1000	May 3, 2016	15,249 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$234,072 <sup>(7)</sup>
	23,000	0	\$29.5150	February 27, 2017	3,878 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$85,704 <sup>(7)</sup>
	17,900					
	74,100	0	\$39.1300	February 15, 2018	17,283 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$27,369 <sup>(7)</sup>
	87,300					
	55,500	0	\$4.4100	February 24, 2019	29,993 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$460,392 <sup>(7)</sup>
	30,870					
	12,900	0	\$11.3500	February 11, 2020		
	5,170	0	\$19.7800	February 14, 2021		
	0	10,290				
		12,900	\$16.2800	February 28, 2022		
		15,510				
			\$18.1400	February 26, 2023		
		31,458				
			\$29.0700	February 14, 2024		
			\$21.8000	February 17, 2025		
Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser	0	117,096	\$16.7900	August 6, 2025	0	\$0

(1) Consists of incentive and non-qualified options to purchase Common Stock of the Company under the Company's 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan and 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan.

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- (2) Consists of the performance share awards granted in 2013 under the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan. The performance period concluded at the end of 2015; these were issued after performance was certified by the Compensation Committee in February 2016. Actual performance for the 2013 grant was at 78.6% of target and is reflected in the table for all officers other than Mr. Tellock. Pursuant to his severance agreement dated as of October 28, 2015, the 2013 performance share award for Mr. Tellock was accelerated and vested at 100% as of January 4, 2016, the date of execution by him of his severance agreement.
- (3) Consists of the performance share awards granted in 2014 under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan. The performance period expires at the end of 2016. Current projected performance is below threshold; therefore, in projecting performance as of December 31, 2015, the number of shares appearing here is the number of shares that would be awarded assuming threshold performance (25%) is achieved.
- (4) Consists of restricted stock units granted in 2015 and 2014 under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan, pursuant to the Company's non-employee director compensation program. The restrictions generally lapse on the second anniversary of the grant date.
- (5) Consists of restricted stock units granted in 2015 under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan. These restricted stock units vest on the third anniversary of the grant date. For Mr. Krueger, the restrictions lapse on the six-month anniversary of the grant date.
- (6) Consists of retention related restricted stock awards granted in 2015 under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan. The restrictions lapse on the second anniversary of the Separation.
- (7) The market value is calculated based on the unvested award amount in the preceding column multiplied by the closing stock price on December 31, 2015 of \$15.35. Consists of restricted stock units granted in 2015 and 2014 under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan, pursuant to the Company's non-employee director compensation program. The restrictions generally lapse on the second anniversary of the grant date.

For information regarding the vesting and forfeiture of awards granted to Mr. Tellock, see Severance Agreement with Glen E. Tellock below.

**OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED**

The following table presents, for each named executive officer, the stock options exercised and the restricted shares and performance shares vested during 2015. These awards were granted to the named executive officers prior to 2015; consequently, the value realized by the executives was actually earned over several years.

Name	Option Awards <sup>(1)</sup>		Stock Awards <sup>(2)</sup>	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
	Glen E. Tellock	24,144	\$279,829	81,583
Kenneth W. Krueger	9,600	\$111,648	6,300	\$139,419
Carl J. Laurino	62,800	\$778,920	18,022	\$392,671
Eric P. Etchart	0	\$0	21,730	\$463,936
Thomas G. Musial	0	\$0	16,325	\$355,396
Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser	0	\$0	0	\$0

- (1) The dollar value realized by stock option exercises in 2015 represents the total pre-tax value realized by the named executive officers upon exercise. The realized amount represents the fair market value of the shares on the date exercised minus the exercise price. The amounts in the table exclude any stock options over which a named executive officer did not have a pecuniary interest.

- (2) The dollar value realized on vesting for stock awards represents the fair market value of the shares on the applicable vesting date. Certain of the stock awards held by Mr. Tellock vested early effective upon Mr. Tellock's termination, October 28, 2015.

**Table of Contents****RETIREMENT AND NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS****Pension Benefits****(Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan)**

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan as of December 31, 2015 (Messrs. Etchart, Krueger and Muehlhaeuser did not participate in this plan):

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service <sup>(1)</sup> (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
Glen E. Tellock	SERP	15.58	\$10,050,429	\$0
Carl J. Laurino	SERP	9.00	\$2,024,205	\$0
Thomas G. Musial	SERP	15.58	\$6,803,760	\$0

- (1) Reflects the number of years since the participant began participating in the plan. The plan was adopted by the Company in 2000. Currently an executive of the Company is not eligible to participate under the plan until the executive has at least five credited years of service with the Company and satisfies other criteria determined by the Compensation Committee. As of December 31, 2015, the named executive officers had the following actual years of service with the Company: Glen E. Tellock 23.98 years, Carl J. Laurino 15.99 years, and Thomas G. Musial 38.42 years.

Under the Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, eligible executives are entitled to receive retirement benefits which are intended to fund a life annuity equal to 55% of a participant's final average pay at the earlier of normal retirement (age 65) or the first of the month following the date on which the participant's attained age plus years of service with the Company equals eighty (80). A participant's final five-year average pay is computed by averaging the participant's projected base salary (including elective deferrals) and non-equity incentive plan compensation payable for each year for the five consecutive calendar year period when the participant receives or is projected to receive his or her highest average compensation prior to the earlier of normal retirement (age 65) or the first of the month following the date on which the participant's attained age plus years of service with the Company equals eighty (80). Benefits are computed using a straight-life annuity and are not reduced for social security or other offsets. Under the Plan, an account balance is maintained for each participant, which account reflects (a) an annual contribution credit that is determined by calculating the present value of the lump-sum actuarial equivalent of fifty-five percent (55%) of the participant's five-year final average pay payable as a life annuity, at the earlier of (i) normal retirement (age 65) or (ii) the first of the month following the date on which the participant's attained age plus years of service with the Company equals eighty (80); and (b) an annual increase in the account balance at the end of each year equal to nine percent (9%) of the account balance at the beginning of the year. When a participant becomes eligible for a distribution under the plan, the participant may elect to receive his/her account balance in a lump-sum or over a fixed number of years not to exceed ten (10) years. Currently, the Compensation Committee has determined that an executive will not be eligible to participate under the plan until the executive has at least five credited years of service with the Company and/or its subsidiaries and satisfies other criteria determined by the Compensation Committee. Additionally, for any executive who becomes a participant after 2008 and whose projected total service at his or her target retirement date is less than 25 years, the 55% target retirement benefit will be prorated based on the projected total service years divided by 25.

**Table of Contents****Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation**

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan, a non-qualified plan, as of December 31, 2015 (Messrs. Etchart and Muehlhaeuser did not participate in this plan):

Name	Executive Contributions in Last FY <sup>(1)</sup>	Registrant Contributions in Last FY	Aggregate Earnings (loss) in Last FY	Aggregate Withdrawals / Distributions	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE <sup>(2)</sup>
Glen E. Tellock	\$42,875	\$0	(\$69,304)	\$0	\$627,727
Kenneth W. Krueger	\$0	\$0	(\$138,824)	\$0	\$321,226
Carl J. Laurino	\$23,193	\$0	\$1,018	\$0	\$681,513
Thomas G. Musial	\$0	\$0	(\$64,309)	\$0	\$1,609,524

- (1) Reflects elective deferrals of compensation earned or payable in 2015. These amounts were also included in the Salary and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation columns in the Summary Compensation Table.
- (2) Of the amounts reported in the Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End column, the following amounts were previously reported in the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table in the Company's Proxy Statements for its prior annual meetings of shareholders: Mr. Tellock \$600,416; Mr. Laurino \$557,955; and Mr. Musial \$1,604,298. Mr. Krueger is a named executive officer for the first time in fiscal 2015 and, therefore, he has not been included in previous Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table.

**Post-Employment Compensation**

In 2013, the Company amended and reinstated its Contingent Employment Agreements (the Contingent Employment Agreements) with the named executive officers (and certain other key executives and employees of the Company and certain subsidiaries). Mr. Krueger did not receive a Contingent Employment Agreement upon being named Interim President and Chief Executive Officer. The amendments to the Contingent Employment Agreements eliminated single trigger cash severance provisions from any executive officer who previously had this provision (and replaced them with double trigger provisions), and eliminated the excise tax gross-ups from the CEO agreement (they had already been eliminated from the agreements of other named executive officers).

The Contingent Employment Agreements provide generally that in the event of a change in control (as defined in the Agreements) of the Company, each executive will continue to be employed by the Company for a period of time (three years in the case of the CEO and Mr. Muehlhaeuser and two years in the case of the other named executive officers). Under the Contingent Employment Agreements, each executive will remain employed at the same position held as of the change in control date, and will receive a salary at least equal to the salary in effect as of such date, plus all bonuses, incentive compensation, and other benefits extended by the Company to its executive officers and key employees, provided that the plans and bonus opportunity are no less favorable than those that were available prior to a change in control. After a change in control, the executive's compensation would be subject to upward adjustment at least annually based upon the executive's contributions and the level of increases provided to other officers and employees. Each Contingent Employment Agreement terminates prior to the end of the applicable employment period if the executive voluntarily retires from the Company or is terminated by the Company for cause, as defined in the Contingent Employment Agreement.

In the event the executive is terminated by the Company without cause following a change in control, the executive is entitled to receive a monthly amount equal to the base salary and benefits the executive would have otherwise been paid but for the termination, and the annual incentive compensation the executive would have otherwise been paid but for the termination, through the applicable employment period. Upon a change in control, stock options fully vest, restrictions on restricted stock or similar securities lapse, and each holder of



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performance shares has the right to receive, in exchange for the performance shares, cash equal to a pro-rated amount of performance shares based on the amount of time that has lapsed during the performance period up to the change in control. In the event the executive is terminated by the Company for cause, the executive is only entitled to the salary and benefits accrued and vested as of the effective date of the termination. A Contingent Employment Agreement is terminable by either party at any time prior to a change in control.

If a named executive officer is terminated by the Company without cause within six months prior to a change in control and it is reasonably demonstrated by the employee that the termination (i) was at the request of a third party who has taken steps reasonably calculated to effect a change in control; or (ii) otherwise arose in connection with or in anticipation of a change in control, the employee will be entitled to the severance payment and benefits that he would have otherwise received if he were terminated by the Company without cause following a change in control.

If any of the payments to a named executive officer would constitute an excess parachute payment under Sections 280G of the Internal Revenue Code and would result in the imposition on the executive of an excise tax under 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Excise Tax), the executive is not entitled to any tax gross up amount; however, the executive would be entitled to receive the best net treatment. Under the best net treatment, if the after-tax amount (taking into account all federal, state and local excise, income and other taxes) that would be retained by the executive is less than the after-tax amount that would be retained by the executive if the executive were instead to be paid or provided (as the case may be) the maximum amount that the executive could receive without being subject to the Excise Tax (the Reduced Amount), then the executive shall be entitled to receive the Reduced Amount instead of the full amount that would have been subject to the Excise Tax.

The Contingent Employment Agreements also provide that if the executive is terminated (i) by the Company without cause prior to the end of the employment period; or (ii) by the Company within six months prior to a change in control in anticipation of a change in control as explained above, the executive will be prohibited from competing with the Company for (y) the lesser of two years or the unexpired term of the employment period or (z) two years in the case of a termination of the Company within six months prior to a change in control in anticipation of a change in control as described above.

In fiscal 2015, the Company adopted a new form of Contingent Employment Agreement for all new executive officers. This agreement provides that the officer's target cash incentive bonus under all short-term and long-term cash bonus plans maintained by the Company in which the officer participates shall be used in the payout calculation instead of an average of the employee's bonus payouts during the last three fiscal years prior to the termination. In addition, while the previous form of Contingent Employment Agreement provided for immediate vesting of equity-based awards solely upon a change of control, the new form of Contingent Employment Agreement provides that upon the officer's termination of employment by the surviving entity without cause, or by the officer for good reason, in either case within 36 months following a change of control, all of the officer's equity-based awards that are in effect as of the date of such termination will be vested in full or deemed earned in full (assuming the maximum performance goals provided under such award were met, if applicable) effective on the date of such termination (i.e., a double trigger); if employment continues, the original vesting schedule will continue to apply. To the extent that equity-based awards are not assumed by the purchaser, successor or surviving entity, or a more favorable outcome is not provided in the applicable plan or award agreement, upon a change of control: (i) stock options, stock-appreciation rights and time-based restricted stock (including restricted stock units) will vest and may be paid out in cash; (ii) performance-based awards will be pro-rated and paid out in cash assuming the greater of target or projected actual performance (based on the assumption that the applicable performance goals continue to be achieved at the same rate through the end of the performance period as they are at the time of the change of control); and (iii) each other type of equity-based award not mentioned above will be paid out in cash based on the value of the award as of the date of the change of control. As of December 31, 2015, no named executive officer had the new form of Contingent Employment Agreement. The Company anticipated replacing the Contingent Employment Agreement with the new form, subsequent to the Separation.

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In addition to the Contingent Employment Agreements, the Company entered into an employment agreements with Mr. Muehlhaeuser that provided severance benefits upon certain types of termination of employment. MFS assumed Mr. Muehlhaeuser's employment agreement in connection with the Separation in March 2016. Under his agreement prior to its assumption by MFS, if Mr. Muehlhaeuser's employment were terminated the Company without cause (as defined in the agreement) or if he terminated his employment with good reason (as defined in the agreement), subject to the execution of a release of any and all claims or potential claims against the Company, he would have been entitled to receive two years of base salary plus an amount equal to 200% of his target annual incentive compensation for the year of termination (regardless of whether the targeted performance was achieved or exceeded) (the Muehlhaeuser Severance Payment), paid over a two-year period (the Muehlhaeuser Severance Period). The Muehlhaeuser Severance Payment would have been subject to offset (but not below zero) by the amount of any base salary, short-term incentive compensation or cash compensation earned by Mr. Muehlhaeuser or to which he were entitled during the Muehlhaeuser Severance Period and which was actually paid to him: (1) from any subsequent employer following the termination of his employment with the Company, or (2) from the Company under any Contingent Employment Agreement. If Mr. Muehlhaeuser had been terminated for cause, payment of all compensation from the Company would immediately cease, except for any compensation accrued but unpaid through the date of termination.

The employment agreement defined cause generally as any conviction for, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere with respect to, any felony or any crime involving an act of moral turpitude; engaging in any act involving fraud or theft; neglect or breach of duties or intentional misconduct in discharging such duties; continued absence from duties without consent after receipt of notification, other than absence due to bona fide illness or disability; failure or refusal to comply with the directions of the chairman of the board or with the policies, standards and regulations of the Company, provided that such directions, policies, standards or regulations do not require any action which is illegal or the omission of any action required by applicable law, regulations or licensing standards; conduct, actions, or performance that violates policies concerning ethics or employee conduct; or breach of the agreement.

The employment agreement defined good reason generally as a material diminution in position, authority or title, or the assignment of duties that are materially inconsistent with the executive's position or title as described in the agreement; a material diminution in base salary or incentive/bonus opportunities except for across-the-board temporary salary reductions of twenty percent (20%) or less similarly affecting other employees; a change required by the Company's Board of Directors of MFS's principal offices of more than 50 miles from the location of MFS's principal offices at the time of the Separation; a material breach of the agreement by us or our successors or assigns; a failure of a successor to assume the agreement; the failure to appoint the executive a director of MFS at its formation (or immediately following the commencement date under the agreement); or the failure of the executive to be elected and maintained as a director of MFS after the Separation.

If the executive had been unable to perform his duties due to his disability, he would continue to receive his standard compensation, reduced by any disability payment to which he may be entitled in lieu of such compensation, until the last day of the term of the employment agreement. At the expiration of the term provided for in the agreement, payment of all compensation to the executive under the employment agreement would immediately cease (except for any payment of compensation accrued but unpaid through that date, COBRA benefits and other benefits to which the executive may be entitled notwithstanding the termination of his employment). If the executive had died during the term, all payments and rights to compensation and benefits under the employment agreement would immediately cease, except for any compensation and benefits accrued but unpaid through the date of his death.

**Table of Contents****Estimated Payments upon a Change in Control**

The following table presents the estimated payouts that would be made upon a change in control coupled with an executive's termination of employment (other than for cause or retirement), assuming the change in control occurred as of December 31, 2015. (Mr. Tellock was no longer employed by the Company at that time and thus he no longer had a Contingent Employment Agreement.) As noted above, Mr. Krueger did not have a Contingent Employment Agreement. The calculations are intended to provide reasonable estimates, based on the noted assumptions, of the potential benefits payable. The actual amount of severance benefits, if any, would depend upon the executive's pay, terms of a change in control transaction and the subsequent impact on the executive's employment.

Name	Base Salary <sup>(1)</sup>	Annual Incentive-	Stock	Restricted	Performance	Benefits <sup>(6)</sup>	Excise Tax	Total
		Based Compensation <sup>(2)</sup>	Options <sup>(3)</sup>	Shares**	Shares <sup>(4)</sup>		Gross Up <sup>(7)</sup>	
Kenneth W. Krueger	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Carl J. Laurino	\$927,710	\$220,274	\$0	\$856,607	\$174,315	\$47,319	\$0	\$2,226,224
Eric P. Etchart	\$920,000	\$218,960	\$0	\$308,535	\$203,111	\$47,319	\$0	\$1,697,925
Thomas G. Musial	\$852,600	\$204,456	\$0	\$725,687	\$158,719	\$35,095	\$0	\$1,976,557
Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,979	\$0	\$4,870,979

- (1) Represents three times Mr. Muehlhaeuser's and two times each of the other executive's base salary on December 31, 2015.
- (2) Represents two times each of the executive's average earned incentive compensation under the Company's Short-Term Incentive Plan during the most recently completed three fiscal years (2013 through 2015) and three times Mr. Muehlhaeuser's target incentive compensation<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) Intrinsic value of unvested stock options based on the closing stock price on December 31, 2015, of \$15.35.
- (4) Represents the value of unvested performance shares, prorated and based on performance at year-end, which for the 2013-2015 performance cycle is at 78.6%; and for the 2014-2016 performance cycle is projected below threshold and thus included at threshold (25%). These values are based on the closing price (\$15.35) of the Company's common stock on December 31, 2015.
- (5) Represents the value of restricted stock units and restricted shares based on the closing stock price on December 31, 2015 of \$15.35.
- (6) Represents three times in the case of Mr. Muehlhaeuser, and two times in the case of each of the other executives, the value of the annual benefits provided to the executive.
- (7) The Company does not provide officers excise tax gross-ups.

As stated in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Company also has a formal severance pay plan that establishes a discretionary severance program across the Company whereby all severance benefits are provided at the Company's sole discretion and will be designed to meet the specific facts and circumstances of each termination. The Board of Directors has the sole authority to authorize any benefits under the plan to any elected officer of the Company. Other than this discretionary severance pay plan, the Company does not have a formal severance plan or generally provide for benefits related to employment termination except in the event of a change in control as described above, and except for the severance benefits to which Mr. Tellock is entitled to pursuant to his severance agreement and to which Mr. Etchart is entitled as an employee of a French company pursuant to the French collective bargaining agreement, as described below.

<sup>1</sup> Note to draft: Change for consistency with Form 10 amounts.

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**Severance Agreement with Glen E. Tellock**

On January 4, 2016 (the Execution Date), the Company entered into a severance agreement and release (the Severance Agreement) with Mr. Tellock. Pursuant to the Severance Agreement, Mr. Tellock will be paid \$1,999,550, which is equal to two times his base salary at the time of his resignation, in biweekly payments over a two-year period (the Severance Pay Period); this amount will be reduced by compensation Mr. Tellock receives from a new employer, if any, during the Severance Pay Period. Mr. Tellock is not entitled to any further payments under the Company's Short-Term Incentive Plan. Vested stock options remain exercisable according to the terms of the applicable plan. The vesting of (i) stock options granted to Mr. Tellock on February 28, 2012, February 26, 2013, and February 14, 2014, (ii) restricted stock granted on April 8, 2015, and (iii) performance shares for the 2013 to 2015 period was accelerated. The exercise period for all vested stock options, including those for which vesting was accelerated, is the earlier of the expiration date of the applicable option or 24 months from the Execution Date. All other equity awards that had yet to vest were forfeited.

Mr. Tellock is entitled to any vested retirement plan benefits that he accrued through October 28, 2015, and the Company will pay the balance of his account in its deferred compensation plan in accordance with the terms of that plan. In addition, under the Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, he will be considered fully vested as of October 28, 2015. If Mr. Tellock elects continued health and/or dental insurance coverage under COBRA, the Company will reimburse Mr. Tellock for the monthly cost of such coverage through the end of his COBRA continuation period, with the Company's reimbursement obligation subject to early termination if Mr. Tellock is offered health insurance from a new employer prior to the end of the Severance Pay Period.

**Hubertus M. Muehlhaeuser Severance Benefits**

**Eric P. Etchart Severance Benefits**

As mentioned previously, as an employee of Manitowoc France SAS, Mr. Etchart was also covered by a collective bargaining agreement, Convention Collective Nationale de Ingénieurs et Cadres de Métallurgie prior to his retirement in January 2016. The collective bargaining agreement provides for certain severance payments to which Mr. Etchart would have been entitled, determined as follows: 128.6% of the sum of (a) 1/5<sup>th</sup> of one month's salary and incentive compensation per year of service for the first seven years of service, plus (b) 3/5<sup>th</sup> of one month's salary and incentive compensation per year of service for each year of service above seven years. For purposes of the foregoing, one month's salary and incentive compensation is deemed to be 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the total salary and incentive compensation for the twelve months preceding the severance date. Since Mr. Etchart's employment began in 1983, he had 32 years of service for purposes of calculating his severance. Therefore, assuming a December 31, 2015 termination date, his severance would have been \$808,465, which is calculated based on the following formula:  $((1/5 \times 7) + (3/5 \times 25)) \times 1.286 = 21.0904$  multiplied by 1/12<sup>th</sup> of his total salary and incentive compensation for 2015, or  $20.3188 \times 1/12 \times \$460,000 = \$808,465$ . Additionally under the terms of the collective bargaining agreement, Mr. Etchart was entitled to six months' notice of termination. Mr. Etchart would be entitled to his full compensation and benefits during the six-month notice period.

**10. MISCELLANEOUS**

**Other Matters**

Management knows of no business that will be presented for action at the Annual Meeting other than as set forth in the Notice of Annual Meeting accompanying this Proxy Statement. If other matters do properly come before the Annual Meeting, proxies will be voted in accordance with the best judgment of the person or persons exercising authority conferred by such proxies.

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**Shareholder Proposals**

Shareholder proposals for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders must be received no later than November 23, 2016, at the Company's principal executive offices, 2400 South 44<sup>th</sup> Street, P.O. Box 66, Manitowoc, Wisconsin 54221-0066, directed to the attention of the Secretary, in order to be considered for inclusion in next year's annual meeting proxy material under the Securities and Exchange Commission's proxy rules.

Under the Company's By-laws, written notice of shareholder proposals for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company that are not intended to be considered for inclusion in next year's annual meeting proxy material (shareholder proposals submitted outside the processes of Rule 14a-8) must be received not less than 50 nor more than 75 days prior to March 18, 2017, directed to the attention of the Secretary, and such notice must contain the information specified in the Company's By-laws.

**Annual Report**

A copy (without exhibits) of the Company's Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 is available online at [www.proxydocs.com/mtw](http://www.proxydocs.com/mtw) and also through the Company's website: [www.manitowoc.com](http://www.manitowoc.com). In addition, the Company will provide to any shareholder, without charge, upon written request of such shareholder, an additional copy of such Annual Report and a copy of any other document referenced in this Proxy Statement as being available to a shareholder upon request. Such requests should be addressed to Louis F. Raymond, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, The Manitowoc Company, Inc., P.O. Box 66, Manitowoc, Wisconsin 54221-0066.

**Householding Information**

We have adopted a procedure approved by the SEC called "householding." Under this procedure, shareholders of record who have the same address and last name and do not participate in electronic delivery of proxy materials will receive only one copy of our Annual Report and Proxy Statement unless one or more of these shareholders notifies us that they wish to continue receiving individual copies. This procedure will reduce our printing costs and postage fees. Shareholders who participate in householding will continue to receive separate proxy cards. Also, householding will not in any way affect dividend check mailings. If you and other shareholders of record with whom you share an address currently receive multiple copies of Annual Reports and/or Proxy Statements, or if you hold stock in more than one account and in either case, you wish to receive only a single copy of the Annual Report or Proxy Statement for your household, please contact Louis F. Raymond, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary (in writing: The Manitowoc Company, Inc., 2400 South 44<sup>th</sup> Street, P. O. Box 66, Manitowoc, Wisconsin 54221-0066, by telephone: 920-652-1741) with the names in which all accounts are registered. If you participate in householding and wish to receive a separate copy of the 2015 Annual Report or this Proxy Statement, please contact Louis F. Raymond at the above address or phone number. We will deliver the requested documents to you promptly upon your request. Beneficial shareholders can request information about householding from their banks, brokers, or other holders of record.

**It is important that proxies be returned promptly. Whether or not you expect to attend the Annual Meeting in person, you are requested to complete, date, sign, and return the proxy card as soon as possible.**

By Order of the Board of Directors

LOUIS F. RAYMOND  
Vice President, General Counsel and

Secretary

Manitowoc, Wisconsin

March 18, 2016



To attend the meeting and vote your shares in person, please mark this box.

Authorized Signatures - This section must be completed for your Instructions to be executed.

Please Sign Here

Please Date Above

Please Sign Here

Please Date Above

Please sign exactly as your name(s) appears on your stock certificate. If held in joint tenancy, all persons should sign. Trustees, administrators, etc., should include title and authority. Corporations should provide full name of corporation and title of authorized officer signing the proxy.

**Annual Meeting of The Manitowoc Company, Inc.**

**to be held on Tuesday, May 3, 2016**

**for Holders as of February 29, 2016**

**This proxy is being solicited on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**INTERNET**

Go To  
**www.proxypush.com/mtw**  
Cast your vote online.

View Meeting Documents.

**VOTE BY:**

Use any touch-tone telephone.

**OR**

**Have your Proxy Card/Voting Instruction Form ready.**  
Follow the simple recorded instructions.

**TELEPHONE**

**866-390-5369**

**MAIL**

**OR** Mark, sign and date your Proxy Card/Voting Instruction Form.  
Detach your Proxy Card/Voting Instruction Form.  
Return your Proxy Card/Voting Instruction Form in the postage-paid envelope provided.

The undersigned hereby appoints Barry L. Pennypacker and Louis F. Raymond, and each of them, as proxies for the undersigned, with full power of substitution and revocation, and authorizes them, and each of them, to vote all the shares of capital stock of The Manitowoc Company, Inc. that the undersigned is entitled to vote at the meeting and any adjournment of the meeting upon the matters specified and upon such other matters as may be properly brought before the meeting or any adjournment of the meeting, conferring authority upon such true and lawful proxies to vote in their discretion on such other matters as may properly come before the meeting and revoking any proxy previously given.

THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED AS DIRECTED, OR IF NO DIRECTION IS GIVEN, SHARES WILL BE VOTED FOR THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS IN PROPOSAL 1, FOR THE PROPOSALS 2 AND 3, AGAINST PROPOSAL 4, AND AUTHORITY WILL BE DEEMED GRANTED UNDER PROPOSAL 5.



All votes must be received by 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time, May 2, 2016.

All votes for 401(k) participants must be received by 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time, April 27, 2016.

**PROXY TABULATOR FOR**

**THE MANITOWOC COMPANY, INC.  
P.O. BOX 8016  
CARY, NC 27512-9903**



**EVENT #**

**CLIENT #**

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**Proxy The Manitowoc Company, Inc.  
Proxy/Voting Instructions Solicited on Behalf of the Board of  
Directors for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 3,  
2016.**

The undersigned appoints Barry L. Pennypacker and Louis F. Raymond or either of them as proxies for the undersigned, with full power of substitution to vote the shares of stock of The Manitowoc Company, Inc. ( the Company ), of the undersigned at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company to be held at the Holiday Inn Manitowoc located at 4601 Calumet Ave., Manitowoc, Wisconsin on Tuesday, May 3, 2016 at 9:00 a.m. (CDT).

As set forth in the enclosed proxy materials, the following matters of business are scheduled to be acted upon at the meeting:

1. The election of eight directors;
2. The ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016;
3. An advisory vote to approve the compensation of the Company s named executive officers;
4. An advisory vote on a shareholder proposal regarding shareholder rights plans ( poison pills ), if properly presented; and
5. Such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommends the following votes:

**FOR** election of the eight directors named in the enclosed proxy materials; if elected, each director will serve a one-year term expiring at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2017;

**FOR** the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016;

**FOR** approval of the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the Executive Compensation sections of the Proxy Statement; and

**AGAINST** the shareholder proposal.

**This proxy, when properly executed, will be voted in the manner directed herein. If no direction is made, this proxy will be voted FOR the election of directors in proposal 1, FOR proposals 2 and 3, AGAINST proposal 4, and authority will be deemed granted under proposal 5.**

**You are encouraged to specify your choice by marking the appropriate box (SEE REVERSE SIDE), but you need not mark any box if you wish to vote in accordance with the Board of Directors' recommendation. The proxies cannot vote your shares unless you sign and return this card.**