

VALMONT INDUSTRIES INC
Form DEF 14A
March 15, 2017

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

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

Valmont Industries, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
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PROXY STATEMENT

**FOR THE
APRIL 25, 2017
ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING**

Dear Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend Valmont's annual meeting of shareholders on Tuesday, April 25, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. The meeting will be held at Valmont's headquarters at One Valmont Plaza in Omaha, Nebraska.

The formal meeting of shareholders will be followed by a review of Valmont's business operations and our outlook for the future. Following the meeting, you are invited to an informal reception where you can visit with the directors and officers about the activities of the Company.

We are pleased to furnish our proxy materials to you over the Internet. We believe that this e-proxy process should expedite shareholders' receipt of proxy materials, while also lowering the costs and reducing the environmental impact of our annual meeting. On March 15, 2017, we mailed to many of our shareholders a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials containing instructions on how to access our proxy statement and annual report and vote online. Those shareholders who do not receive such a Notice, including shareholders who have previously requested to receive paper copies of proxy materials, will receive a copy of the proxy statement, proxy card, and annual report by mail. The proxy statement contains instructions on how you can (i) receive a paper copy of the proxy statement, proxy card, and annual report, if you only received a Notice by mail, or (ii) elect to receive your proxy statement, proxy card, and annual report over the Internet next year, if you received them by mail this year.

Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, your vote is important and we encourage you to vote promptly. You may vote your shares via a toll-free telephone number or over the Internet. If you received a paper copy of the proxy card by mail, you may vote by signing, dating and mailing the proxy card in the envelope provided. Instructions regarding these three methods of voting are contained on the Notice and the proxy card. If you hold your shares through an account with a brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, please follow the instructions you receive from them to vote your shares.

I look forward to seeing you at our annual meeting.

Sincerely,

Mogens C. Bay
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Valmont Industries, Inc.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of shareholders of Valmont Industries, Inc., a Delaware corporation, will be held at Valmont's headquarters, One Valmont Plaza, Omaha, Nebraska, on Tuesday, April 25, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. local time for the purpose of:

- (1) Electing three directors of the Company to three year terms.
- (2) Advisory approval of the Company's executive compensation.
- (3) Advisory vote on the frequency of executive compensation votes.
- (4) Ratifying the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditors for fiscal 2017.
- (5) Transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on March 1, 2017 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting.

Your vote is important. Please note that if you hold your shares through a broker, your broker may no longer vote your shares on certain matters in the absence of your specific instructions as to how to vote. In order for your vote to be counted, please make sure that you submit your vote to your broker.

Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, we urge you to vote your shares via the toll-free telephone number or over the Internet. If you received a copy of the proxy card by mail, you may sign, date and mail the proxy card in the envelope provided. Instructions regarding these three methods of voting are contained on the Notice and the proxy card. If you hold your shares through an account with a brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, please follow the instructions you receive from them to vote your shares.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Mark C. Jaksich
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

PROXY STATEMENT

To Our Shareholders:

The board of directors of Valmont Industries, Inc. solicits your proxy in the form enclosed for use at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held on Tuesday, April 25, 2017, or at any adjournments thereof.

At the close of business on March 1, 2017, the record date for shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting, there were outstanding 22,557,828 shares of the Company's common stock. There were no preferred shares outstanding. All holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by them.

The presence of a majority of the outstanding common stock represented in person or by proxy at the meeting will constitute a quorum. Shares represented by proxies that are marked "abstain" will be counted as shares present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum. Proxies relating to "street name" shares that are voted by brokers on some matters will be treated as shares present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum, but will not be treated as shares entitled to vote at the annual meeting on those matters as to which authority to vote is withheld by the broker ("broker non-votes"). **Please note that if you hold your shares through a broker, your broker may no longer vote your shares on certain matters in the absence of your specific instructions as to how to vote. In order for your vote to be counted, please make sure that you submit your vote to your broker.**

Election of the three director nominees requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast for the election of directors at the annual meeting. Votes may be cast in favor of or withheld with respect to all of the director nominees, or any of them. Abstentions and broker non-votes are not treated as votes cast and therefore will not affect the outcome of the election of directors. An incumbent director nominee who receives a greater number of votes "withheld" than "for" in an election is required to tender his resignation to the board, and the resignation will be accepted or rejected by the board as more fully described in Election of Directors.

The proposals to approve the ratification of the appointment of the auditors and the approval of the advisory say-on-pay resolution on executive compensation will be decided by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote. Abstentions will be counted; they will have the same effect as a vote against the matter. Broker non-votes will be disregarded.

The say-on-pay frequency option that receives the highest number of votes cast by holders of shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote will be the advisory shareholder selection for the frequency of holding executive compensation votes. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on the selection of the frequency option.

Any shareholder giving a proxy may revoke it before the meeting whether delivered by telephone, Internet or through the mail, by using the telephone voting procedures, the Internet voting procedures or by mailing a signed instrument revoking the proxy to: Corporate Secretary, Valmont Industries, Inc., One Valmont Plaza, Omaha, Nebraska 68154-5215. To be effective, a mailed revocation must be received by the Corporate Secretary before the date of the meeting and a telephonic or Internet revocation must be submitted by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 24, 2017. A shareholder may attend the meeting in person and at that time withdraw the proxy and vote in person.

As permitted by Securities and Exchange Commission rules, Valmont is making this proxy statement and its annual report available to its stockholders electronically via the Internet. On March 15, 2017, we mailed to many of our shareholders a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials containing instructions on how to access this proxy statement and our annual report and to vote online. If you received such a Notice by mail, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy

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materials in the mail. Instead, the Notice instructs you on how to access and review all of the important information contained in the proxy statement and annual report. The Notice also instructs you on how you may submit your proxy over the Internet. If you received a Notice by mail and would like to receive a printed copy of our proxy materials, you should follow the instructions for requesting such materials contained on the Notice.

The Securities and Exchange Commission's rules permit us to deliver a single Notice or set of this proxy statement and our annual report to one address shared by two or more of our shareholders. This delivery method is referred to as "householding" and can result in significant cost savings. To take advantage of this opportunity, we have delivered only one Notice or set of this proxy statement and our annual report to multiple shareholders who share an address, unless we received contrary instructions from such shareholders prior to the mailing date. We agree to deliver promptly, upon written or oral request, a separate copy of the Notice or a set of this proxy statement and our annual report, as requested, to any shareholder at the shared address to which a single copy of those documents was delivered. If you prefer to receive separate copies of the Notice or this proxy statement and our annual report, contact Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. at 1-800-542-1061 or in writing at Broadridge, Householding Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717.

The cost of solicitation of proxies, including the cost of reimbursing banks and brokers for forwarding proxy materials to their principals, will be borne by the Company.

Certain Shareholders

The following table sets forth, as of March 1, 2017, the number of shares beneficially owned by (i) persons known to the Company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock, (ii) executive officers named in the summary compensation table, (iii) directors, and (iv) all directors and executive officers as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership March 1, 2017(1)	Percent of Class(2)
BlackRock, Inc.(3) 40 East 52 nd Street New York, NY 10022	1,660,511	7.4%
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.(4) 100 E. Pratt Street Baltimore, MD 21202	2,347,491	10.4%
The Vanguard Group(5) 100 Vanguard Boulevard Malvern, PA 19355	1,850,529	8.2%
Neuberger Berman Group LLC(6) 605 Third Avenue New York, NY 10158	1,354,346	6.0%
Mogens C. Bay	377,443	1.7%
Walter Scott, Jr.	133,869	
Kenneth E. Stinson	66,482	
Kaj den Daas	11,617	
Clark T. Randt, Jr.	5,979	
Daniel P. Neary	17,869	
J. B. Milliken	4,056	
Catherine James Paglia	3,868	
Theo W. Freye	1,731	
Mark C. Jaksich	54,527	
Stephen Kaniewski	15,375	
Barry Ruffalo	9,357	
Vanessa K. Brown	25,783	
All Executive Officers and Directors As Group (15 persons)	737,348	3.3%

- (1) Includes shares which the directors and executive officers have, or within 60 days of March 1, 2017 will have, the right to acquire through the exercise of stock options, as follows: 127,445 shares for Mr. Bay; 25,464 shares for Mr. Jaksich; 12,030 shares for Mr. Kaniewski; 6,677 shares for Mr. Ruffalo; 15,030 shares for Ms. Brown; and 194,726 shares for all executive officers and directors as a group. Includes restricted stock units held by directors which will vest within 60 days of March 1, 2017 as follows: 835 restricted stock units for Mr. Freye and 911 restricted stock units for each other director (other than Mr. Bay).
- (2) Unless otherwise indicated, beneficial ownership of any named individual does not exceed 1% of the outstanding shares of common stock.
- (3) Based on a Schedule 13G filed by BlackRock, Inc. with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 27, 2017.
- (4) Based on a Schedule 13G filed by T. Rowe Price Associates with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 7, 2017.

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- (5) Based on a Schedule 13G filed by The Vanguard Group with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 10, 2017.
- (6) Based on a Schedule 13G filed by Neuberger Berman Group LLC with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 14, 2017.
- (7) Three individuals, Timothy Daugherty, Mogens Bay and Kenneth Stinson, together direct the voting of 500,000 shares owned by the Robert B. Daugherty Foundation.

Corporate Governance

Valmont is committed to having strong corporate governance principles. The board of directors believes such principles are essential to the effective operation of Valmont's businesses and to maintaining Valmont's integrity in the marketplace.

Overview

The board of directors has adopted corporate governance principles which are set out in the "Investor Relations" section of the Company's website at www.valmont.com. The following corporate governance documents also appear on the Company's website and these documents and the Company's Corporate Governance Principles are available in print to any shareholder upon request to the Corporate Secretary:

Code of Business Conduct

Code of Ethics for Senior Officers

Audit Committee Charter

Human Resources Committee Charter

Governance and Nominating Committee Charter

Procedures for bringing concerns or complaints to the attention of the Audit Committee

The board met five times over eight days during 2016. All directors attended at least 75% of all board meetings and all meetings of Committees on which the director served. Directors are encouraged to attend the annual shareholders' meeting and all Company directors attended the 2016 annual shareholders' meeting. The board of directors periodically reviews the Corporate Governance Principles and any changes are communicated to shareholders by posting them on the Company's website.

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

The board's leadership structure consists of a Chairman and a Lead Director. The Chairman is also the Chief Executive Officer. The board believes this combined role promotes unified leadership and direction for the board and executive management and allows for a single clear focus for the chain of command to execute the Company's strategic initiatives and business plans. The board does not believe the combined role adversely affects the independence of the board. All board members have substantial business experience and all board members, with the exception of the Chief Executive Officer, are independent within the meaning of the Company's corporate governance principles and the NYSE Listing Standards. The Company's independent directors meet in executive session without management present at every board meeting. The Chief Executive Officer periodically updates the board on succession planning for key officers and the board reviews CEO succession planning in detail annually at its July meeting.

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The board has established the position of Lead Director. The position is filled by independent director Kenneth E. Stinson. The lead director presides at executive sessions of the independent

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directors, serves as a liaison between the independent directors and the Chief Executive Officer, and has the ability to call meetings of the independent directors. Interested parties who wish to contact the board of directors or the lead director may communicate through the lead director by writing to: Lead Director of Valmont Board of Directors, Valmont Industries, Inc., One Valmont Plaza, Suite 601, Omaha, Nebraska, 68154-5215.

The board has oversight responsibility for risks affecting the Company. The board has delegated risk oversight with respect to operational, compliance and financial matters to the Audit Committee and has delegated risk oversight with respect to compensation matters to the Human Resources Committee.

Governance Actions

The board of directors and board committees have taken a number of corporate governance actions. The more significant actions include:

The board of directors has approved bylaws which adopt a majority voting system for the election of directors.

The board of directors has adopted director stock ownership guidelines. The guidelines provide that directors should own Valmont common stock with a value at least equal to five times the director's annual retainer. Directors have five years after joining the board to meet the guidelines.

The board of directors has adopted stock ownership and retention guidelines for senior management. The guidelines require an equity position having a value of six times base salary for the Chief Executive Officer, three times base salary for the Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Group Presidents, and two times base salary for other corporate officers. The officers are required to retain 75% of the net shares acquired upon the exercise of stock options and the vesting of restricted stock until the stock ownership guidelines have been attained and maintained. The Company also has a policy prohibiting stock hedging and stock pledges applicable to directors and officers.

The board of directors has adopted an executive compensation recoupment policy. The policy generally provides that if Valmont is required to restate its financial statements, due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirements, the board of directors may require reimbursement of all or any part of any cash or stock award based on an incentive plan that relates to the performance of Valmont, if the employee engaged in certain conduct which caused or contributed to the need for the restatement. The board of directors has the right to apply the recoupment policy in all cases to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Group President (if the conduct occurred in the Group) if an employee engaged in the designated conduct.

The Human Resources Committee has engaged Frederick W. Cook & Co. ("Cook") as its independent executive compensation consulting firm. The Company does not engage Cook for any services beyond their support of the Human Resources Committee.

The board of directors in December 2005 permitted the Company's Shareholder Rights Plan to expire, effectively terminating the Shareholder Rights Plan.

Board Independence

The board of directors is composed of a majority of independent directors. The board has established independence standards for Valmont's directors. These standards are set forth below and

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are contained in the Company's Corporate Governance Principles and follow the director independence standards established by the New York Stock Exchange:

A director will not be independent if, within the preceding three years (1) the director was employed by Valmont or an immediate family member of the director was an executive officer of Valmont, (2) a Valmont executive officer was on the compensation committee of the board of directors of a company which employed the Valmont director as an executive officer or which employed an immediate family member of the director as an executive officer, or (3) the director or the director's immediate family member received more than \$120,000 during any twelve-month period in direct compensation from Valmont (other than director and committee fees).

A director will not be independent if (1) the director is an executive officer or an employee, or the director's immediate family member is an executive officer, of another company and (2) the other company made payments to, or received payments from, Valmont for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of either (i) such other company's consolidated gross revenues or (ii) Valmont's consolidated gross revenues.

A director will not be independent if (1) the director or an immediate family member is a current partner of Valmont's independent auditor, (2) the director is an employee of Valmont's independent auditor, (3) the director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of Valmont's independent auditor who personally works on Valmont's audit, or (4) the director or an immediate family member was within the last three years a partner or employee of Valmont's independent auditor and personally worked on Valmont's audit within that time.

Tax-exempt organizations to which Valmont makes contributions shall not be considered "companies" for purposes of these independence standards. However, Valmont will disclose in its annual proxy statement any such contribution which it makes to a tax-exempt organization in which a director serves as an employed executive officer if, within the preceding three years, contributions in any fiscal year exceeded the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of such tax-exempt organization's consolidated gross revenues.

For relationships not covered by the foregoing standards, the determination of whether the relationship is material or not, and therefore whether the director would be independent or not, is made by the directors who satisfy the above independence standards. The board's determination of each director's independence is disclosed annually in the Company's proxy statement.

The board has determined that all directors except Mr. Bay (the Company's Chief Executive Officer) have no material relationship with the Company and are independent within the meaning of the Company's Corporate Governance Principles and the NYSE listing standards.

Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee are directors Scott (Chairman), den Daas, Neary and Paglia. All members of the Audit Committee are independent within the meaning of the Company's Corporate Governance Principles and the listing standards of the NYSE. The board has determined that all members of the Audit Committee are qualified as audit committee financial experts within the meaning of SEC regulations. The Audit Committee acts under a written charter, adopted by the board of directors, a copy of which is available on the Company's website. The report of the Audit Committee is included in this proxy statement.

The Audit Committee met six times during 2016. The Audit Committee assists the board by reviewing the integrity of the financial statements of the Company; the qualifications, independence

and performance of the Company's independent auditors and internal auditing department; and compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee has sole authority to retain, compensate, oversee and terminate the independent auditor. The Audit Committee reviews the Company's annual audited financial statements, quarterly financial statements, and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Audit Committee reviews reports on various matters, including critical accounting policies of the Company, significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, and the Company's internal control processes. The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and non-audit services performed by the independent auditor. The Audit Committee has a written policy with respect to its review and approval or ratification of transactions between the Company and a director, executive officer or related person. The Audit Committee reviews and approves or disapproves any material related person transaction, i.e., a transaction in which the Company is a participant, the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and a director, executive officer or related person has a direct or indirect material interest. The Audit Committee reports to the board of directors any such material related person transaction that it approves or does not approve.

Human Resources Committee

The members of the Human Resources Committee are directors Neary (Chairman), Stinson and Paglia. All members of the Human Resources Committee are independent within the meaning of the Company's Corporate Governance Principles and the listing standards of the NYSE. The Human Resources Committee acts under a written charter, adopted by the board of directors, a copy of which is available on the Company's website. The report of the Human Resources Committee is included in this proxy statement.

The Human Resources Committee met three times during 2016. The Human Resources Committee assists the board in fulfilling its responsibilities relating to compensation of the Company's directors, executive officers and other selected employees. The Committee has responsibility for reviewing, evaluating and approving compensation plans, policies and programs for such persons. The Human Resources Committee annually reviews and approves corporate goals and objectives for the chief executive officer's compensation and evaluates the chief executive officer's performance in light of those goals and objectives. The Human Resources Committee, together with the other independent directors, determines the chief executive officer's compensation. The Committee also approves incentive compensation plans and equity based plans for executive officers and other selected employees. The Committee reviews the Company's management level organization and programs for management development and succession planning and reviews reports from management on human resources topics as determined by the Committee. The Human Resources Committee has established stock ownership and retention guidelines for company officers, which are described in this proxy statement in Corporate Governance Governance Actions. The board, upon recommendation of the Human Resources Committee, has established stock ownership guidelines for Company directors, which are described in this proxy statement in Corporate Governance Governance Actions.

The Human Resources Committee has the authority to retain the services of independent consultants and other experts to assist in fulfilling its responsibilities. The Committee has engaged the services of Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. ("Cook"), a national executive compensation consulting firm, to review and provide recommendations concerning all of the components of the Company's executive compensation program. Cook performs services solely on behalf of the Committee and does not perform any services for the Company. The Committee has assessed the independence of Cook pursuant to SEC rules and concluded that no conflict of interest exists that would prevent Cook from independently representing the Committee.

Governance and Nominating Committee

The members of the Governance and Nominating Committee are directors Randt (Chairman), Milliken and Freye. All members of the Governance and Nominating Committee are independent within the meaning of the Company's Corporate Governance Principles and the listing standards of the NYSE. The Governance and Nominating Committee acts under a written charter, adopted by the board of directors, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.

The Governance and Nominating Committee met four times during 2016. The Governance and Nominating Committee assists the board by (1) recommending to the board Corporate Governance Principles for the Company, and (2) identifying qualified candidates for membership on the board, proposing to the board a slate of directors for election by the shareholders at each annual meeting, and proposing to the board candidates to fill vacancies on the board. The Governance and Nominating Committee coordinates the annual self-evaluation by the directors of the board's performance and the CEO's performance and the annual performance evaluation by each committee of the board. The Governance and Nominating Committee oversees the Company's process for consideration of nominees to the Company's board of directors. The process is described in Director Nomination Process.

Director Nomination Process

The Governance and Nominating Committee considers candidates for board membership suggested by its members and other board members, as well as management and shareholders. The Committee may also retain a third-party executive search firm to identify candidates from time to time. A shareholder who wishes to recommend a prospective nominee for board membership should notify the Company's Corporate Secretary in writing at least 120 days before the annual shareholder meeting at which directors are to be elected and include whatever support material the shareholder considers appropriate. The Governance and Nominating Committee will also consider nominations by a shareholder pursuant to the provisions of the Company's bylaws relating to shareholder nominations as described in Shareholder Proposals.

The Governance and Nominating Committee makes an initial determination as to whether to conduct a full evaluation of the candidate once it has identified a prospective nominee. This initial determination is based on whatever information is provided to the Committee as well as other information available to or obtained by the Committee. The preliminary determination is based primarily on the need for additional board members to fill vacancies or expand the size of the board and the likelihood that the prospective nominee can satisfy the evaluation factors described below. If the Committee determines that additional consideration is warranted, it may request a third-party search firm or other third parties to gather additional information about the prospective nominee.

The Committee evaluates each prospective nominee in light of the standards and qualifications set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Principles, including:

Background, including demonstrated high standards of ethics and integrity, the ability to have sufficient time to effectively carry out the duties of a director, and the ability to represent all shareholders and not a particular interest group.

Board skill needs, taking into account the experience of current board members, the candidate's ability to work in a collaborative culture with other board members, and the candidate's qualifications as independent and qualifications to serve on the Audit Committee, Human Resources Committee and/or Governance and Nominating Committee.

Diversity, including the extent to which the candidate reflects the composition of Company shareholders and other constituencies.

Business experience, which should reflect a broad experience at the policy-making level in business, government or education, both domestically and internationally.

The Committee also considers such other relevant factors as it deems appropriate. In connection with the evaluation, the Committee determines whether to interview the prospective nominee, and if warranted, one or more members of the Committee interview prospective nominees in person or by telephone. After completing this evaluation process, the Committee makes a recommendation to the full board as to the persons who should be nominated by the board, and the board determines the nominees after considering the recommendations of the Committee. The Committee assesses the effectiveness of its policies in determining nominees for director as part of its annual performance evaluation.

ITEM 1: BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company's board of directors is composed of nine members. The board is divided into three classes and each class serves for three years on a staggered term basis.

Three directors have terms of office that expire at the 2017 annual meeting: Mogens Bay, Walter Scott, Jr. and Clark T. Randt, Jr. These three individuals have been nominated by the board of directors, upon recommendation of the Governance and Nominating Committee, for re-election to three-year terms.

The Company bylaws provide that directors are elected by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast with respect to the director at the meeting, unless the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected (a contested election), in which case directors will be elected by the vote of a plurality of the shares present and entitled to vote at the meeting. If a nominee is not elected and the nominee is an incumbent director, the director is required to promptly tender his resignation to the board. The Governance and Nominating Committee will consider the tendered resignation and recommend to the board whether to accept or reject the resignation or whether other action should be taken. The board will act on the tendered resignation and publicly disclose its decision within 90 days from the certification of the election results. The director who tenders his resignation will not participate in the Committee's recommendation or the board action regarding whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation.

The Company's policy on director retirement, as expressed in the Corporate Governance Principles, provides that a director will not be nominated to a new term if he or she would be over age 73 at the time of election. The board evaluated its skill needs and concluded not to apply the policy to Mr. Scott, a highly-experienced director who is Chairman of the Audit Committee, for the 2017 director election.

The shares represented by the enclosed proxy will be voted for the election of the nominees named above. In the event any of such nominees becomes unavailable for election, the proxy holders will have discretionary authority to vote the proxies for a substitute. The board of directors has no reason to believe that any such nominee will be unavailable to serve.

The following discussion provides information about the three nominees, and the six directors whose terms expire in 2018 and 2019, including ages, years of service, business experience, and service on other boards of directors within the past five years. Information is also provided concerning each person's specific experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that led the board to conclude that the person should serve as a director of the Company.

NOMINEES FOR ELECTION Terms Expire 2020

Mogens C. Bay, age 68, has been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since January 1997. He was President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company from August 1993 through December 1996. Mr. Bay currently serves as a director of Peter Kiewit Sons', Inc. and previously served as a director of ConAgra Foods, Inc. Mr. Bay is the only Valmont officer who serves on the Company's board of directors. Mr. Bay's 38 years of experience with Valmont provides an extensive knowledge of Valmont's operating companies and its lines of business, its long-term strategies and domestic and international growth opportunities. Mr. Bay has served as a director of the Company since October 1993.

Walter Scott, Jr., age 85, previously served as Chairman of the Board and President of Peter Kiewit Sons', Inc. Mr. Scott was Chairman of Level 3 Communications from 1998 - 2014. Mr. Scott is a director of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc. and Berkshire Hathaway Energy. He previously served as a director of Commonwealth Telephone Enterprises and Burlington Resources. Mr. Scott is a civil engineer with management experience of infrastructure construction operations at Kiewit. His extensive board experience provides a valuable resource of strategic and oversight input to the Valmont board of directors. He has served as a director of the Company since April 1981.

Clark T. Randt, Jr., age 71, is currently President of Randt & Co. LLC (business consulting) and lived and worked in Asia for more than thirty-five years. Ambassador Randt served as the United States Ambassador to the People's Republic of China from July 2001 to January 2009. He currently serves as a director of United Parcel Service, Inc., Qualcomm Incorporated and Wynn Resorts Ltd. Ambassador Randt was formerly a partner with the international law firm of Shearman & Sterling in Hong Kong where he headed the firm's China practice. Ambassador Randt is a member of the New York bar association and was admitted to the Hong Kong bar association and has over 25 years of experience in cross-border corporate and finance transactions. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. His international experience and knowledge of Asian business operations and experience with U.S. investment in China serves the Company well as it expands its operations in Asia. Ambassador Randt has served as a director of the Company since February 2009.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" EACH OF THE ABOVE NOMINEES.

CONTINUING DIRECTORS Terms Expire in 2019

Kaj den Daas, age 67, was CEO of TCP International Holdings, Ltd. (lighting products manufacturer) from July 2015 to October 2016. Mr. den Daas retired in 2009 as Executive Vice President of Philips Lighting B.V. of the Netherlands (manufacturer of lighting fixtures and related components) and Chairman of its North American Lighting Operations. Mr. den Daas was responsible for oversight of the manufacturing, distribution, sales and marketing of Philips products in the United States, Canada and Mexico, with prior Philips experience in the Asia Pacific area. He previously served on the board of directors of Lighting Science Group Corp. Mr. den Daas, a native of the Netherlands, has more than 35 years of international experience in the lighting industry. His extensive international business experience provides value to the Valmont board of directors. Mr. den Daas has been a director of the Company since October 2004.

James B. Milliken, age 60, has been Chancellor of the City University of New York since June 2014. CUNY is the nation's largest urban public university with 275,000 students pursuing degrees on 24 campuses in New York City and another 250,000 adult and continuing education students. CUNY has an annual operating budget of over \$4 billion. Mr. Milliken was President of the University of Nebraska from August 2004 to May 2014; the University of Nebraska has an annual budget of approximately \$2.5 billion. Mr. Milliken has a law degree from New York University and practiced law on Wall Street before his academic career. He has led the development of research and education

programs in China, India, Brazil and other countries. He is a member of the Council on Federal Relations and the Executive Committee on the Council on Competitiveness. He has chaired commissions on innovation and economic competitiveness for the Association of Public and Land-grant universities and the Council on Competitiveness. Mr. Milliken's experience in managing large organizations which work closely with business and industry and in countries around the world provides value to the Valmont board of directors as the Company grows internationally. Mr. Milliken has served as a director of the Company since December 2011.

Catherine James Paglia, age 64, has been a director of Enterprise Asset Management, Inc., a New York based privately-held real estate and asset management company since September 1998. Ms. Paglia previously spent eight years as a managing director at Morgan Stanley, ten years as a managing director of Interlaken Capital, and served as chief financial officer of two public corporations. Ms. Paglia serves on the board of directors of the Columbia Funds and is a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Her extensive Wall Street experience and prior service as a chief financial officer of public companies provide an excellent background for membership on Valmont's Audit Committee. Ms. Paglia has served as a director of the Company since February 2012.

CONTINUING DIRECTORS Terms Expire 2018

Daniel P. Neary, age 65, has been Chairman of Mutual of Omaha (full service and multi-line provider of insurance and financial services) since December 2004. Mr. Neary served as CEO of Mutual from 2004 - 2015. Mutual of Omaha's revenues were in excess of \$7 billion in 2016. He was previously President of the Group Insurance business unit of Mutual of Omaha. Mr. Neary's training as an actuary and knowledge of the financial services industry provides valuable background for board oversight of the Company's accounting matters. His experience in strategic development and risk assessment for the Mutual of Omaha insurance companies are well suited to membership on Valmont's board of directors. Mr. Neary has been a director of the Company since December 2005.

Kenneth E. Stinson, age 74, is currently Chairman Emeritus of Peter Kiewit Sons', Inc. (construction and mining). Mr. Stinson was Chairman of Peter Kiewit Sons' Inc. from March 1998 to December 2012. He was Chief Executive Officer of Peter Kiewit Sons', Inc. from 1998 to 2005. He previously served as Chairman and CEO of Kiewit Construction Group, Inc. Peter Kiewit Sons', Inc. revenues were in excess of \$9 billion in 2016. Mr. Stinson also serves as a director of McCarthy Group LLC and was previously a director of ConAgra Foods, Inc. Mr. Stinson has a civil engineering degree and had management responsibility at Kiewit for the construction of highways, bridges, transit systems, power plants and refineries for commercial, industrial and governmental customers. His extensive experience in the United States infrastructure business aids the board's oversight of Valmont's engineered support structures segment and utility support structures segment. Mr. Stinson has served as a director of the Company since December 1996.

Theo Freye, age 67, retired in October 2014 as CEO of CLAAS KgaA, a \$4.5 billion family owned agricultural machinery firm headquartered in Germany. Mr. Freye, a native of Germany, has more than 30 years of international machinery experience. He holds a Master's Degree in Mechanical Engineering and a Ph.D. in Agricultural Science. His extensive international business experience and engineering background provides value to the Valmont board of directors. Mr. Freye has served as a director of the Company since June 2015.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

General. The following compensation discussion and analysis provides information which the Human Resources Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") believes is relevant to an assessment and understanding of Valmont's executive compensation programs. This discussion should be read in conjunction with these sections of the proxy statement: (1) the summary compensation table

and related tables, (2) the Human Resources Committee information in the corporate governance section and (3) the compensation summary in the advisory vote on executive compensation section.

Say-On-Pay Vote. Valmont conducted its first advisory vote on executive compensation in April 2011. Valmont's shareholders in April 2011 cast 94.6% of their votes in favor of an annual say-on-pay vote. The compensation resolution passed with at least 96% of the vote in each year, including 98.6% in 2016. The board of directors and the Human Resources Committee considered these results in determining compensation policies and decisions, and determined to hold annual say-on-pay votes and, based on the significant level of shareholder support, to continue the current compensation objectives, strategies, processes and practices described below.

Compensation Objectives and Strategies. Valmont's executive compensation programs, policies and practices are approved by the Committee. The compensation programs apply to executive officers and to certain key employees who are not executive officers. The programs specifically apply to the executive officers listed in the summary compensation table (named executive officers). The Committee has established Valmont compensation objectives pursuant to which Valmont's compensation programs are designed to:

target total compensation amounts at competitive market levels to attract, retain, motivate and reward the performance of executive officers and other key employees;

direct management focus to the long-term growth of the Company, enhance shareholder value, and ensure that executive officers have significant ownership without increasing dilution over acceptable levels; and

pay for performance by providing performance based incentive plans measured against established targets, with no guaranteed minimum payment provisions, and with total awards above median market levels for exceeding performance targets and below median market levels if performance targets are not achieved.

The Committee established compensation strategies designed to carry out the compensation objectives, including:

target total compensation evaluated by position, on an annual basis, against like positions in companies of similar sales volume, according to data provided by outside compensation consultants; and

base pay, annual incentives and long-term incentives targeted at median market levels, with the opportunity for annual and long-term incentives at the 75th percentile or higher for significantly exceeding performance targets. Actual compensation will be above median if performance exceeds targets and below median when performance is below targets.

The Committee has engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. ("Cook") as the Committee's independent executive compensation consultant. Cook reports directly to the Committee and provides advice to the Committee on the structure and amounts of executive and director compensation. Cook provides no other services to the Company.

Compensation Processes and Practices. The Committee follows certain processes and practices in connection with the structure and implementation of executive compensation plans.

The elements of compensation, and target total compensation, are reviewed annually against general industry survey data and a peer group developed by Cook and approved by the Committee. The Committee uses the survey data and peer group information to assess the competitiveness of target compensation levels and pay mix for the CEO, CFO and other executives.

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The Committee used as its primary benchmark a general industry Aon Hewitt Survey of 107 companies which Cook adjusted to provide representative compensation levels for companies within a range of Valmont's annual revenues. The adjusted revenue size range of the companies in the Aon Hewitt Survey was approximately \$2.53 billion. Valmont's 2016 revenues were approximately \$2.52 billion. The competitive medians referenced below for base salary, target annual incentives and long-term incentives are the competitive medians based on the Aon Hewitt Survey data.

The Committee also used a peer group developed by Cook as a supplemental benchmark of CEO and CFO pay levels. Cook advised that, due to differences in the jobs of the individuals reported in the proxies of the peer group companies, consistent and reliable comparable compensation information was available only for the CEO and CFO. The current peer group consists of the following twelve companies:

Barnes Group	Harsco	SPX Corporation
Carlisle Corporation	Hubbell	TORO
Crane	IDEX	Trinity Industries
FlowServe	Pentair	Watts Water

The Company's revenues approximated the median of the peer group. The peer group had median revenue of \$2.58 billion. Valmont's revenues for 2016 were approximately \$2.52 billion.

The Committee also reviews a tally sheet with respect to the total compensation (target and actual) of each named executive officer and each group president. The Committee utilizes tally sheets as a reference point to ensure that the Committee has a comprehensive picture of the compensation paid and payable to each executive officer. The Committee uses market data provided by its independent compensation consultant as one of the primary factors in executive compensation decisions and the tally sheets are not determinative with respect to any particular element of compensation.

The compensation programs provide for both cash and equity elements. Base salary and annual incentives are paid in cash. Long-term incentives comprised of Company performance shares are paid in cash for executives who have met their stock ownership guidelines, and are paid 50% in cash and 50% in equity for other executives. Stock options are settled in equity.

The Committee determines the mix of cash and equity compensation. The Committee has no pre-established policy for the allocation between either cash and non-cash or short-term and long-term incentive compensation. The Committee reviews information provided by compensation consultants to determine the appropriate level and mix of incentive compensation. The Committee believes that a majority of an executive's overall compensation opportunity should be incentive-based and that each executive who has not attained applicable stock ownership guidelines should receive at least 50% of long-term performance plan compensation in equity.

The structure of all incentive compensation plans is reviewed periodically to assure their linkage to the current objectives and strategies and performance goals.

The Committee's policy is to establish base salary, annual incentives and long-term incentives with targets at the competitive median level and potential payouts of incentives up to 200% of target for executive officers who significantly exceed performance targets. The annual incentives and long-term incentives are established for each executive officer by using a percentage of base salary that approximates the competitive target median for the executive. There are no material differences in compensation policies with respect to individual executive officers.

The Company's programs have been designed so that compensation paid to executive officers will be deductible under the Internal Revenue Code's compensation limits for deductibility, although the Committee may from time to time make restricted stock awards or discretionary cash awards in excess of the deductibility limits to recognize exceptional performance in a particular year. Executive compensation generally produces ordinary income to the executive and a corresponding tax deduction for Valmont, except for amounts deferred under Valmont's qualified and related nonqualified plan, amounts subject to future vesting, and amounts related to stock awards which are subject to special accounting and tax provisions.

Elements of Compensation. Valmont's executive compensation is based on three components, each of which is intended to support the overall compensation philosophy.

The three components are base salary, annual incentives, and long-term performance incentives (which include equity incentives). For 2016, base salary accounted for approximately 70.5% of the total compensation of the named executive officers and incentive compensation accounted for approximately 25.7% of such total compensation.

Valmont's executive officers do not have employment agreements.

Valmont's executive officers do not have agreements providing for special payments in the event of a termination of employment or a change-of-control of Valmont. Valmont's 2013 Stock Plan provides for accelerated vesting of non-vested amounts in the event of an involuntary termination following a change-of-control. See Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control.

Valmont does not have a pension plan. Valmont's executive officers do participate in its 401(k) Plan and also participate in the related non-qualified supplemental benefit plan.

Valmont does not maintain a perquisite program for its executive officers. Amounts relating to the Chief Executive Officer's limited use of Company aircraft for personal travel are included in the summary compensation table.

Valmont has an executive compensation recoupment policy described on page 5.

Base Salary. Base salary is targeted at the competitive median level. Competitive median levels are provided by Cook based on the primary benchmark survey prepared by Aon Hewitt. Base salary is intended to compensate the executive for satisfying the requirements of the position. Salaries for executive officers and other key employees are reviewed by the Committee on an annual basis and may be changed based on the individual's performance or a change in competitive pay levels in the marketplace.

The Committee reviews with the Chief Executive Officer an annual salary plan for the Company's executive officers and other key employees (other than the Chief Executive Officer). The annual salary plan is developed by the Company's Human Resources staff, under the ultimate direction of the Chief Executive Officer, and is based on national surveys of companies with similar characteristics and on performance judgments as to the past and expected future contributions of the individual executive. The salary plan is modified as deemed appropriate and approved by the Committee. The Committee reviews and establishes the base salary of the Chief Executive Officer based on competitive compensation data provided by Cook and the Committee's assessment of his past performance, his leadership in establishing performance standards in the conduct of the Company's business, and its expectation as to his future contribution in directing the long-term success of the Company and its businesses.

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The Committee continued the Company's combined matching contribution under the Valmont Employees Retirement Savings Plan (a 401(k) plan) and related Restoration Plan (a non-qualified plan in place since 2002 designed to restore benefits otherwise limited by IRS regulations). The contribution is 15% of covered compensation (salary, bonus and cash incentives) for Mr. Bay and 4.5% for other executive officers. The Committee set the contribution percentage for the Chief Executive Officer at a higher rate due to the need to retain his critical services and the absence of any pension plan; the higher contribution percentage for the Chief Executive Officer will end when Mr. Bay no longer holds this position. The Company's contributions to such plans for 2016 compensation for the named executive officers (which matched the amounts contributed by such executive officers) are set forth in the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation table.

Based on the factors described above, the Committee in December 2015 reviewed the base salaries of the named executive officers for 2016. The base salary for Mr. Bay was not changed. The base salaries for the other named executive officers were increased 3%, except Mr. Kaniewski's base salary was established at \$575,000 when he became Chief Operating Officer in October 2016. For 2016, base salaries of Bay, Jaksich, and Kaniewski were 104%, 106%, and 107% of the survey competitive median level. The Committee reviewed executive base salaries in December 2016 again based on the factors described above. The Committee made no change in the base salary for 2017 of Mr. Bay or Mr. Kaniewski. The base salaries for 2017 for the other named executive officers were increased 3%.

Annual Incentives. The Company's short-term incentives are paid pursuant to programs established under the shareholder approved Executive Incentive Plan. The Committee believes that the annual incentive of executive officers should be based on optimizing profits and managing working capital. Accordingly, the executive officer programs provide for target performance levels based 75% on the Company's net earnings performance and 25% on working capital intensity. Working capital intensity is average working capital (average accounts receivable, average FIFO inventory and average prepaid expenses less average accounts payable and average accrued expenses) divided by annual net sales. Annual incentives are targeted at the competitive median level. Competitive median levels are provided by Cook based on the primary benchmark survey prepared by Aon Hewitt. For 2016, each named executive officer's annual incentive opportunity ranged from 0% to 200% of the targeted incentive, depending on the level of achievement of the Company's performance goals. For executive officers' 2016 annual incentives, a target incentive was established ranging from 40% to 110% of base salary, and performance goals were set based on net earnings and working capital intensity performance; the percentage of base salary for the named executive officers was: Mr. Bay, 110%; Mr. Jaksich, 70%; Mr. Kaniewski, 60%, Mr. Ruffalo, 60%; and Ms. Brown, 40%. The annual incentive targets for Bay, Jaksich, and Kaniewski were 108%, 72%, and 80% of the survey competitive median level. A minimum threshold level of performance had to be attained before any incentive was earned by an executive officer. Payout under the plan to any executive officer was capped at two times the target incentive. Participants, thresholds and specific performance levels are established by the Committee at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Committee may in addition award discretionary non-incentive based bonuses to an executive officer to recognize exceptional performance in a particular year; no discretionary awards were made to named executive officers with respect to performance in the last three years.

The Committee approved in February 2016 participation, including executive officers, in the short-term incentive program for 2016. The annual incentives for 2016 were based 75% on net earnings improvement and 25% on net working capital intensity. With respect to net earnings improvement, the Human Resources Committee established threshold net earnings of \$140 million, a 6% improvement over 2015 net earnings of \$132 million (which adjusted net earnings added back certain impairment, restructuring and non-recurring charges); the Human Resources Committee determined that a target annual incentive would be earned for net earnings of \$155 million (a 17% increase) and that a

maximum incentive of 2x target would be earned for net earnings of \$190 million (a 44% increase). With respect to net working capital intensity, the Human Resources Committee established a threshold of 21.5%, a target of 20.3% and a maximum incentive of 2x target for a net working capital intensity of 19%. The 2016 net working capital intensity of 21.3% resulted in an incentive at 59% of target. The 2016 net earnings of \$145.8 million (\$173.2 million GAAP earnings reduced primarily by a contingent liability reversal and non-recurring income tax benefits) resulted in earnings performance at 69% of target. The combination of the factors resulted in an annual incentive payout for executive officers at 67% of target for 2016. Mr. Kaniewski's 2016 annual incentive was based on the performance of the Global Utility business which he headed prior to becoming Chief Operating Officer in October 2016; the performance factors were based 75% on division earnings and 25% on division working capital intensity. Mr. Ruffalo's 2016 annual incentive was based in part on the performance of the Energy and Minings business which he headed; the performance factors were based 80% on division earnings and 20% on division working capital intensity. Based on the 2016 results, annual incentives for 2016 were \$722,260 for Mr. Bay, \$241,325 for Mr. Jaksich, \$192,635 for Mr. Kaniewski, \$225,262 for Mr. Ruffalo, and \$94,200 for Ms. Brown. In February 2017, the Committee selected the participants and established the performance goals for the 2017 annual incentive program; the performance goals for named executive officers in 2017 are again based 75% on net earnings and 25% on net working capital intensity.

Long-Term Performance Incentives. Long-term performance incentives for senior management employees are provided in two ways: through long-term performance share programs established under the shareholder approved Executive Incentive Plan, and through equity awards under the shareholder approved 2013 Stock Plan. Both long-term performance incentive programs (long-term performance share plan and equity awards) are targeted at competitive median levels. Competitive median levels are provided by Cook based on the primary benchmark survey prepared by Aon Hewitt. For the three-year award cycle ended in 2016, each named executive officer's long-term incentive opportunity under the performance share program ranged from 0% to 200% of the targeted incentive, depending on the level of achievement of the Company's performance goals. The 2016 long-term incentive targets (for both performance shares and options) for Bay, Jaksich and Kaniewski were 107%, 97% and 113% of the survey competitive median level.

The current long-term performance share programs operate on three-year award cycles. The Committee selects participants, establishes target awards, and determines a performance matrix. The Committee in February 2014 designed the matrix for the award cycle ending in 2016 to encourage both the effective use of the Company's capital and the growth of its earnings, and consequently the matrix was based on average return on invested capital or "ROIC" and cumulative compound operating income growth or "OIG", weighted 40% ROIC and 60% OIG, at the beginning of the award cycle. Average ROIC of less than 8.0% coupled with OIG growth of less than 3% resulted in no incentive payment. Average ROIC of 9.5% coupled with OIG growth of 10% generated a target incentive payment (based on the competitive median established by Cook's primary benchmark survey). Average ROIC of 13% coupled with OIG of 17% generated a two times target incentive payment (based on the Committee's judgment as to performance substantially exceeding the target levels). Targets for the 2014-2016 award cycle were established based on a predetermined percentage ranging from 20% to 175% of base salary, which amount was converted to performance shares valued at the Company's stock price at the beginning of the performance period (which for the 2014-2016 performance period was a thirty-day average of \$144.48). The percentages of base salary for the named executive officers was: Mr. Bay, 175%; Mr. Jaksich 70% for periods as CFO and 40% for prior periods; Ms. Brown, 40% and Mr. Kaniewski, 60% for the 2014-2016 plan and 85% for periods as Chief Operating Officer and 70% for prior periods for the plans ending in 2017 and 2018. Mr. Ruffalo who was hired in 2015 received a prorated participation in the plan. The performance matrix provides for the potential payouts to be increased or decreased in number based on greater or lesser levels of performance. Earned performance shares are valued at the Company's stock price at the end of the performance

period (the thirty-day average prior to fiscal year end); consequently, payouts may be higher or lower based on the Company's stock price performance during the award cycle. Performance incentives are generally forfeited if a participant leaves the Company before the end of the performance cycle. Prorated awards may be earned based on performance results in the event of death, disability, normal retirement, termination of employment without cause, or a change in control. Earned performance shares are capped at two times the target number of performance shares. The Committee approves the number of performance shares to be paid following a review of results at the end of each performance cycle. Awards may be paid in cash or in shares of common stock or any combination of cash and stock; participants who have not attained applicable stock ownership guidelines receive 50% of the award in common stock.

The Committee in February 2014 selected the participants, including executive officers, for participation in the three-year award cycle ending in 2016. Based on the above described ROIC and OIG performance goals established by the Committee, and the Company's three-year average 9.9% ROIC and negative three-year cumulative compound operating income growth, no performance shares were earned for the 2014-2016 period.

In February 2016, the Committee selected the participants and established the performance goals for the 2016-2018 award cycle; the performance goals for the cycle ending in 2018 are again based on a combination of growth in operating income and return on invested capital; beginning with the 2015-2017 award cycle, the Committee changed the weighting to 50% average ROIC and 50% OIG growth to reflect an increased emphasis on improving operations and working capital management.

Targets were established for executive officers based on a percentage of base salary ranging from 40% to 175% and performance targets established at 9.5% average ROIC and 10% OIG growth. In February 2017, the Committee selected the participants and established the performance goals for the 2017-2019 long-term performance share program; the performance goals for named executive officers are again based on ROIC and OIG performance with a weighting 50% ROIC and 50% OIG.

Stock Incentives and Ownership Guidelines. The board of directors, upon recommendation of the Committee, has established stock ownership and retention guidelines for senior management. The guidelines require an equity position having a value of six times base salary for the Chief Executive Officer, three times base salary for the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Group Presidents, and two times base salary for other corporate officers. The officers are required to retain 75% of the net shares acquired upon the exercise of stock options and the vesting of restricted stock until the stock ownership guidelines have been attained and maintained. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the other named executive officers currently meet these targets, except for Mr. Ruffalo who was hired in March 2015 and Mr. Kaniewski who became an executive officer in October 2016. The Company has policies prohibiting hedging and pledging of Company stock by directors and officers.

Long-term stock incentives are provided through grants of stock options and restricted stock units to executive officers and other key employees pursuant to the shareholder approved 2013 Stock Plan. The stock component of compensation is intended to retain and motivate employees to improve long-term shareholder value. Such grants for executive officers were in 2014, 2015 and 2016 made at the regularly scheduled Committee meeting in December of each year. Stock options are granted at the market value on the date of grant and have value only if the Company's stock price increases. Stock options granted during 2016 vest beginning on the first anniversary of the grant in equal amounts over three years and expire seven years after the date of grant. Employees must be employed by the Company at the time of vesting in order to exercise the options. Options granted in 2016 also vest on death, disability and involuntary termination following a change-of-control; if an employee retires after age 62 (with five years of service), options continue to vest and be exercisable according to the original terms. The Company's stock plans prohibit repricing. Restricted stock units granted during 2016 vest in

three equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the grant; the units also vest on death, disability, and involuntary termination following a change-of-control, and vesting is prorated if an employee retires after age 62 (with five years of service).

The Committee establishes the number and terms of the options and restricted stock units granted under the stock plans. The Committee established the terms and provisions of such equity grants based on industry standards as provided to the Committee by its independent compensation consultant. The Committee established the number of options and restricted stock units to each executive officer so that the aggregate long-term incentive compensation would be targeted at competitive median levels. The value used in determining the number of stock options granted to each executive officer was computed in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, which is described in footnote 11 to the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Committee encourages executives to build a substantial ownership investment in the Company's common stock. The table on page 3 reflects the ownership position of the directors and executive officers at March 1, 2017. Outstanding performance by an individual executive officer is recognized through larger equity grants. The Committee, in determining grants of equity under the stock plans, also reviews and considers the executive's history of retaining shares previously obtained through the exercise of prior options and restricted stock grants. In December 2016, stock options and/or restricted stock units were granted to named executive officers with a fair market value of a percentage of base salary: Mr. Bay, 175%; Mr. Jaksich, 80%; Mr. Kaniewski, 85%; Mr. Ruffalo, 70%; and Ms. Brown, 50%. The amounts were established so that aggregate long-term incentive compensation would be targeted at competitive median levels. Competitive median levels are provided by Cook based on the primary benchmark survey prepared by Aon Hewitt.

The Committee granted options for an aggregate of 83,540 shares to 11 employees and restricted stock units for an aggregate of 51,002 shares to 250 employees in December 2016, including options to named executive officers as described below. The Committee had granted options in 2016 for 1,522 shares and restricted stock units for 7,932 shares prior to December 2016.

The Committee determined in December 2016 that the equity grants to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer should be stock options, and the equity grants to the other executive officers should be 50% stock options and 50% restricted stock units (on a value basis), to reflect current market practices as determined by Cook. In December 2016, the Committee granted 42,377 stock options to Mr. Bay, and 12,076 stock options to Mr. Kaniewski. The Committee also granted 5,238 stock options and 1,395 restricted stock units to Mr. Jaksich, 4,129 stock options and 1,100 restricted stock units to Mr. Ruffalo, and 2,236 stock options and 595 restricted stock units to Ms. Brown. The option grants and restricted stock unit grants vest in equal installments over three years. The Committee determined that such grants were appropriate long-term incentives, based on market data and the Committee's review of each executive's performance.

The Committee believes that the programs described above provide compensation that is competitive with comparable companies, link executive and shareholder interests and provide the basis for the Company to attract and retain qualified executives. The Committee will continue to monitor the relationship among executive compensation, the Company's performance, and shareholder value.

Chief Operating Officer Designation

The board of directors named Stephen Kaniewski as President and Chief Operating Officer effective October 1, 2016. Mr. Kaniewski joined Valmont in 2010 as Vice President Information Technology, became Vice President Global Operations for the Irrigation segment in 2014, and became Group President of the Utility Support Structures segment in 2015. The Human Resources Committee approved Mr. Kaniewski's compensation effective October 2016 as follows: (1) a base salary of \$575,000 per year, (2) continued participation in Valmont's 2016 Global Utility Annual Incentive Plan,

(3) continued participation in the performance share element of Valmont's 2014-2016, 2015-2017, and 2016-2018 Long Term Incentive Plans with a target of (i) 60% of prior base salary for the 2014-2016 Plan and (ii) 80% of base salary from start date as Chief Operating Officer (and 70% of base salary for prior periods) for the 2015-2017 Plan and the 2016-2018 Plan, capped at 2x target, (4) continued participation in the stock option element of Valmont's Long-Term Incentive Plans, with an eligibility for an option grant in December 2016 with a target value of 85% of base salary, and (5) participation in Valmont's Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan, VERSP 401(k) Plan, and health and welfare benefit plans.

Compensation Risk Assessment

The Human Resources Committee in February 2017, with its independent compensation consultant, conducted a risk assessment of the Company's compensation programs. The Committee determined that the risks arising from the Company's compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Committee believes the programs are designed to promote long-term value creation and do not motivate imprudent risk taking. The Company sets performance goals that are reasonable in light of past performance and market conditions. The annual and long-term incentive plans for executives and senior management use an aggregate of three or more company-wide performance metrics which provide for sliding scale incentives rather than an all-or-nothing approach; all such incentives have thresholds before they are paid and all are capped. The long-term incentives, consisting of performance shares, stock options and restricted stock units, have a three-year performance period or vesting period and consequently the value to executives varies with the Company's stock price over the period. The Company has a stock retention policy which requires retention of 75% of the net shares acquired upon the exercise of stock options and the vesting of restricted stock until stock ownership guidelines are met. The Company also has an executive clawback policy in the event of financial restatements due to fraud.

Human Resources Committee Report

The Human Resources Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management and, based on such review and discussion, has recommended to the board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement.

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Daniel P. Neary, Chairman

Kenneth E. Stinson

Catherine James Paglia

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Executive Compensation

Summary Compensation Table

	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock awards (\$)(1)	Option awards (\$)(2)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	All other compensation (\$)(3)	Total (\$)
Mogens C. Bay Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2016	980,000	0	1,715,000	1,700,589	722,260	323,439	5,441,288
	2015	980,000	0	1,715,000	1,789,580	0	412,023	4,896,603
	2014	980,000	0	1,715,000	1,554,061	0	935,135	5,184,196
Mark C. Jaksich Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2016	514,551	0	623,541	210,201	241,325	33,957	1,623,575
	2015	499,550	0	399,700	429,528	0	31,422	1,360,200
	2014	453,000	0	329,025	362,125	0	43,693	1,187,843
Stephen G. Kaniewski(4) President and Chief Operating Officer	2016	470,408	0	446,109	484,610	192,635	13,500	1,607,262
Barry Ruffalo(5) Executive Vice President Operational Excellence	2016	463,500	0	491,540	165,657	225,262	23,981	1,369,940
	2015	362,250	0	809,089	571,682	0	10,927	1,753,948
Vanessa K. Brown Senior Vice President Human Resources	2016	351,488	0	230,976	89,731	94,200	20,025	786,420
	2015	341,250	0	136,500	146,692	0	19,739	644,181
	2014	325,000	0	130,030	123,670	0	28,110	606,810

- (1) Stock awards consist of the grant date fair value (based on the target award amount) of the performance shares which can be earned by each of the above-named executives under the long-term incentive program with respect to grants in each fiscal year. See Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a description of these awards. The maximum award value, if earned (exclusive of increases in performance share value based on increases in the Company's stock price) would be two times the amounts shown in this column for the performance shares. Stock awards include the value of restricted stock units granted to Mr. Jaksich, Mr. Ruffalo and Ms. Brown in December 2016. See Grants of Plan-Based Awards for Fiscal 2016.
- (2) Option awards reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of stock options computed in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718. See footnote 11 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the assumptions used in the valuation of these awards. The exercise price of all options granted in 2016 to the named executive officers was \$151.90.
- (3) All Other Compensation reflects amounts contributed by the Company to its 401(k) plan and related supplemental benefit plan, which matches the amounts contributed in 2016 by executive officers in accordance with plan provisions; such Company contributions are 4.5% of the executive officer's salary, bonus and incentives that are paid in cash (15% for Mr. Bay). Contributions to the supplemental benefit plan are based on cash compensation, a majority of which is performance based and variable and is paid only if performance levels are met. All other compensation for Mr. Bay includes \$69,570 with respect to Mr. Bay's personal use of Company aircraft in 2016, based on the Company's variable operating costs.
- (4) Mr. Kaniewski became an executive officer in October 2016. See Chief Operating Officer designation.
- (5) Mr. Ruffalo began employment in March 2015 and became an executive officer in April 2015; his stock awards represent prorata performance share grants under both the 2014-2016 and 2015-2017 long-term incentive programs.

**Grants of
Plan-Based Awards for Fiscal 2016**

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (\$)(1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (# of shares)(1)			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)(1)	All Other Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option (\$/share)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$)(2)
		Threshold	Target	Maximum	Threshold	Target	Maximum				
Mogens C. Bay	02/22/2016	0	1,078,000	2,156,000	7,669	15,339	30,678				
	12/19/2016							0	42,377	151.90	1,700,589
Mark C. Jaksich	02/22/2016	0	360,186	720,372	1,840	3,681	7,362				
	12/19/2016							1,395	5,238	151.90	422,102
Stephen G. Kaniewski	02/22/2016	0	250,875	501,750	1,528	3,056	6,112				
	12/19/2016							0	12,076	151.90	484,610
Barry Ruffalo	02/22/2016	0	139,050	278,100	1,451	2,902	5,804				
	12/19/2016							1,100	4,129	151.90	332,747
Vanessa K. Brown	02/22/2016	0	140,595	281,190	628	1,257	2,514				
	12/19/2016							595	2,236	151.90	180,112

- (1) Non-equity incentive awards were made with respect to the Company's 2016 annual incentive plan. Equity incentive plan awards represent performance shares under the Company's 2016-2018 long-term incentive plan. See Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a description of each plan. Performance shares, option awards and restricted stock unit awards are made under the shareholder-approved 2013 Stock Plan.
- (2) See footnote 11 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the assumptions used in valuing these awards.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities		Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(3)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#)(4)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)(5)
			Unexercised	Unexercised						
Mogens C. Bay	39,531	0	0	136.42	12/17/2019			11,870	1,672,483	
	35,926	0		145.25	12/09/2020			12,955	1,825,359	
	30,552	15,276		132.84	12/08/2021			15,339	2,161,265	
	21,434	42,870		104.47	12/16/2022					
	0	42,377		151.90	12/19/2023					
Mark C. Jaksich	2,906	0	0	85.32	12/13/2017	1,395	196,550	2,277	320,829	
	3,838	0		83.94	12/12/2018			3,018	425,236	
	3,280	0		136.42	12/17/2019			3,681	518,652	
	3,177	0		145.25	12/09/2020					
	7,120	3,559		132.84	12/08/2021					
	5,144	10,290		104.47	12/16/2022					
Stephen G. Kaniewski	0	5,238		151.90	12/19/2023					
	3,065	0	0	136.42	12/17/2019			1,219	171,757	
	2,869	0		145.25	12/09/2020			1,797	253,197	
	1,215	608		132.84	12/08/2021			3,056	430,339	
	4,881	9,764		104.47	12/16/2022					
Barry Ruffalo	0	12,076		151.90	19/19/2023					
	1,266	2,534	0	120.91	03/10/2022	1,100	154,900	2,227	313,784	
Vanessa K. Brown	5,411	10,823		104.47	12/16/2022			1,317	185,565	
	1,380	0		85.32	12/13/2017	595	83,835	900	126,810	
	3,059	0		83.94	12/12/2018			1,031	145,268	
	3,226	0		136.42	12/17/2019			1,257	177,111	
	3,247	0		145.25	12/09/2020					
	2,432	1,215		132.84	12/08/2021					
	1,757	3,514		104.47	12/16/2022					
	0	2,236		151.90	12/19/2023					

- (1) The options that expire on December 13, 2017 vested in equal amounts on December 13 of 2011, 2012 and 2013. The options that expire on December 12, 2018 vested in equal amounts on December 12 of 2012, 2013 and 2014. The options that expire on December 17, 2019 vested in equal installments on December 17 of, 2013, 2014 and 2015. The options that expire on December 9, 2020 vested or vest in equal amounts on December 9 of 2014, 2015 and 2016. The options that expire on December 8, 2021 vested or vest in equal amounts on December 8 of 2015, 2016 and 2017. The options that expire on December 16, 2022 vest in equal amounts on December 16 of 2016, 2017 and 2018. The options that expire on December 19, 2023 vest in equal amounts on December 23 of 2017, 2018 and 2019. The options granted to Mr. Ruffalo that expire on March 10, 2022 vested or vest in equal amounts on March 10 of 2016, 2017 and 2018.
- (2) The restricted stock units vest in equal installments over three years and on vesting will be settled in an equal number of shares of common stock. Dividends are paid upon vesting of restricted shares.
- (3) Based on the number of shares or units at the closing market price at the end of the 2016 fiscal year (\$140.90 per share).
- (4)

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Number shown is based on the target number of performance shares which can be earned under the long-term incentive plans for the three-year periods ending in 2016, 2017, and 2018, respectively. See Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a description of the provisions of the long-term incentive plans.

- (5) Based on the target number of performance shares at the closing market price at the end of the 2016 fiscal year (\$140.90 per share).

Options Exercised in Fiscal 2016

Name	Option Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (\$)	Value Realized on Exercise \$(1)
Mogens C. Bay	0	0
Mark C. Jaksich	0	0
Stephen Kaniewski	0	0
Barry Ruffalo	0	0
Vanessa K. Brown	1,530	61,053

- (1) Difference between the exercise price of the options and the market price on date of exercise.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Name	Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year \$(1)	Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year \$(2)	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year (\$)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End \$(3)(4)
Mogens C. Bay	234,269	241,944	537,392	0	15,128,133
Mark C. Jaksich	150,484	22,032	156,078	0	2,644,251
Stephen G. Kaniewski	0	1,575	659	0	9,182
Barry Ruffalo	13,974	12,056	513	0	31,217
Vanessa K. Brown	93,935	8,101	68,066	0	912,200

- (1) Executive officer contributions are included in the executive compensation amounts reflected in the Summary Compensation Table as part of Salary, Bonus and Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation; such contributions include deferrals to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan but not amounts contributed to the qualified 401k plan.
- (2) Company contributions match executive contributions to the 401(k) and related nonqualified deferred compensation plans with respect to compensation and are included in the Summary Compensation Table under All Other Compensation. Company contributions are 4.5% of the executive officer's salary, bonus and cash incentives (15% for Mr. Bay).
- (3) The aggregate balance includes amounts contributed after the fiscal year end with respect to fiscal 2016 compensation.
- (4) The Company does not have a pension plan or other defined benefit plan. The Company's nonqualified deferred compensation plan is offered to allow certain Company employees who, due to compensation and contribution ceilings established under the Internal Revenue Service regulations, are limited in making contributions to the Company's 401(k) plan. This plan is fully funded and the related assets in the plan are reported on the Company's balance sheet and are subject to creditor claims in event of the Company's bankruptcy. The vesting provisions follow that of the Company's 401(k) plan. Compensation that is eligible for deferral by the executive includes salary, bonus and cash incentives, and the executive may defer any percentage of eligible compensation. Investment values and related earnings are based on quoted market prices of the investments held by the plan. Investment alternatives under the plan are selected by each executive and may be changed based on the rules set forth by each investment fund selected by the employee. Distribution payments are made upon some specified period after separation from service in accordance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The methods of

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distribution include single lump sum cash payment or annual installments for 2-10 years. In-service withdrawals are allowed in compliance with Section 409A of the Code.

Director Compensation

Name	Fees Earned or paid in Cash \$(1)	Stock Awards \$(1)(2)	Option Awards \$(2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Walter Scott, Jr.	108,500	129,972	0	0	0	0	238,472
Kenneth E. Stinson	130,060	129,972	0	0	0	0	260,032
Kaj den Daas	100,060	129,972	0	0	0	0	230,032
Daniel P. Neary	116,060	129,972	0	0	0	0	246,032
Clark T. Randt	103,000	129,972	0	0	0	0	232,972
J. B. Milliken	95,500	129,972	0	0	0	0	225,472
Catherine J. Paglia	104,500	129,972	0	0	0	0	234,472
Theo W. Freye	95,500	119,129	0	0	0	0	214,629

(1)

Non-employee directors in 2016 received (1) an annual retainer of \$75,000, (2) \$2,500 for each board meeting attended (\$1,000 if the participation was via teleconference), and (3) \$2,000 for each committee meeting attended (\$1,000 if the participation was via teleconference). The lead director received an additional \$35,000 for the year and each committee chairman received an additional \$10,000 for the year. Director Scott has elected to receive his cash fees in the form of deferred compensation which accrues interest indexed to U.S. government bonds compounded monthly. Non-employee directors also received a grant of restricted stock units with a value of \$130,000 (based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the Company's annual shareholders' meeting). The equity grants are made annually on the date of and following completion of the Company's annual shareholders' meeting. The restricted stock units vest on the first anniversary of the grant date (subject to deferral by the director). The total cash compensation and the grant date fair value of equity awards for a non-employee director may not exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year.

(2)

Unexercised stock awards (consisting of unvested restricted stock units) for each director as of December 26, 2016 were as follows:

Name	Restricted Stock Units
Walter Scott, Jr.	911
Kenneth E. Stinson	911
Kaj den Daas	911
Daniel P. Neary	911
Clark T. Randt	911
J. B. Milliken	911
Catherine J. Paglia	911
Theo W. Freye	835

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information about the Company's common stock that may be issued upon exercise of options, warrants and rights under existing equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2016.

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (including securities plans reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	793,173	122.77	706,298
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0		0
Total	793,173		706,298

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-In-Control

Valmont does not have employment agreements with its executive officers. Valmont also does not have special severance or change-in-control payment agreements with its executive officers.

Valmont's executive officers may receive severance payments upon a termination of employment under Valmont's severance plan which is generally available to all administrative employees. The severance plan generally provides 16 weeks of salary plus one week of salary for each year of service. Valmont's executive officers would also be entitled to receive upon termination of employment amounts accumulated in their respective deferred compensation accounts, at the times and in the manner established for their respective accounts; such amounts are described in the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation table.

Valmont's 2013 Stock Plan provides that all outstanding options become immediately exercisable in the event of an involuntary termination following a change-in-control and that all restrictions on restricted stock lapse in the event of such an involuntary termination following a change-in-control. A change-in-control, defined specifically in the plans, generally occurs if: (i) a person, entity or group (excluding Valmont plans) acquires 50% or more of Valmont's common stock or total voting power of Valmont's voting securities; (ii) incumbent directors or their replacements (whose election or nomination was approved by at least a majority of then incumbent directors) cease to constitute a majority of the board; (iii) a reorganization, merger, consolidation, or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets occurs unless Valmont's shareholders prior to the transaction own after the transaction 50% or more of the voting power of Valmont's securities; and (iv) Valmont is liquidated or dissolved. Options granted in 2008 and subsequent years provide for continued vesting pursuant to the option terms if the optionee voluntarily retires on or after attaining age 62. If such a change-in-control (involving an involuntary termination) or retirement had occurred on the last day of fiscal 2016, the incremental value (fair market value of company common stock on such date less exercise price) of unvested options held by the named executed officers would have been Mr. Bay \$1,684,878; Mr. Jaksich \$403,550; Mr. Kaniewski \$360,603; Mr. Ruffalo \$444,936; and Ms. Brown \$137,727; and the value of unvested restricted stock would have been for Ms. Brown \$83,835 for Mr. Ruffalo \$154,990; and for Mr. Jaksich \$196,550. The unvested stock options for such individuals and the unvested restricted stock for such individuals are set forth in the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table. In addition, a pro rata portion (based on period of service and full period performance results) of the performance shares awarded under the long-term incentive plan may be earned in the event of death, disability, normal retirement, termination of employment without cause, or

change-in-control. If such a change-in-control or retirement had occurred on the last day of fiscal 2016, the prorated value of the long-term incentive awards (based on target award numbers) which would have been payable to the named executive officers would have been: Mr. Bay \$1,935,390; Mr. Jaksich \$455,918; Mr. Kaniewski \$312,015; Mr. Ruffalo \$270,773; and Ms. Brown \$155,726.

Shareholder Return Performance Graphs

The graphs below compare the yearly change in the cumulative total shareholder return on the Company's common stock with the cumulative total returns of the S&P Mid Cap 400 Index and the S&P Mid Cap 400 Industrial Machinery Index for the five and ten-year periods ended December 31, 2016. The Company was added to these indexes in 2009 by Standard & Poor's. The graphs assume that the beginning value of the investment in Company Common Stock and each index was \$100 and that all dividends were reinvested.

TEN YEAR COMPARISON

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee (the "Committee") is appointed by the board of directors to assist the board by reviewing (1) the integrity of the Company's financial statements, (2) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's independent auditors and internal auditing department and (3) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee manages the Company's relationship with its independent auditors, who report directly to the Committee. The Committee has sole authority to retain, compensate, oversee and terminate the independent auditors. The Committee acts under a written charter, adopted by the board of directors, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.valmont.com.

The Company's management is responsible for its financial reporting process and internal controls. The independent auditors are responsible for performing an independent audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements and issuing an opinion on the conformity of those audited financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles. The Committee oversees the Company's financial reporting process and internal controls on behalf of the board of directors.

The Committee reviews the Company's annual audited financial statements, quarterly financial statements and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Committee reviews reports on various matters, including (1) critical accounting policies of the Company, (2) material written communications between the independent auditor and management, (3) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (4) significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles and (5) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the financial statements of the Company. The Committee also considered whether the provision of non-audit services provided by Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte"), the Company's independent auditors, to the Company during fiscal 2016 was compatible with the auditor's independence.

The Committee reviewed and discussed the Company's audited financial statements for fiscal 2016 with both management and Deloitte. The Committee received from and discussed with Deloitte the written disclosures and the letter required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Committee concerning independence. The Committee also discussed with Deloitte any matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 1301, Communications with Audit Committees, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board relating to communications between the audit committee and the independent auditors. Based on these reviews and discussions, the Committee recommended to the board of directors and the board has approved that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Walter Scott, Jr., Chairman

Kaj den Daas

Daniel P. Neary

Catherine James Paglia

ITEM 2: ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Valmont is asking its shareholders to provide advisory approval of the compensation paid to named executive officers. Shareholders are being asked to vote on the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the shareholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Company's proxy statement for the 2017 annual meeting of stockholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and the related narrative discussion.

The Company believes that its compensation programs have served to achieve the objectives of attracting highly competent executives, enhancing long-term growth and shareholder value, and assuring compensation at appropriate levels based on performance.

Valmont conducted its first advisory vote on executive compensation in April 2011. Valmont's shareholders in April 2011 cast 94.6% of their votes in favor of an annual say-on-pay vote. The compensation resolution passed with over 96% of the vote every year since 2011, including 98.6% of the vote in 2016. The board of directors and the Human Resources Committee considered these results in determining compensation policies and decisions, and determined to hold annual say-on-pay votes and, based on the significant level of shareholder support, to continue the current compensation objectives, strategies, processes and practices described below.

Compensation Objectives, Strategies, Processes and Practices

The Company encourages shareholders to read about its compensation objectives, strategies, processes and practices in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis. Some of the more significant elements of the compensation practices are:

Base pay, target annual incentives and long-term incentives are targeted at median market levels. Median market levels are determined by Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. ("Cook"), the independent executive compensation consultant to the Human Resources Committee, based on peer group surveys and surveys prepared by Aon Hewitt. Cook reports directly to the Human Resources Committee and provides no other services to the Company.

Annual incentives and long-term incentives are performance based. Executive officers do not receive incentive payments unless pre-established targets are met.

Valmont's executive officers do not have employment agreements.

Valmont's executive officers do not have agreements providing for special payments in the event of a termination of employment or change-of-control.

Valmont does not maintain a perquisite program for executive officers.

Valmont has an executive compensation recoupment policy.

Valmont's stock plan prohibits option repricing.

Valmont has stock ownership guidelines for directors and executive officers.

Valmont has a stock retention policy for executive officers which requires retention of 75% of the net shares acquired upon the exercise of stock options and the vesting of restricted stock until the stock ownership guidelines are met.

Valmont has policies prohibiting hedging and pledging of Valmont stock applicable to directors and officers.

Fiscal 2016 Compensation for Executive Officers

Base Salary. The base salaries paid to certain of Valmont's named executive officers in 2016 were increased to bring such salaries more in line with competitive medians as determined by the independent compensation consultant of the Human Resources Committee. There were no changes to the base salary of the Chief Executive Officer for 2016 or 2017. The Chief Financial Officer received a 3% base salary increase for 2016 and 2017. The other named executive officers received 3% base salary increases in 2016 and 2017, except Mr. Kaniewski's compensation was adjusted when he became Chief Operating Officer in October 2016; See Chief Operating Officer Designation.

Annual Incentives. Annual incentives are performance based. The annual incentives for 2016 were based 75% on net earnings improvement and 25% on net working capital intensity. With respect to net earnings improvement, the Human Resources Committee established threshold net earnings of \$140 million, a 6% improvement over 2015 net earnings of \$132 million (which adjusted net earnings added back certain impairment, restructuring and non-recurring charges); the Human Resources Committee determined that a target annual incentive would be earned for net earnings of \$155 million (a 17% increase) and that a maximum incentive of 2x target would be earned for net earnings of \$190 million (a 44% increase). With respect to net working capital intensity, the Human Resources Committee established a threshold of 21.5%, a target of 20.3% and a maximum incentive of 2x target for a net working capital intensity of 19%. The 2016 net working capital intensity of 21.3% resulted in an incentive at 59% of target. The 2016 net earnings of \$145.8 million (\$173.2 million GAAP earnings reduced primarily by a contingent liability reversal and non-recurring income tax benefits) resulted in earnings performance at 69% of target. The combination of the factors resulted in an annual incentive payout for executive officers at 67% of target for 2016. The target annual incentive was based on the competitive median pursuant to the primary benchmark survey provided by Cook.

Long-Term Incentives. Long-term incentives are performance based. The three-year performance period which ended in 2016 based long-term incentives on a combination of three-year average ROIC (return on invested capital) and three-year growth in OIG (cumulative compound operating income growth), weighted 40% ROIC and 60% OIG. The Human Resources Committee established in February 2014 the targets for the three-year performance cycle ending in 2016. The targets were established at OIG growth of 10% and average ROIC of 9.5%. The three-year growth in OIG of 9.9% and the negative three-year average ROIC resulted in no payouts under the 2014-2016 long-term incentive plan.

Equity Incentives. Stock options and restricted stock units are also a form of long-term incentive. The Human Resources Committee established the terms and provisions of equity awards granted in 2016 based on industry standards as provided by its independent compensation consultant. The number of options and restricted stock units granted to each executive officer was established so that the aggregate long-term incentive compensation would be targeted at competitive median levels. Information on the equity awards granted to named executive officers during 2016 is at Grants of Plan Based Awards for Fiscal 2016.

This advisory resolution, commonly referred to as a "say-on-pay" resolution, is nonbinding on the board of directors. Although nonbinding, the board of directors and the Human Resources Committee will review and consider the voting results when making future decisions regarding the Company's executive compensation programs.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" APPROVAL OF ITEM 2.

ITEM 3: ADVISORY VOTE ON FREQUENCY OF FUTURE ADVISORY VOTES ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Valmont is asking shareholders to vote on whether future advisory votes on executive compensation, of the nature reflected in Item 2 above, should occur every year, every two years, or every three years. Securities and Exchange Commission rules require that the frequency of say-on-pay votes be put to shareholder vote every six years. Valmont's shareholders in April 2011 cast 94.6% of their votes in favor of an annual say-on-pay vote. The shareholders will vote on the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the Company include in its proxy statement an advisory vote on executive compensation every one year, two years, or three years."

The board of directors, upon recommendation of the Human Resources Committee, has determined that an advisory vote on executive compensation that occurs every year is the most appropriate alternative for Valmont at this time.

In formulating its recommendation, the board of directors considered that an annual advisory vote on executive compensation will allow our shareholders to provide their direct input on the Company's compensation philosophy, policies and practices as disclosed in the proxy statement every year. While the Company's executive compensation programs are designed to promote a long-term connection between pay and performance, the board of directors recognizes that executive compensation disclosures are made annually. Holding an annual advisory vote on executive compensation provides the Company with more direct and immediate feedback on our compensation disclosures. Shareholders should realize that because the advisory vote on executive compensation occurs well after the beginning of the compensation year, in most cases it may not be feasible to change any executive compensation program in consideration of any one year's advisory vote on executive compensation.

Shareholders will be able to specify one of four choices with respect to this proposal on the proxy card: one year, two years, three years, or abstain. The option of one year, two years or three years that receives the highest number of votes cast by shareholders will be the shareholder-approved frequency selection for the advisory vote on executive compensation. The vote is advisory and not binding; however, the Board and the Human Resources Committee will carefully review the voting results.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" EVERY ONE YEAR ON THE FREQUENCY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION VOTE.

ITEM 4: RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP and the member firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and their respective affiliates (collectively "Deloitte Entities") conducted the 2016 and 2015 audits of the Company's financial statements. Fees billed by the Deloitte Entities to the Company for services provided during the 2016 and 2015 fiscal years were as follows:

	2016	2015
Audit Fees	2,228,787	2,285,619
Audit-Related Fees	19,000	18,250
Tax Fees	200,191	314,243
Other Fees	2,000	2,000
Total Fees	2,449,978	2,620,112

Audit Fees consist of the audit of the Company's fiscal 2016 and 2015 annual financial statements, review of the Company's quarterly financial statements during 2016 and 2015, fees associated with registration statements and other services that are normally provided in connection with statutory and

regulatory filings. Audit fees also included the audit of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Audit-Related Fees consist of financial statement audits of employee benefit plans, consents related to Securities and Exchange Commission filings, agreed-upon procedures, documentation review in connection with the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and due diligence services performed with respect to acquisitions.

Tax Fees consist of international tax planning and federal, state and expatriate tax compliance.

The Committee pre-approves all audit and permitted non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditor, including audit services, audit-related services, tax services and any other services. The Committee periodically grants pre-approval of specific audit and non-audit services including cost levels for such services. Any services not covered by prior pre-approvals, or services exceeding the pre-approved cost levels, must be approved in advance by the Committee. In periods between Committee meetings, the Committee Chairman has the delegated authority to pre-approve additional services, and such pre-approvals are then communicated to the full Committee.

The Audit Committee has appointed Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditors to conduct the 2016 audit of the Company's financial statements and requests that the shareholders ratify this appointment. A representative from Deloitte & Touche LLP will be present at the annual meeting of shareholders and will have the opportunity to make a statement and to respond to appropriate questions. In the event the shareholders do not ratify the appointment, the appointment will be reconsidered by the Audit Committee.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" ITEM 4.

Shareholder Proposals

Shareholder proposals intended to be presented at the next annual meeting of shareholders must be received by the Company no later than November 15, 2017 in order to be considered for inclusion in the proxy statement for such meeting.

The Company's bylaws set forth certain procedures which shareholders must follow in order to nominate a director or present any other business, not submitted for inclusion in the proxy statement, at an annual shareholders' meeting. Generally, a shareholder must give timely notice to the Secretary of the Company. To be timely, such notice must be received by the Company at its principal executive offices not less than 90 nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the 2017 annual shareholders' meeting. If the date of the 2018 annual shareholders' meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from the anniversary date, then the notice must be received not earlier than the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the later of the close of business on the 90th day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the date on which public announcement of the meeting date is first made. The bylaws specify the information which must accompany such shareholder notice. Details of the provision of the bylaws may be obtained by any shareholder from the Secretary of the Company.

The Company's proxy card for the 2017 annual shareholders' meeting will give discretionary authority with respect to all shareholder proposals properly brought before the 2017 annual shareholders' meeting that are not included in this proxy statement.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires executive officers and directors to file reports of changes in ownership of the Company's common stock with Securities and Exchange Commission. Executive officers and directors are required by SEC regulations to furnish the Company

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with copies of all Section 16(a) forms so filed. Based solely on a review of the copies of such forms furnished to the Company and written representations from the Company's executive officers and directors, the Company believes that all persons subject to these reporting requirements filed the required reports on a timely basis during fiscal 2016.

Other Matters

The board of directors does not know of any matter, other than those described above, that may be presented for action at the annual meeting of shareholders. If any other matter or proposal should be presented and should properly come before the meeting for action, the persons named in the accompanying proxy will vote upon such matter and upon such proposal in accordance with their best judgment.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Mark C. Jaksich
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary
Valmont Industries, Inc.

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