

# KFORCE®

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS To Be Held April 10, 2014

Dear Shareholder:

On Friday, April 10, 2014, Kforce Inc. will hold its 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders at Kforce's corporate headquarters located at 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605. The Board of Directors cordially invites all shareholders to attend the meeting, which will begin at 8:00 a.m., eastern time.

We are holding this meeting to:

1. Elect three Class II directors to hold office for a three-year term expiring in 2017;
2. Ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Kforce's independent registered public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014;
3. Approve Kforce's executive compensation; and
4. Attend to other business properly presented at the meeting.

Kforce's Board of Directors has selected February 28, 2014 as the record date for determining shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting.

The proxy statement, proxy card and Kforce's 2013 Annual Report to Shareholders are being mailed on or about March 14, 2014. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, we encourage you to vote your shares. Please submit your proxy in any one of the following ways: (1) using the toll-free telephone number shown on the enclosed proxy card; (2) using the Internet website shown on the enclosed proxy card or (3) completing, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and returning it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

If you need further assistance, please contact Kforce Investor Relations at (813) 552-5000. Thank you for your continuing support.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



David M. Kelly  
Corporate Secretary

Tampa, Florida  
March 14, 2014

**Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting to be Held on April 10, 2014**

This proxy statement and our 2013 Annual Report to Stockholders are available at

<http://investor.kforce.com/annuals.cfm>

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## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

**Q: Why did you send me this proxy statement?**

A: We sent you this proxy statement and the enclosed proxy card because Kforce's Board of Directors (the "Board") is soliciting your proxy on behalf of Kforce to vote your shares at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Annual Meeting"). This proxy statement summarizes information that we are required to provide to you under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and which is designed to assist you in voting.

**Q: When is the Annual Meeting and where will it be held?**

A: The Annual Meeting will be held on Friday, April 10, 2014, at 8:00 a.m., eastern time, at Kforce's corporate headquarters located at 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605.

**Q: What may I vote on?**

A: You may vote on the following proposals:

- To elect three Class II directors to hold office for a three-year term expiring in 2017;
- To ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Kforce's independent registered public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014; and
- To approve Kforce's executive compensation.

**Q: How does Kforce's Board recommend I vote on the proposals?**

A: The Board recommends a vote: (1) **FOR** the election of three Class II directors to hold office for a three-year term expiring in 2017; (2) **FOR** the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Kforce's independent registered public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 and (3) **FOR** the approval of Kforce's executive compensation.

**Q: Who is entitled to vote?**

A: Only those who owned Kforce common stock (the "Common Stock") at the close of business on February 28, 2014 (the "Record Date") are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

**Q: How do I vote?**

A: You may vote your shares either in person or by proxy. Whether you plan to attend the meeting and vote in person or not, we encourage you to submit your proxy by: (1) using the toll-free telephone number shown on the enclosed proxy card; (2) using the Internet website shown on the enclosed proxy card or (3) completing, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and returning it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. If you return your signed proxy card but do not mark the boxes showing how you wish to vote, your shares will be voted consistent with the Board's recommendations listed above.

Shareholders voting via the Internet should understand that there might be costs associated with electronic access, such as usage charges from Internet access providers and telephone companies, which the shareholder must bear.

**Q: Can I change my vote?**

A: You have the right to change your vote at any time before the meeting by:

- (1) Notifying Kforce's Corporate Secretary, David M. Kelly, in writing at the address listed below that you have revoked your proxy;
- (2) Voting in person;
- (3) Returning a later-dated proxy card;
- (4) Voting through the Internet at <http://www.investorvote.com/KFRC> at a later date; or
- (5) Voting through the toll-free telephone number by calling 1-800-652-VOTE (8683) at a later date.

**Q: What is the complete mailing address, including ZIP Code, of Kforce’s principal executive office?**

A: Kforce’s principal executive office is located at 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605.

**Q: How many shares can vote?**

A: As of the Record Date, 33,984,113 shares of Common Stock were outstanding. Every holder of Common Stock is entitled to one vote for each share held.

**Q: What is a “quorum”?**

A: A majority of the shares entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy, constitutes a quorum at a meeting of shareholders. There must be a quorum for the meeting to be held. If you submit a properly executed proxy card, even if you abstain from voting, then you will be considered part of the quorum. If a broker, bank, custodian, nominee or other record holder of Common Stock indicates on a proxy that it does not have discretionary authority to vote certain shares on a particular matter, the shares held by that record holder (referred to as “broker non-votes”) will also be counted as present and considered part of a quorum.

**Q: What is the required vote for the proposals to pass assuming that a quorum is present at the Annual Meeting?**

A: Our Bylaws provide that the election of our directors in uncontested elections is based on a majority voting standard. In contested director elections, the plurality standard will apply. Because we did not receive advance notice under our Bylaws of any shareholder nominees for directors, Proposal 1 is an uncontested election. To be elected in an uncontested election, the votes “for” a director must exceed 50% of the votes actually cast with respect to the director’s election. Votes actually cast include votes where the authority to cast a vote for the director’s election is explicitly withheld and exclude abstentions with respect to that director’s election, so abstentions and any broker non-votes will have no effect on the election of directors. If one of the Class II director nominees is not elected and no successor has been elected at the meeting, he shall promptly tender his conditional resignation following certification of the shareholder vote. The Nomination Committee shall consider the resignation offer and recommend to the Board whether to accept it. The Board will endeavor to act on the recommendation within 90 days following the recommendation.

In order to pass Proposals 2 and 3, each of these proposals must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote on the matter. An abstention is considered as present and entitled to vote and, for these purposes, as cast on the proposal. Because each of Proposals 2 and 3 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote on the Proposal, an abstention will have the effect of a vote against each of Proposals 2 and 3. A broker non-vote, on the other hand, is not considered “entitled to vote.” Therefore, broker non-votes will not have an effect on Proposals 2 and 3. Proposal 3 is a non-binding advisory vote.

**Q: How will voting on any other business be conducted?**

A: Although we do not know of any business to be considered at the Annual Meeting other than the proposals described in this proxy statement, if any other business is properly presented at the Annual Meeting, your signed proxy card gives authority to David M. Kelly, Kforce’s Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary and Michael Blackman, Kforce’s Chief Corporate Development Officer, or either of them, to vote on such matters at their discretion.

**Q: How are my shares voted if I submit a proxy but do not specify how I want to vote?**

A: If you submit a properly executed proxy card or complete the telephone or Internet voting procedures but do not specify how you want to vote, your shares will be voted: (1) **FOR** the election of each of the nominees for director; (2) **FOR** the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Kforce’s independent registered accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014; (3) **FOR** the approval of Kforce’s executive compensation and (4) in the discretion of the persons named as proxies on all other matters that may be brought before the meeting.

**Q: How do I vote using the telephone or the Internet?**

A: *For Shares Directly Registered in the Name of the Shareholder.* Shareholders with shares registered directly with Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (“Computershare”), Kforce’s transfer agent, may vote on the Internet at <http://www.investorvote.com/KFRC>. The voter will be required to provide the Control Number contained on the voter’s proxy card. After providing the correct Control Number, the voter will be asked to complete an electronic proxy card. The votes will be generated on the computer screen and the voter will be prompted to submit or revise them as desired. Votes submitted via the Internet by a registered shareholder must be received by 11:59 p.m., eastern time, on April 9, 2014.

*For Shares Registered in the Name of a Bank or Brokerage.* A number of brokerage firms and banks are participating in a program for shares held in “street name” that offers Internet voting options. This program is different from the program provided by Computershare for shares registered in the name of the shareholder. If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm or bank participating in the street name program, you may have already been offered the opportunity to elect to vote using the Internet. Votes submitted via the Internet through the street name program must be received by 11:59 p.m., eastern time, on April 9, 2014.

Shareholders voting via the Internet should understand that there might be costs associated with electronic access, such as usage charges from Internet access providers and telephone companies, which the shareholder must bear.

Shareholders eligible to vote at the Annual Meeting, using a touch-tone telephone, may also vote by calling (toll free) **1-800- 652-VOTE (8683)** and following the recorded instructions.

Please note that the method of voting used will not affect your right to vote in person should you decide to attend the Annual Meeting. Also, please be aware that Kforce is not involved in the operation of either of these Internet voting procedures and cannot take responsibility for any access or Internet service interruptions that may occur or any inaccuracies, or erroneous or incomplete information that may appear.

**Q: Who will count the vote?**

A: A representative of Computershare, an independent tabulator, will count the vote and act as the inspector of election.

**Q: When are the shareholder proposals for the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders due?**

A: All shareholder proposals to be considered for inclusion in next year’s proxy statement must be submitted in writing to David M. Kelly, Corporate Secretary, Kforce Inc., 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605, by November 14, 2014. In addition, the proxy solicited by the Board for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders will confer discretionary authority to vote on any shareholder proposal presented at that meeting, unless we are provided with written notice of such proposal by January 28, 2015.

**Q: Who will pay for this proxy solicitation?**

A: We will pay all the costs of soliciting these proxies, except for costs associated with individual shareholder use of the Internet and telephone. In addition to mailing proxy solicitation material, our directors and employees may solicit proxies in person, by telephone or by other electronic means of communication. In addition, we have engaged Georgeson, Inc. to assist in the solicitation of proxies. We anticipate that the costs associated with this engagement will be approximately \$12,500 plus costs and expenses incurred by Georgeson, Inc. We will also reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for forwarding proxy and solicitation materials to our shareholders.

**Q: How can I find the results of the Annual Meeting?**

A: Preliminary results will be announced at the Annual Meeting and final results will be filed with the SEC on a Current Report on Form 8-K within four business days after the Annual Meeting. The Form 8-K will be available on the SEC’s website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) as well as our own website, [www.kforce.com](http://www.kforce.com) under the Investor Relations section of our website.

## PROPOSAL 1. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board has nine directors who are divided into three classes serving staggered three-year terms. The classes relate to each director's term of office. At each annual meeting of shareholders, the successors to the directors whose terms expire at that meeting are elected for terms expiring at the third annual meeting after their election by the shareholders. At the Annual Meeting, you and the other shareholders will vote for the election of three individuals, who are identified below, to serve as Class II directors for a three-year term expiring at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. All of the nominees are currently directors of Kforce, previously elected by the shareholders.

Pursuant to the marketplace rules of The NASDAQ Stock Market (the "NASDAQ Rules") and the laws and regulations of the SEC (the "SEC Rules"), the Board determined that Messrs. Allred and Tunstall are independent while Mr. Cocchiaro is not independent.

The individuals named as proxies will vote the enclosed proxy for the election of the individuals nominated by the Board unless you direct them to withhold your votes. Each of the director nominees is willing and able to stand for election at the Annual Meeting, and we know of no reason why any of the nominees would be unable to serve as a director. However, if any nominee becomes unable or unwilling to stand for election, the Board may reduce its size or designate a substitute. If a substitute is designated, proxies voting for the original nominee will be cast for the substituted nominee.

The biographies of each of the nominees and continuing directors below contain information regarding the person's service as a director, business experience, director positions held currently or at any time during the last five years, information regarding involvement in certain legal or administrative proceedings, if applicable, and the experiences, qualifications, attributes or skills that caused the Nomination Committee and the Board to determine that the person should serve as a director of Kforce.

### **Nominees for Election, Class II Directors Terms Expire in 2017**

John N. Allred, 67, has served as a director of Kforce since April 1998. Mr. Allred has served as President of A.R.G., Inc., a provider of temporary and permanent physicians located in the Kansas City area since January 1994. Mr. Allred was a director at Source Services Corporation ("Source") prior to its merger with Kforce in 1998 and served in various capacities with Source from 1976 to 1993 including Vice President (1987-1993), Regional Vice President (1983-1987) and Kansas City Branch Manager (1976-1983).

Mr. Allred has extensive experience in the staffing industry. He is particularly knowledgeable in the area of healthcare, which is an important part of Kforce's business. His staffing industry experience (other than his directorship in Kforce) is with companies other than Kforce, which allows him to address operational issues with a different perspective.

Richard M. Cocchiaro, 59, has served as a director of Kforce since its formation in August 1994. Mr. Cocchiaro has served as a Vice Chairman since 2004, oversees our Customer First Customer Loyalty Program and serves on both Kforce's internal executive committee and innovation council. Previously, Mr. Cocchiaro served as Vice President of Strategic Accounts for Kforce (2000-2004), Vice President of Strategic Alliances for Kforce.com Interactive (1999) and National Director of Strategic Solutions within Kforce's emerging technologies group (1994-1999).

Mr. Cocchiaro has extensive experience in Kforce's field operations on a national basis, bringing an important perspective to the Board. He has served in numerous leadership roles within Kforce including, among others, the financial services group, leading the Chicago market, the emerging technologies group, strategic alliances, national accounts and most recently leading the Customer First Customer Loyalty Program.

A. Gordon Tunstall, 69, has served as a director of Kforce since October 1995. He is the founder, and for more than 30 years has served as President of Tunstall Consulting, Inc., a provider of strategic consulting and financial planning services. Mr. Tunstall has also served as a director of CareKinesis, Inc., a privately-held medication management and distribution pharmacy, since March 2012. Mr. Tunstall previously served as a director for JLM Industries, Inc., Orthodontics Center of America, Inc., Discount Auto Parts, Inc., Advanced Lighting Technologies Inc., Health Insurance Innovations, Horizon Medical Products Inc., and L.A.T. Sportswear.

Mr. Tunstall provides the Board a unique point of view regarding strategy, given his background as a successful strategic consultant for over 30 years advising a large number of companies in a variety of industries. He also qualifies as an Audit Committee financial expert and stands willing to assume this role if for any reason the current Audit Committee financial expert ceases to serve on the Board.



### **Continuing Directors, Class III Directors Terms Expire in 2015**

W. R. Carey, Jr., 66, has served as a director of Kforce since October 1995. He is currently the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Corporate Resource Development, Inc., an Atlanta, Georgia-based sales and marketing consulting and training firm which formed in 1981 and assists some of America's largest firms in design, development, and implementation of strategic and tactical product marketing. Mr. Carey is the National Chairman of the Council of Growing Companies. Mr. Carey previously served on the Board of Directors of Lime Energy Corp. from March 2006 to January 2012 and Outback Steakhouse, Inc. from 1992 to June 2007. Mr. Carey served in the U.S. Navy for seven years as an aviator.

Mr. Carey has had valuable experience on several significant boards and is a noted author and speaker. He also has a nationally recognized expertise in sustainability, a subject of significant importance to Kforce, its clients and to the market generally.

David L. Dunkel, 60, has served as Kforce's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and a director since its formation in 1994. Prior to August 1994, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Romac-FMA, one of Kforce's predecessors, for 14 years. In addition to the significant value that Mr. Dunkel brings to Kforce, we believe it is customary for the Chief Executive Officer to be a member of the Board of Directors.

Mark F. Furlong, 56, has served as a director of Kforce since July 2001. He has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of BMO Harris Bank, N.A. since July 2011. Mr. Furlong has served as a director of BMO Harris Bank, N.A. and BMO Financial Corporation since July 2011. Prior to its acquisition by BMO Harris Bank, N.A. in 2011, he served as Chairman of Marshall & Ilsley Corporation since October 2010, Chief Executive Officer since April 2007 and as President since July 2004. He also served as Chief Financial Officer of Marshall & Ilsley Corporation from April 2001 to October 2004. Mr. Furlong's prior experience also includes service as an audit partner with Deloitte & Touche LLP.

Mr. Furlong is the President and Chief Executive Officer of BMO Harris Bank, N.A., former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Marshall & Ilsley Corporation, a former audit partner with Deloitte & Touche LLP and the Audit Committee financial expert. Kforce believes his considerable expertise brings unique insight to the Board concerning banking issues, in addition to his overall management and financial expertise.

### **Nominees for Election, Class I Directors Terms Expire in 2016**

Elaine D. Rosen, 61, has served as a director of Kforce since June 2003. Ms. Rosen has served as a director of Assurant, Inc., a publicly traded corporation, and a provider of specialized insurance and insurance-related products and services since March 1, 2009 and became non-executive Chair of the Board in November 2010. Ms. Rosen has also served as the Chair of the Board of The Kresge Foundation since January 2007. Ms. Rosen serves as trustee or director of several non-profit organizations, is the immediate past Chair of the Board of Preble Street, a homeless collaborative in Portland, Maine and is a trustee of the Foundation for Maine's Community Colleges since 2008. Ms. Rosen was a director of the Elmina B. Sewall Foundation from 2008 to 2012 and Downeast Energy Corp., a privately-held company that provides heating products and building supplies, from 2003 until its sale in April 2012. From 1975 to March 2001, Ms. Rosen held a number of positions with Unum Life Insurance Company of America, including President.

Ms. Rosen has extensive experience as a senior executive in the insurance industry and as a director of companies, as well as substantial experience with charitable organizations, particularly as the Chair of the Board of one of the largest private foundations in the country. Through this background, as well as her experience as Chair of the Compensation Committee of Kforce and her experience on the Board of Assurant Inc., where she currently serves as the non-executive Chair and previously served on the compensation committee, she has considerable expertise in, among other things, executive compensation, a subject matter that is undergoing dynamic change.

Howard W. Sutter, 65, has served as a director of Kforce since its formation in 1994. Mr. Sutter has served as a Vice Chairman since 2005, and oversees mergers and acquisitions. Prior to August 1994, Mr. Sutter served as Vice President of Romac-FMA (1984-1994), and Division President of Romac-FMA's South Florida location (1982-1994).

Mr. Sutter has led Kforce's merger, acquisition, and divestiture efforts for the past 18 years and, over this time, has led the effort on a significant number of acquisitions, including those of two public companies, and divestitures. The Board believes that Mr. Sutter's knowledge of the staffing industry, and more specifically the mergers and acquisition market, brings an important expertise to the Board. Mr. Sutter also has extensive experience in staffing operations.

Ralph E. Struzziero, 69, has served as a director of Kforce since October 2000. Mr. Struzziero currently serves as a director of Prism Medical Ltd., a publicly traded corporation on the TSX Venture Exchange in Canada, and a manufacturer and distributor of

moving and handling equipment for the mobility challenged (since July 2011). Since 1995, Mr. Struzziero has operated an independent business consulting practice. In addition, he served as an adjunct professor at the University of Southern Maine from 1997 to 2006. Mr. Struzziero previously served as Chairman (1990-1994) and President (1980-1994) of Romac & Associates, Inc., one of Kforce's predecessors. Mr. Struzziero is also currently a director of Automobile Club of Southern California, a travel club and property and casualty insurer in California, AAA of Northern New England, a travel club serving Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and Auto Club Enterprise, a holding company of the two aforementioned companies. Mr. Struzziero previously served on the Board of Directors of Downeast Energy Corp, a provider of heating products and building supplies, from January 2001 until its sale in April 2012.

Mr. Struzziero has extensive experience in the staffing industry generally and, in particular, with predecessors to Kforce. The Board believes this gives Mr. Struzziero, in his capacity as lead independent director, a unique insight among the non-employee directors relating to Kforce's business and operations.

**THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR EACH OF THE NOMINEES FOR ELECTION AS DIRECTOR.**



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our Board believes that sound corporate governance is fundamental to the overall success of Kforce and believes that it has adopted corporate governance practices that are aligned with the interests of our shareholders, our corporate business strategy and the opinions expressed by recognized corporate governance authorities. Our Board regularly reviews our corporate governance practices for compliance with applicable rules, listing standards and regulations, as well as best practices suggested by recognized governance authorities, and modifies our practices as warranted.

### Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Corporate Governance Guidelines, which were adopted by our Board, along with the charters for the standing committees of the Board and our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct Policy serve to guide the operation and direction of the Board and its committees. These documents are published under “Corporate Governance” in the Investor Relations section of our website at [www.kforce.com](http://www.kforce.com).

### The Board of Directors

The Board’s primary functions are to:

- Oversee management performance on behalf of our shareholders;
- Advocate on behalf of the long-term interests of our shareholders;
- Monitor adherence to Kforce’s established procedures, standards and policies;
- Be actively involved in the oversight of risk that could affect Kforce;
- Promote the exercise of sound corporate governance; and
- Carry out other duties and responsibilities as may be required by state and federal laws, as well as the NASDAQ Rules.

### Board Meetings

During 2013, the Board held seven meetings and committees of the Board held a total of 35 meetings. Each director attended a minimum of 91% of the aggregate of the total number of meetings of the Board and the total number of meetings held by all Committees of the Board on which each director served.

### Board Leadership Structure

The Board believes that Mr. Dunkel’s service as both Chairman of the Board and CEO is in the best interests of Kforce and its shareholders. In his capacity as CEO, Mr. Dunkel frequently meets with current and prospective shareholders to understand their perspectives and insights, which Mr. Dunkel is able to bring back to the full Board. Given Mr. Dunkel’s experience and understanding of the professional staffing industry, as one of Kforce’s founders and significant investors, and the issues, opportunities and challenges facing Kforce and its businesses, the Board believes Mr. Dunkel is best positioned to develop agendas that ensure that the Board’s time and attention are focused on the most critical matters. The Board believes that Mr. Dunkel is a strong and effective leader and that Kforce has been well served by the combination of the two roles since its initial public offering in 1994. Additionally, Mr. Dunkel beneficially owns greater than 5% of Kforce’s outstanding common stock which the Board believes closely aligns Mr. Dunkel’s interest with those of our other shareholders. The Board believes the grant of this dual role signals its confidence in the leadership abilities of Mr. Dunkel, enhances information flow, enhances Kforce’s culture, ensures clear accountability and promotes efficient decision making, all of which we believe are essential to effective governance. The Board believes Mr. Dunkel’s CEO duties and in-depth knowledge of Kforce’s business and industry, operations and challenges places him in the best position to both guide and implement the Board’s direction. We also believe that the combined role allows for more productive Board meetings.

The Board also believes that any perceived negative aspects of Mr. Dunkel’s dual role are mitigated by the role of Mr. Struzziero as Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee and lead independent director. Mr. Struzziero serves as a key additional communication point for the independent directors with Mr. Dunkel relating to any concerns raised in the meetings of the independent directors (which occur no less frequently than once a calendar quarter). He also addresses agenda items with Mr. Dunkel. The Board considers Mr. Struzziero to be very effective in this role.

### Board’s Role in Risk Management

The Board takes an active role with respect to risk management activities of Kforce and believes that it is effective in its role. This oversight is conducted primarily through committees of the Board, as disclosed in the descriptions of each of the committees

below and in the charters of each of the committees, but the full Board has retained responsibility for general oversight of risks. The Board accumulates and assesses information regarding risk management on a regular basis.

The Board carries out this responsibility through committee reports as well as through regular reports directly from officers of Kforce who are responsible for oversight of the various risks within Kforce. Materials regularly provided at each Board meeting include: (i) an executive summary that includes, among other items, a risk factors section; (ii) Kforce's financial and operational status; (iii) management's assessment of the current state of the capital markets and macro-economic environment; (iv) management's analysis on the current state of the staffing industry; (v) corporate development activities; (vi) a claims and litigation summary; and (vii) reports on other matters that may arise from time to time, which require reporting to the Board.

Also at each regularly-scheduled quarterly meeting of the Board, updates are provided by each of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Nomination Committee and Corporate Governance Committee. The committee reports are meant to summarize committee activities and bring any necessary items to the attention of the full Board. In addition, Kforce's Business Process and Assurance Services ("BPAS") team, which reports to the Audit Committee, sets forth a comprehensive internal audit plan, which is approved on an annual basis by the Audit Committee. This plan is formulated based on BPAS's assessment of risk within Kforce, which is partly based on discussions with Kforce's officers, directors and other key personnel as well as the results of their previous operational and financial audits.

In addition, on a monthly basis, the Board receives a financial update from management along with a description of certain significant events and risk factors that have occurred in each period as well as any other necessary items requiring the attention of the full Board.

### **Board Diversity**

Kforce believes the backgrounds and experiences of its directors are diverse and enable it to achieve a healthy mix of different perspectives on the Board. Although Kforce has not adopted any formal diversity policy, it believes its Nomination Committee has been successful in crafting a desirable mix of skill sets and backgrounds on the Board. Various Board members have significant expertise in fields such as banking, executive compensation, healthcare, investment banking/strategic advisory, insurance, and sustainability, as well as staffing. Kforce has at least two individuals who qualify as audit committee financial experts, bringing important points of view and skills to the Board. The Nomination Committee periodically reviews the composition of the Board and examines its functionality, in order to ensure the Board has a well functioning mix of diverse backgrounds and expertise.

### **Code of Ethics and Business Conduct**

The Board has adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct that is applicable to all employees of Kforce, including the chief executive officer, chief financial officer and chief accounting officer. The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct is available on the Investor Relations section of our website at [www.kforce.com](http://www.kforce.com).

### **Minimum Director Stock Ownership**

To strengthen the alignment of interests between directors and shareholders, our Board has adopted formal ownership guidelines, which require directors to hold the lesser of three times retainer or 5,000 shares of Common Stock. As of the Record Date, all of our directors were in compliance with the policy. The stock ownership policy is incorporated into the Corporate Governance Guidelines, which is available on the Investor Relations section of our website at [www.kforce.com](http://www.kforce.com).

### **Minimum Executive Stock Ownership**

To further align the interests between executives and shareholders, our Board has adopted formal ownership guidelines. For its named executive officers ("NEOs"), the following minimum stock ownership guidelines are required by position:

- CEO – the lesser of five times base salary or 200,000 shares of Common Stock;
- President – the lesser of three times base salary or 100,000 shares of Common Stock;
- CFO – the lesser of three times base salary or 100,000 shares of Common Stock; and
- All other NEOs – the lesser of two times base salary or 50,000 shares of Common Stock.

Additionally, the formal ownership guidelines requires all other members of its internal executive committee (a total of 9 members in addition to its 5 NEOs, or an aggregate of 14 members) to hold a minimum of 15,000 shares of Common Stock. As of the Record Date, all NEOs and other members of its executive committee were in compliance with the policy. The executive stock

ownership policy is incorporated into the Corporate Governance Guidelines, which is available on the Investor Relations section of our website at [www.kforce.com](http://www.kforce.com).

### **Clawback Policy**

In order to continually enhance the alignment of our corporate governance practices with the interests of our shareholders, the Board amended the Corporate Governance Guidelines in March 2012 to include a clawback policy. Accordingly, in the event of a restatement of our financial statements as a result of the material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirements under the federal securities laws, the Board will, if it determines appropriate (in its sole discretion and to the extent permitted or required by governing law), recover from current executives any incentive-based compensation for any relevant performance periods beginning after March 30, 2012.

### **Insider Trading, Anti-Pledging and Anti-Hedging**

In February 2013, the Board adopted the Kforce Inc. Amended and Restated Insider Trading and Disclosure Policy, which superseded the previous insider trading policy. This Policy governs the trading in Firm securities by directors, officers and employees, their family members, other members of their household, entities controlled by a person covered by the policy, and designated outsiders who have or may have access to the Firm's material, nonpublic information (collectively referred to as "Insiders"). In addition to other prohibited activities identified within the Policy, the Policy states that (i) no employee, including Insiders, may trade in Kforce securities while in the possession of material, nonpublic information concerning the Firm, (ii) no Insider may trade in Kforce securities during designated black-out periods, (iii) certain Insiders are required to obtain pre-approval to trade in Kforce securities, (iv) no Insider may margin, make any offer to margin, hold any Kforce securities in a margin account or otherwise pledge any of the Firm's securities as collateral in any way and (v) no Insider may engage in any hedging transaction relating to Kforce securities (including, without limitation, prepaid variable forwards, equity swaps, collars and exchange funds) or otherwise trade in any interest or position relating to the future price of Kforce securities, such as a put, call or short sale.

### **Communications with the Board**

Shareholders may communicate with the full Board or individual directors by submitting such communications in writing to David M. Kelly, Corporate Secretary, Kforce Inc., 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605. Such communications will be delivered directly to Kforce's Board.

### **Director Attendance at Annual Meetings**

Pursuant to its Corporate Governance Guidelines, all directors are invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Mr. Dunkel, Chairman, attended Kforce's 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and the other directors did not.

### **Majority Voting for Directors**

Our directors are elected in uncontested elections by a majority vote. In contested director elections, the plurality standard will apply, which means the nominees receiving the greatest numbers of votes will be elected to serve as directors. The election of directors at this year's Annual Meeting is an uncontested election and thus the majority voting standard applies.

To be elected in an uncontested election, the votes "for" a director must exceed 50% of the votes actually cast with respect to the director's election. Votes actually cast include votes where the authority to cast a vote for the director's election is explicitly withheld and exclude abstentions with respect to that director's election, so abstentions and any broker non-votes will have no effect on the election of directors. If an incumbent director is not elected and no successor has been elected at the meeting, he or she shall promptly tender his or her conditional resignation following certification of the vote. The Nomination Committee shall consider the resignation offer and recommend to the Board whether to accept such offer. The Board will endeavor to act on the recommendation within 90 days following the recommendation. Thereafter, the Board will promptly disclose its decision whether to accept the director's resignation offer (and the reasons for rejecting the offer, if applicable) in a Current Report on Form 8-K or by a press release. If the Board accepts the resignation, then the Board, in its sole discretion, may, pursuant to Kforce's bylaws, fill any resulting vacancy or may decrease the size of the Board.

## Committees of the Board

The Board considers all major decisions. The Board, however, has established the following five standing committees so that certain important areas can be addressed in more depth than may be possible in a full Board meeting: an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee, a Corporate Governance Committee, a Nomination Committee and an Executive Committee. The written charters of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination Committee are available on the Investor Relations section of our website at [www.kforce.com](http://www.kforce.com).

The following table describes the current members of each of the committees and the number of meetings held during 2013.

	AUDIT	COMPENSATION	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	NOMINATION	EXECUTIVE
John N. Allred *	X		X	X	
W.R. Carey, Jr. *	X	X	X	Chair	
Richard M. Cocchiaro **					X
David L. Dunkel **					Chair
Mark F. Furlong *	Chair	X	X		
Elaine D. Rosen *		Chair	X	X	
Ralph E. Struzziero *		X	Chair		
Howard W. Sutter **					X
A. Gordon Tunstall *			X		X
<b>Number of Meetings</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

\* The Board has determined that these members are independent pursuant to NASDAQ and SEC Rules.

\*\* The Board has determined that these members are not independent pursuant to NASDAQ and SEC Rules.

### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is a separately designated standing committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibility for oversight of the quality and integrity of our accounting and reporting practices and such other duties as directed by the Board. In discharging this oversight role, the Audit Committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention, with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of Kforce, and the power to retain outside counsel or other experts for this purpose. The Audit Committee has the sole responsibility for the selection, compensation, oversight and termination of the independent auditors who audit our financial statements. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Audit Committee selects, provides for the compensation of, and oversees the work of the independent auditors; pre-approves the fees, terms, and services under all audit and non-audit engagements; reviews the performance of the independent auditors; and monitors and periodically reviews the independence of the independent auditors by obtaining and reviewing a report from the independent auditors at least annually regarding all relationships between the independent auditors and Kforce.

Other responsibilities of the Audit Committee include: (1) reviewing with the internal auditors and the independent auditors their respective annual audit plans, staffing, reports, and the results of their audits; (2) reviewing with management and the independent auditors Kforce’s annual and quarterly financial results, financial statements and results of the independent auditors’ audits and reviews, as applicable, of such financial information; (3) reviewing with the independent auditors any matters of significant disagreement between management and the independent auditors and any other problems or difficulties encountered during the course of the audit and management’s response to such disagreements, problems, or difficulties; (4) conferring with the independent auditors with regard to the adequacy of internal controls; and (5) reviewing with the independent auditors (i) all critical accounting policies and practices, (ii) all alternative treatments of financial accounting and disclosures within accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditors, and (iii) other material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences as well as meeting with the independent auditors in executive session to discuss any other matters that the independent auditors believe should be discussed privately with the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee also oversees Kforce’s internal audit function and compliance with procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by Kforce regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission of concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters.

Each member of the Audit Committee is independent within the meaning of NASDAQ Rules and SEC Rules. The Board has determined that Mr. Furlong is an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined by SEC Rules. The Audit Committee’s responsibilities are more fully set forth in its written charter.

To the extent the Audit Committee deems it necessary in fulfilling its objectives, it meets in executive session (excluding the Chief Executive Officer, members of management and all other directors that are not committee members).

### ***Compensation Committee***

The Compensation Committee reviews overall compensation and employee benefit policies and practices; reviews and recommends to the Board the adoption of, or amendments to, stock option, stock-based incentive, performance incentive plans or stock purchase plans; approves any new or amended employment agreements for executive management and grants or awards to executive management under any long-term incentive program; and prepares an annual report on our executive compensation policies and practices as required by SEC Rules. See the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section for a description of the role of executive officers in determining or recommending the amount or form of executive and director compensation. With regard to issues within its authority, the Compensation Committee has the sole authority to select, retain and terminate legal counsel, accountants, consultants, financial experts and advisors, including, without limitation, a compensation consultant to assist in the evaluation of director and executive officer compensation, and has the sole authority to approve the consultant’s fees and other retention terms. The Compensation Committee has retained Pearl Meyer & Partners (“PM&P”), an independent executive compensation consultant annually to review the Compensation Discussion & Analysis contained in the Proxy Statement, to advise on setting the NEO compensation framework, to regularly provide independent advice on current trends in compensation design and, as needed, to assist with certain other compensation arrangement matters for the NEOs. Additionally, the Compensation Committee considers information gathered by Georgeson, Inc., a strategic shareholder consulting firm, who was engaged by management for shareholder communications on executive compensation and to gather data on shareholder voting methodology and patterns with respect to executive compensation. In accordance with the requirements of Item 407(e)(3)(iv) of Regulation S-K, the Firm has determined that no conflicts of interest exist between the Firm and PM&P (or any individuals working on the Firm’s account on PM&P’s behalf).

To the extent the Compensation Committee deems it necessary in fulfilling its objectives, it meets in executive session (excluding the Chief Executive Officer, members of management and all non-independent directors).

Each member of the Compensation Committee is independent within the meaning of NASDAQ Rules and SEC Rules. The Compensation Committee’s responsibilities are more fully set forth in its written charter.

### ***Corporate Governance Committee***

The purposes of the Corporate Governance Committee are to: (i) encourage and enhance communication among independent directors; (ii) provide a forum for independent directors to meet separately from management; (iii) provide leadership and oversight related to ethical standards; and (iv) provide a channel for communication with the CEO. Each member of the Corporate Governance Committee is independent within the meaning of NASDAQ Rules and SEC Rules, and each member of the Board who is independent within the meaning of these rules serves on the Corporate Governance Committee. This committee is designed to fulfill the requirements of NASDAQ Rule 5605(b)(2) (i.e., through the meetings of this committee, our “independent” directors (as determined under the NASDAQ Rules) meet at least once annually in executive session without any of our management present). The Corporate Governance Committee meets on a quarterly basis. The Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee serves as the lead independent director.

The Corporate Governance Committee’s responsibilities are more fully set forth in its written charter.

### ***Nomination Committee***

The Nomination Committee makes recommendations to the Board regarding the size and composition of the Board. The Nomination Committee also establishes procedures for the nomination process, recommends candidates for election to our Board and nominates officers for election by the Board. To the extent the Nomination Committee deems it necessary in fulfilling its objectives; it meets in executive session (excluding the Chief Executive Officer, members of management and all non-independent directors).

As set forth in the general guidelines established pursuant to its charter, the Nomination Committee strives to identify directors who will: (i) bring to the Board a variety of experience and backgrounds; (ii) bring substantial senior management experience, financial expertise and such other skills that would enhance the Board’s effectiveness; and (iii) represent the balanced, best interests of our shareholders as a whole and the interests of our stakeholders, as appropriate, rather than special interest groups or constituencies. In selecting nominees, the Nomination Committee assesses independence, character and integrity, potential conflicts of interest,



experience, and the willingness to devote sufficient time to carrying out the responsibilities of a director. The Nomination Committee has the authority to retain a search firm to be used to identify director candidates and to approve the search firm's fees and other retention terms. The Nomination Committee has not established "minimum qualifications" for director nominees because it is the view of the Nomination Committee that the establishment of rigid "minimum qualifications" might preclude the consideration of otherwise desirable candidates for election to the Board.

The Nomination Committee will consider nominees for the Board that are proposed by our shareholders. The same identifying and evaluating procedures apply to all candidates for director nomination, including candidates submitted by shareholders. Any shareholder who wishes to recommend a prospective nominee for the Board, for the Nomination Committee's consideration, may do so by giving the candidate's name and qualifications in writing to David M. Kelly, Corporate Secretary, Kforce Inc., 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605.

Each member of the Nomination Committee is independent within the meaning of the NASDAQ Rules and SEC Rules. The Nomination Committee's responsibilities are more fully set forth in its written charter.

### Executive Committee

The Executive Committee has the authority to act in place of the Board on all matters which would otherwise come before the Board, except for such matters which are required by law or by our Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws to be acted upon exclusively by the Board.

### Directors' Compensation

The following table shows the annual compensation of our directors, except Mr. Dunkel, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, which consisted of the following components:

Name (a)	Year (b)	Fees Earned or Paid In Cash (1) (c)	Stock Awards (2) (d)	All Other Compensation (e)	Total (f)
John N. Allred.....	2013	\$ 90,000	\$ 73,300	\$ 0	\$ 163,300
W.R. Carey, Jr. ....	2013	\$ 114,000	\$ 73,300	\$ 0	\$ 187,300
Richard M. Cocchiaro.....	2013	—	—	\$ 403,220 (3)	\$ 403,220
Mark F. Furlong .....	2013	\$ 115,000	\$ 73,300	\$ 0	\$ 188,300
Patrick D. Moneymaker (4) ....	2013	\$ 40,000	\$ 73,300	\$ 42,752 (5)	\$ 156,052
Elaine D. Rosen .....	2013	\$ 75,000	\$ 73,300	\$ 0	\$ 148,300
Ralph E. Struzziero .....	2013	\$ 71,000	\$ 73,300	\$ 0	\$ 144,300
Howard W. Sutter .....	2013	—	—	\$ 686,137 (6)	\$ 686,137
A. Gordon Tunstall .....	2013	\$ 42,000	\$ 73,300	\$ 0	\$ 115,300

- (1) Fees earned or paid in cash consist of an annual retainer for each Board member of \$20,000 and meeting fees for each board or committee meeting attended of \$2,000. Fees earned or paid in cash also include annual retainers for each committee chairperson, as follows: \$15,000 paid to Mark F. Furlong for his service as Audit Committee Chair, \$15,000 paid to Elaine D. Rosen for her service as Compensation Committee Chair, \$10,000 paid to W.R. Carey, Jr. for his service as Nominating Committee Chair and \$15,000 paid to Ralph E. Struzziero for his service as Corporate Governance Committee Chair. Messrs. Cocchiaro and Sutter are not compensated for their service on the Executive Committee of the Board, which did not meet during 2013.
- (2) During the year ended December 31, 2013, Kforce granted 5,000 shares of restricted stock as a long-term incentive to each member of the Board except for Messrs. Cocchiaro and Sutter. The closing stock price on the date of grant was \$14.66. The amounts in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value.
- (3) Mr. Cocchiaro is employed by us and his compensation in 2013 consisted of the following items: \$175,000 in base salary, \$175,000 in bonus, \$31,599 in matching contributions made by Kforce for 2013 attributable to defined contribution plans and \$21,621 of aggregate change in the accumulated benefit obligation for the Supplemental Executive Retirement Health Plan ("SERHP") using the same measurement dates used for financial reporting purposes with respect to Kforce's consolidated financial statements for fiscal 2013. Mr. Cocchiaro is not compensated for his service on the Board.
- (4) On January 8, 2014, Mr. Moneymaker notified Kforce of his decision to resign from the Kforce Inc. Board of Directors and related committees. In connection with his resignation, Mr. Moneymaker accepted the position of Chairman and CEO of Kforce Government Solutions ("KGS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kforce. Both Mr. Moneymaker's resignation and position acceptance were effective immediately. Mr. Moneymaker was a member of the Kforce Inc. Board of Directors during fiscal year 2013.
- (5) In addition to being a director of Kforce during 2013, Mr. Moneymaker provided limited consulting services and is the Chair of the Board of Directors of KGS. His 2013 compensation for consulting services and being a director of KGS was \$11,752 and \$31,000, respectively.
- (6) Mr. Sutter is employed by us and his compensation in 2013 consisted of the following items: \$300,000 in base salary, \$300,000 in bonus, \$8,189 in matching contributions made by Kforce for 2013 attributable to defined contribution plans and \$77,948 of aggregate change in the accumulated benefit obligation for the SERHP using the same measurement dates used for financial reporting purposes with respect to Kforce's consolidated financial statements for fiscal 2013. Mr. Sutter is not compensated for his service on the Board.

The following table shows the aggregate number of stock awards and options to purchase Kforce stock held by our non-employee directors at December 31, 2013:

Name	Aggregate Number of Stock Awards Held (1)	Aggregate Number of Unexercised Options Held (1)
John N. Allred .....	7,725	10,000
W.R. Carey, Jr. ....	7,725	24,464
Mark F. Furlong.....	7,725	10,000
Patrick D. MoneyMaker.....	7,725	10,000
Elaine D. Rosen .....	7,725	15,000
Ralph E. Struzziero.....	7,725	15,000
A. Gordon Tunstall.....	7,725	7,768

(1) The beneficial ownership of common shares as of the Record Date for each of our directors is presented below under the heading of "Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock."

### TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS

During 2013, Kforce made payments to a third party, ExecuJet, related to the leasing of aircraft for business-related travel services for certain of our executives in the amount of \$359,064. These payments covered customary charges such as flight and fuel charges, and landing fees. An aircraft leased from ExecuJet is partially owned by an entity under the control of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, David Dunkel. When the aircraft is not being used by Kforce for business travel or Mr. Dunkel for personal use, ExecuJet has the ability to utilize the aircraft in its chartering operations. Kforce did not pay for Mr. Dunkel's, or any of its other officers' or directors', personal use of the aircraft. The original term of the agreement between ExecuJet and Kforce was for a period of 12 months from its effective date of September 25, 2007 and has been renewed for additional 12-month periods. Pursuant to the agreement with ExecuJet, Kforce receives the maximum discount allowable under applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations for each hour of flight time, which Kforce believes is at below-market rates for the charter of similar aircraft.

During 2013, Mr. Struzziero's son was employed by KGS. Mr. Struzziero's son was hired by KGS leadership in a non-executive business development role based on his extensive experience and knowledge of sales within the government contracting industry. Mr. Struzziero's son has no involvement in management decisions of KGS. Mr. Struzziero had no influence in the hiring of his son nor does Mr. Struzziero have any involvement in the ongoing compensation and performance-related decisions for his son. Total remuneration paid to Mr. Struzziero's son was approximately \$184,400, which consists of base salary and incentive-based compensation. The Nomination Committee specifically considered the employment of Mr. Struzziero's son by KGS when determining whether to renominate Mr. Struzziero. It concluded that his son's employment would not impair Mr. Struzziero's independence.

### Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

The Board recognizes that related party transactions can present a heightened risk of potential or actual conflicts of interest and may create the appearance that decisions are based on considerations other than the best interests of Kforce and its shareholders. As a result, the Board prefers to avoid related party transactions. However, the Board also recognizes that there are situations where related party transactions may be in, or may not be inconsistent with, the best interests of Kforce and its shareholders. As a result, the Board has placed responsibility to review related party transactions with the Audit Committee, as indicated in the Audit Committee's charter. The Audit Committee has the authority to approve all related party transactions that Kforce would be required to disclose in accordance with Item 404 of Regulation S-K. This review and approval takes into account whether the transaction is on terms that are consistent with the best interests of Kforce and its shareholders. While the Board does not currently have a written policy in which the Board evidences its policies and procedures regarding the review, approval or ratification of transactions with related persons, it is confident that the Audit Committee adequately reviews and approves, ratifies or denies all related party transactions that it believes to be significant, and all potential related party transactions that it believes to be significant, that could possibly be required to be disclosed in accordance with Item 404 of Regulation S-K.



## **PROPOSAL 2. RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

Our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors. The Audit Committee of the Board has selected Deloitte & Touche LLP, subject to ratification by shareholders, to audit our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, to provide review services for each of the quarters in the year then ended, and to perform other appropriate services.

Deloitte & Touche LLP has audited Kforce's financial statements since the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. A representative of Deloitte & Touche LLP is expected to be present at the Annual Meeting in order to respond to appropriate questions and to make any other statement deemed appropriate.

**THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE RATIFICATION OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP TO SERVE AS KFORCE'S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014.**

### **Independent Registered Public Accountants—Fee Information**

#### *Audit Fees*

Fees for audit services totaled \$1,079,110 in 2013 and \$1,145,078 in 2012, including fees associated with the annual audit and the review of our financial statements included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

#### *Audit-Related Fees*

Fees for audit-related services totaled \$108,495 in 2013 and \$18,250 in 2012. Audit-related services principally include assurance and related services by the independent auditors that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements, or other filings that are not captured under "Audit Fees" above. These services included consultations as to the accounting or disclosure treatment of transactions or events and/or the actual or potential impact of final or proposed rules, standards or interpretations by the SEC, FASB, and other regulatory or standard-setting bodies; internal control reviews, including consultation, under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; due diligence services and audits and accounting consultations related to dispositions.

#### *Tax Fees*

Fees for tax services, including tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning, to Deloitte & Touche LLP totaled \$3,095 in 2013 and \$48,069 in 2012.

#### *All Other Fees*

Fees for an annual subscription to a Deloitte & Touche LLP research database totaled \$2,000 for 2013 and \$0 for 2012.

The Audit Committee considered whether Deloitte & Touche LLP's provision of the above non-audit services is compatible with maintaining such firm's independence and satisfied itself as to Deloitte & Touche LLP's independence.

### **Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Auditors**

The Audit Committee's policy is to pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent auditors in order to ensure that the provision of such services does not impair the auditor's independence. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services. Pre-approval is generally provided for up to one year and any pre-approval is detailed as to the particular service or category of services and is generally subject to a specific limit above which separate pre-approval is required. Management is required to periodically report to the Audit Committee regarding the extent of services provided by the independent auditors in accordance with this pre-approval, and the fees for the services performed to date.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, 100% of services were pre-approved by the Audit Committee in accordance with this policy.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Kforce Inc.'s Audit Committee is composed of three directors, all of whom the Board has determined to be independent within the meaning of the NASDAQ Rules and SEC Rules. The Audit Committee assists the Board in general oversight of Kforce Inc.'s financial accounting and reporting process, system of internal control and audit process.

Kforce Inc.'s management has primary responsibility for Kforce Inc.'s consolidated financial statements and for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Kforce Inc.'s independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, are responsible for expressing an opinion on Kforce Inc.'s consolidated financial statements as to whether they present fairly, in all material respects, Kforce Inc.'s financial position, results of operations and cash flows, in conformity with GAAP and an opinion on the effectiveness of Kforce's internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. This opinion is based on their audits.

In this context, the Audit Committee reports as follows:

1. The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements with Kforce Inc.'s management;
2. The Audit Committee has discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by the statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1, AU section 380), as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in Rule 3200T;
3. The Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditors required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent auditor's communications with the audit committee concerning independence, and has discussed with the independent auditors the independent auditors' independence; and
4. Based on the review and discussion referred to in the above paragraphs, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the audited financial statements be included in Kforce Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, for filing with the SEC. The Audit Committee has also selected Deloitte & Touche LLP, subject to ratification by shareholders, to audit our consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2014, and to provide review services for each of the quarters in the year ending December 31, 2014.

Submitted by the Audit Committee

Mark F. Furlong (Chairman)  
John N. Allred  
W.R. Carey, Jr.

*The information contained in the above Audit Committee Report shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or "filed" with the SEC, or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, except to the extent that we specifically incorporate it by reference into such filings.*

## BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF COMMON SHARES

### Directors and Named Executive Officers

The following table shows the amount of Kforce common shares beneficially owned as of the Record Date by: (a) our NEOs; (b) our directors and (c) all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

Name of Individual or Identity of Group	Shares of Kforce Common Shares Beneficially Owned	
	Number (1)(2)	Percent of Class
John N. Allred .....	35,413	*
W.R. Carey, Jr. ....	59,875	*
Richard M. Cocchiaro .....	1,870,246	5.50%
David L. Dunkel .....	2,075,846	6.11%
Michael L. Ettore .....	0	*
Mark F. Furlong .....	52,511	*
David M. Kelly .....	49,658	*
Joseph J. Liberatore .....	322,003	*
Randal Marmon .....	51,028	*
Kye L. Mitchell .....	45,714	*
Jeffrey T. Neal .....	59,523	*
Elaine D. Rosen .....	41,411	*
Ralph E. Struzziero .....	67,392	*
Howard W. Sutter .....	1,515,480	4.46%
A. Gordon Tunstall .....	7,725	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (18 persons).....	6,421,101	18.85%

\* *Less than 1% of the outstanding common shares*

- (1) Includes the number of shares subject to purchase pursuant to currently exercisable options, as follows: Mr. Carey, 24,464; Mr. Furlong, 10,000; Ms. Rosen, 15,000; Mr. Struzziero, 15,000; and Ms. Mitchell, 10,000.
- (2) Includes 14,250 shares as to which beneficial ownership is disclaimed by Mr. Cocchiaro (shares held by spouse). Also includes 2,137,585 shares as to which voting and/or investment power is shared or controlled by another person and as to which beneficial ownership is not disclaimed, as follows: Mr. Cocchiaro, 2,000 (shares held by mother), 3,437 (shares held by sons), 42,963 (shares held by Cocchiaro Family Foundation) and 493,647 (shares held by the David L. Dunkel Irrevocable Children's Trust of which Mr. Cocchiaro is the sole trustee); Mr. Dunkel, 90,859 (shares held by the David L. Dunkel 2011 Irrevocable Trust over which Mr. Dunkel has shared dispositive power); Mr. Struzziero, 1,987 (shares held by spouse); and Mr. Sutter, 5,000 (shares held by spouse), 1,348,516 (shares held by Sutter Investments Ltd. of which H.S. Investments, Inc. is the sole general partner) and 149,176 (shares held by the Dunkel Family Receptacle Trust of which Mr. Sutter is the sole trustee).

## Owners of More Than 5%

The following table shows the number of common shares held by persons known to Kforce, in addition to Messrs. Dunkel, Cocchiaro and Sutter (whose business address is c/o Kforce Inc., 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605), to beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding shares of Common Stock.

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u>
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (1) ..... 100 E. Pratt Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202	3,893,066	11.46%
BlackRock, Inc. (2) ..... 40 East 52nd Street New York, New York 10022	3,089,515	9.09%

- (1) Based on Amendment No. 6 to Schedule 13G dated February 14, 2014 in which T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. ("Price Associates") reported that, as of December 31, 2013, it had sole voting power over 711,540 of the shares and sole dispositive power over all 3,893,066 shares. These securities are owned by various individual and institutional investors which Price Associates serves as an investment adviser with power to direct investments and/or sole power to vote the securities. For the purposes of the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, Price Associates expressly disclaims that it is, in fact, the beneficial owner of such securities.
- (2) Based on Amendment No. 4 to Schedule 13G dated January 17, 2014 in which BlackRock, Inc. reported that, as of December 31, 2013, it had sole voting power over 3,014,801 of the shares and sole dispositive power over all 3,089,515 shares.

## Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires Kforce directors, executive officers and persons holding more than 10 percent of our Common Stock to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership of the Common Stock with the SEC. The directors, officers and 10 percent shareholders are required by the SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports that they file. The SEC has designated specific due dates for these reports and we must identify in this proxy statement those persons who did not file these reports when due.

Based solely on our review of copies of the reports received by us and written representations from certain reporting persons, we believe that all directors, executive officers and persons holding more than 10 percent of our Common Stock were in compliance with their filing requirements for all transactions that occurred during our most recent fiscal year except that Ms. Rosen had one Form 4 filing (related to two transactions) filed late by Kforce due to an administrative error.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

**Peter M. Alonso**, 52, has served as Chief Talent Officer since January 2009. Prior to his appointment as Chief Talent Officer, Mr. Alonso served as President of Health & Life Sciences and President of Technology Staffing, subsidiaries of Kforce, since 2000 and has held several other positions of increasing responsibility within Kforce since 1985. Prior to joining Kforce, Mr. Alonso held positions at Zenith Electronics Corporation.

**Michael R. Blackman**, 59, has served as Kforce's Chief Corporate Development Officer since December 2009. Prior to his appointment as Chief Corporate Development Officer, Mr. Blackman served as Senior Vice President of Investor Relations from 1999 to 2009 and Director of Selection and Senior Consultant in the healthcare services specialty from 1992 to 1999.

**David L. Dunkel**, 60, has served as Kforce's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and a director since its formation in 1994. Prior to August 1994, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Romac-FMA, one of Kforce's predecessors, for 14 years.

**David M. Kelly**, 48, has served as Kforce's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since January 2013 and Corporate Secretary since February 2013. Mr. Kelly joined Kforce in 2000 and has served as Senior Vice President, Finance and Accounting from February 2009 to December 2012, Corporate Assistant Secretary from October 2010 to February 2013, Vice President, Finance from January 2005 to February 2009, Chief Accounting Officer from November 2000 to January 2005 and Group Financial Officer from January 2000 to November 2000. Prior to joining Kforce, Mr. Kelly served in various roles with different companies that included treasury director, vice president, and controller.

**Joseph J. Liberatore**, 51, has served as Kforce's President since January 2013 and served as Corporate Secretary from February 2007 to February 2013. Prior to his appointment as President, Mr. Liberatore served as Chief Financial Officer from October 2004 to December 2012, Executive Vice President from July 2008 to December 2012, Senior Vice President from 2000 to July 2008, Chief Talent Officer from 2001 to 2004 and Chief Sales Officer from September 2000 to August 2001. Mr. Liberatore has served in various other roles in Kforce (and its predecessors) since 1988.

**Kye L. Mitchell**, 44, has served as Chief Operations Officer for the East Region since January 2013. Prior to her appointment as Chief Operations Officer, Ms. Mitchell served as a Field President from January 2009 through December 2012, Market President from February 2006 to December 2008, and Market Vice President from February 2005 through January 2006. Ms. Mitchell joined Kforce in 2005 through the acquisition of VistaRMS for which she served as President.

**Jeffrey T. Neal**, 46, has served as Chief Operations Officer for the West Region since January 2013. Prior to his appointment as Chief Operations Officer, Mr. Neal served as Field President from January 2006 through December 2012, and Group President from June 2004 through December 2006. Mr. Neal joined Kforce through its merger with Hall Kinion (in 2004) where he served as Senior Vice President of National Accounts and the Central Region. Prior to joining Hall Kinion in 1994, he began his staffing industry career with Oxford and Associates in the Silicon Valley and held management positions at a consumer sales and marketing firm.

**Sara. R. Nichols**, 41, has served as Chief Accounting Officer and Principal Accounting Officer since September 2013. Prior to her appointment as Chief Accounting Officer, Ms. Nichols served as the Vice President, Finance from February 2009 to September 2013, Chief Accounting Officer from August 2007 to February 2009 and Director of Business Process Management from May 2005 to August 2007. Prior to joining Kforce, Ms. Nichols held positions with Arthur Andersen, LLP, TMP Worldwide's eResourcing division and Cox Target Media, Inc.

## COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”) provides a detailed description of our executive compensation philosophy, our overall objectives, each element of our executive compensation and the underlying compensation framework. The CD&A contains forward-looking statements that are based on our current plans, considerations, expectations and determinations regarding future compensation programs, which could differ materially based on actual results.

The CD&A primarily focuses on the compensation of our named executive officers (“NEOs”) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. For purposes of this discussion, Kforce’s “Active NEOs” for the year ended December 31, 2013 were: David L. Dunkel, Joseph J. Liberatore, David M. Kelly, Kye L. Mitchell and Jeffrey T. Neal. Additionally, Michael Ettore and Randal Marmon have been included in the CD&A as “Inactive NEOs” because the employment for both terminated effective November 1, 2013 in connection with a realignment of the Firm’s leadership and support-related structure.

The Compensation Committee (“Committee”) employs the following compensation philosophies and governance policies in establishing and determining executive compensation targets and outcomes. Additional detail and discussion regarding the philosophies and policies are included in the CD&A below.

<u>Compensation Philosophy</u>	<u>Corporate Governance Policies</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total annual NEO compensation should be targeted at the market median within the broader market for similarly sized companies</li><li>• NEO compensation should reflect a high percentage of performance-based compensation as compared with fixed compensation to maximize the alignment of performance and shareholder value</li><li>• Pay opportunities and compensation program design should be competitive with the market</li><li>• Share ownership should be promoted</li><li>• Tax deductibility of executive compensation should be considered</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clawback Policy</li><li>• Minimum Executive Stock Ownership</li><li>• Insider Trading, Anti-Pledging and Anti-Hedging Policy</li></ul>

### Executive Summary

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on April 5, 2013, Kforce’s “say-on-pay” proposal received substantial shareholder support with more than 97% of the votes (excluding broker non-votes) being cast “for” Kforce’s executive compensation. The Committee believes this vote reflects our shareholders’ strong support of the significant changes to 2012 executive compensation through the use of its discretion as a one-time bridge event to the newly redesigned NEO compensation framework for fiscal years 2013 to 2015. The changes to 2012 executive compensation and the redesigned NEO compensation framework were in response to a majority of shareholders voting “against” Say on Pay at the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 19, 2012 and reflected the feedback received from an extensive shareholder outreach program during 2012 and 2013 to understand shareholders’ perspective related to Kforce’s executive compensation. This outreach program in 2012 included a direct role from the Chairwoman of the Committee.

The redesigned NEO compensation framework for fiscal years 2013 to 2015 significantly reduced NEO compensation, further aligned NEO compensation with Kforce’s performance using longer-term measurement periods and targeted NEO compensation at the market median of similar positions within similarly sized companies. The significant adjustments to the 2013 to 2015 NEO compensation plan framework include the following:

- NEO compensation was targeted at the industry market median in the 2013 to 2015 NEO compensation plan framework as compared to pay and performance levels being targeted between the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile and the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of the industry average under the 2012 NEO compensation plan;
- Targeted payouts of the NEO annual incentive plan was reduced to a range of 19% to 25% of base salary from 143% to 240% of base salary;
- Maximum amounts that can be earned by each NEO in the annual incentive plan was reduced to 200% of base salary from 400% of base salary;
- Eliminated the alternative relative revenue performance measure from the annual incentive compensation calculation;
- Added an annual cash-based performance bonus plan for the CEO in lieu of an equity-based long-term incentive (“LTI”), with a maximum payout of \$1 million, based upon Kforce’s three-year total shareholder return (“TSR”) relative to our

industry peer group. Additionally, for the CEO to receive any payout under this plan, Kforce's relative three-year TSR must be at or above the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile of a separately designated peer group, which is selected annually by the Committee in consultation with PM&P and will be representative of the broader market;

- Added an equity-based LTI awards for its NEOs, excluding the CEO, based upon a pre-defined dollar amount (a number of equity shares, if available, will be awarded equal to the pre-defined dollar amount divided by the share price on the date of grant) not to exceed the lesser of 2% of market capitalization or \$9 million. The dollar amount of the LTI pool is to be based upon the three-year TSR performance of Kforce's common stock relative to its industry peer group. The LTI pool is distributed as follows: (i) 33% of the LTI pool will be awarded to the NEOs, excluding the CEO; (ii) 45% is awarded to other non-NEO members of executive management; and (iii) the remaining portion of 22% will be reserved for potential grants to other employees. Previously, LTI grants were awarded using varying percentages (from 2% to 4%) of common shares outstanding based upon the annual performance of Kforce's common stock relative to its industry peer group;
- Ultimate awards earned for the CEO's annual cash-based performance bonus and the LTI award for all other NEOs was changed such that they are to be determined based upon the three-year performance of Kforce's common stock relative to its industry peer group or, where indicated above, a separately designated peer group that is representative of the broader market. Previously, LTI awards were based on a one-year TSR; and
- CEO base salary for 2013 was increased from \$750,000 to \$800,000, which was the first increase in more than 5 years.

### 2013 Pay and Performance Alignment

The compensation components and results as they relate to the 2013 Active NEOs reflect the significant changes made by the Committee in designing the 2013 to 2015 compensation framework, which targets total annual NEO compensation at the median of Kforce's 2013 Industry Peer Group (as defined below) and the 2013 Separately Designated Peer Group (as defined below) used to measure the performance of the CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus (as defined below). The compensation components include base salary, annual incentive compensation, discretionary bonuses, performance-based LTI and CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus. The following is a summary of the performance measurements and resulting pay for the Active NEOs:

- Base salaries for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Neal and Ms. Mitchell were set at \$800,000, \$600,000, \$300,000, \$300,000 and \$300,000, respectively.
- Annual incentive compensation was based on the measurement of three pre-established performance components including: (i) adjusted earnings per share ("EPS"); (ii) total firm revenue; and (iii) individual performance in the context of the achievement of management business objectives ("MBOs") related to operational and business unit achievements.
  - The Firm achieved 2013 total annual revenues of \$1,151.9 million, resulting in a payout of 39% for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore and Kelly and a payout of 30% for Ms. Mitchell and Mr. Neal.
  - Excluding goodwill impairment and realignment-related charges, Firm EPS of \$0.84 for 2013 was below target and resulted in no payout.
  - MBO payout for Ms. Mitchell of 168% was achieved based on business unit performance.
  - No Individual Bonus (as defined below) was earned by Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly or Neal.
  - Total annual incentive bonus earned for 2013 for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell was \$124,800, \$84,240, \$35,100, \$23,250 and \$526,821, respectively.
- Kforce's three-year TSR performance ending on December 31, 2013 of 37.3% ranked 6<sup>th</sup> and achieved a percentile ranking of 37.5% versus our 2013 Industry Peer Group, which resulted in a formulaic equity grant pool of \$4,000,000 for the performance-based LTI. The award related to the 2013 performance period and was granted in the form of equity in January 2014.
  - The grant date fair value of the equity awards for Messrs. Liberatore, Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell was \$480,003, \$280,010, \$280,010 and \$280,010, respectively.
  - Mr. Dunkel received no performance-based LTI.
- The CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus for Mr. Dunkel resulted in no payout as Kforce's three-year TSR as compared to the 2013 Separately Designated Peer Group failed to achieve a 70<sup>th</sup> percentile ranking as required by the plan.



Additionally, the Committee concluded in December of 2013 that considerable importance should be placed on the following key operational and financial achievements, which were determined by the Committee to be above and beyond the pre-established targets:

- During October 2013, the Firm commenced a plan to streamline and realign its leadership and support-related structure to better align a higher percentage of personnel in roles that are closest to the customer. The new organization is intended to provide improved accountability and deliver better results for our clients, consultants and core personnel. Additionally, the Firm believes the new organization will help the Firm achieve, and potentially surpass, prior peak operating margins of 7.4% from 2007 through operating leverage growth which will ultimately drive increased value to our shareholders.
- The Firm successfully implemented a plan designed to accelerate revenue growth. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2012 and continuing throughout 2013, management made significant investments in the hiring of associates responsible for generating revenue in its staffing business to capture the current and expected future demand in the marketplace for the services provided by Kforce. Revenue generator headcount increased 10.3% in the fourth quarter of 2013 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. This increase in headcount resulted in total Firm revenue growth in our staffing business, including our Tech business (which represents approximately 64% of our total net service revenues) which grew 17.9% during the fourth quarter of 2013 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. We believe the investment strategy will continue to benefit the Firm as newer associates continue to increase their productivity over time, which will result in revenue growing faster than investments in headcount. Going forward, the Firm expects to continue to hire additional revenue generators in those lines of business, geographies and industries we believe present the greatest opportunity for growth. As a result of this investment strategy, management expects to increase revenues at levels near the best in industry.
- During the past five years, Kforce's TSR increased 187.8%, ranking it 3<sup>rd</sup> among the 2013 Industry Peer Group. Kforce's one-year TSR increased 42.7%.
- Net service revenues increased 6.4% to \$1.15 billion in 2013 from \$1.08 billion in 2012.
- During 2013, the Firm effectively managed and used cash flows to return value to the shareholders. Management initiated a quarterly dividend program during the fourth quarter of 2013 of \$0.10 per share resulting in a return to shareholders of \$3.3 million (based on the closing stock price on the date the dividend was declared of \$19.25, the quarterly dividend is expected to have an annualized yield of 2.1%) and repurchased 1.8 million shares of common stock on the open market at a total cost of approximately \$27.3 million.
- The CEO conducted and implemented what the Committee considers a transformational succession plan for the Firm with the following attributes: (i) all of the realigned executive leadership came from within the Firm indicating continuous strong development of existing leaders and (ii) the succession plan and organizational realignment was carefully planned and executed, resulting in limited business interruptions and minimal impact to employee morale. The Committee considered the succession planning as an addition to the accomplishments noted above.

With consideration of ensuring continued alignment of executive compensation with the Firm's performance results, particularly with regard to the points above and most notably the realignment, the Committee approved a discretionary bonus for 2013 for each of the NEOs, including the CEO. The Committee believed the discretionary bonus was a result of factors that were not part of the formulaic component, but still within the general construct, of the annual incentive plan and deserving of financial recognition. For Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, the discretionary bonuses were \$1,075,000, \$600,000, \$300,000, \$276,750 and \$100,000, respectively.

#### 2014 Executive Compensation Modifications

The Committee has continued to monitor the progress and results of the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework to ensure continued alignment with its stated compensation philosophy and gave particular attention this year in light of the significance of the changes made in 2013. As previously mentioned, the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework eliminated the CEO's participation in the equity-based LTI plan because the Committee believed the annual performance-based cash award would have a greater motivational value than an equity-based compensation plan as the CEO beneficially owned greater than 5% of Kforce's outstanding common stock. After review of the executive compensation and performance results for 2013, the Committee determined that certain pay practices included in the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework were unfairly penalizing the CEO and, therefore, not consistent with all of the compensation philosophies outlined above. Specifically, the Committee determined that the CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus was not resulting in the appropriate level of compensation commensurate with the Firm's performance results and the Committee's compensation philosophy. The Committee thought it was necessary to consider a rebalancing of the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework to ensure performance-based compensation was being appropriately

allocated based on position. Additionally, the Committee reconsidered whether the CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus was maximizing the alignment of CEO compensation and shareholder value. The following factors were considered while contemplating a redesign of this program:

- Management’s outreach to the top 15 institutional shareholders during December 2013 and January 2014 to get their perspective on the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework for the CEO and whether a cash-based plan or equity plan is preferred. Based on the outreach, it was noted that, based on the CEO’s current significant equity holdings, most shareholders were generally indifferent about the form of compensation (cash versus equity) while a few shareholders preferred equity compensation.
- The alignment of the CEO’s compensation with shareholder value.
- The perceived greater motivational impact of equity versus cash.
- The 2013 parameters to earn a bonus appeared to have been unfairly penalizing the CEO given the operational and financial achievements.

As a result of the actions and considerations above, the Committee resolved to eliminate the CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus and replace it with a modified long-term incentive. The modified long-term incentive will allocate 15% of the LTI pool to the CEO, which the LTI pool can range from \$0 to \$9 million based on the three-year percentile ranking of Kforce versus the industry peer group, and will include a performance multiplier (0 to 150%) based on the three-year percentile ranking of Kforce versus a separately designated peer group representing the broader market. Amounts up to a performance multiplier of 100% of the outcome compared to the industry peer group will be paid in equity while any amounts resulting from a performance multiplier of greater than 100% will be paid in cash. Inclusive of this change, the target and maximum 2014 Earned Compensation (which excludes the changes in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings and normalizes executive compensation for the misalignment between the performance period and grant date) is \$2,500,000 and \$4,425,000, respectively, which is consistent with the overarching compensation philosophy to target compensation at the market median within the broader market for similarly sized companies. The Committee believes these changes will: (i) effectively reward the CEO; (ii) strengthen the alignment between pay and performance; (iii) adjust the CEO’s pay program to be more consistent with the intent of the 2013 to 2015 Compensation Framework and the other NEOs; and (iv) be more consistent with our compensation philosophies as noted above. This modification was implemented in 2014 for the 2014 performance period, and therefore it did not affect the 2013 compensation shown below in the Summary Compensation Table (“SCT”) for the CEO. The Committee believes this adjustment to the compensation framework will continue to hold the CEO to a very high standard of performance and will enhance the alignment of CEO compensation with shareholder value.

### **Compensation Committee Roles and Responsibilities**

The Committee is responsible for setting Kforce’s compensation principles to guide the design of its executive compensation framework. The Committee is also responsible for determining the annual compensation of the CEO and the other executive officers, including the other NEOs. The practice of the Committee has been to develop a three-year NEO compensation framework, which was most recently performed during 2012 for the 2013 through 2015 period. In determining the NEO compensation framework, the Committee engaged an independent third party compensation consultant, PM&P, who assists in benchmarking Kforce’s NEO compensation framework against Kforce’s industry peer group as well as other peer groups using companies reasonably similar to Kforce and considered other shareholder information gathered by Georgeson, Inc. On an annual basis, compensation paid under the three-year NEO compensation framework is reviewed for: (i) compliance with the framework and alignment with performance; (ii) effectiveness of the compensation framework; and (iii) competitiveness of our executive compensation (including base salary and annual and long-term incentives) within our industry peer group and companies within a similar industry group using publicly available market data.

The Committee makes every effort to maintain its independence and objectivity. The Committee meets in executive session on a quarterly basis for discussions or decisions regarding executive compensation. While the Committee receives input from the CEO, President and the Chief Financial Officer and discusses compensation with them, the ultimate determination regarding the annual compensation of the CEO and other executive officers, including the NEOs, is in the Committee’s sole and absolute discretion. The Committee is committed to: (i) staying informed of current issues and emerging trends; (ii) ensuring Kforce’s executive compensation program remains aligned with best practices and are in the best interest of the shareholders; and (iii) establishing and maintaining our pay-for-performance executive compensation program consistent with our shareholders’ interests while providing appropriate incentives to our executives.

## Executive Compensation Philosophy and Other Practices

### Executive Compensation Philosophy

Kforce’s executive compensation philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain highly qualified executives who are able to maximize shareholder value. In seeking to carry out this philosophy and employ highly qualified executives, Kforce has embraced certain principles intended to guide compensation design and administrative decisions made by the Committee, the Board and management. Those principles include:

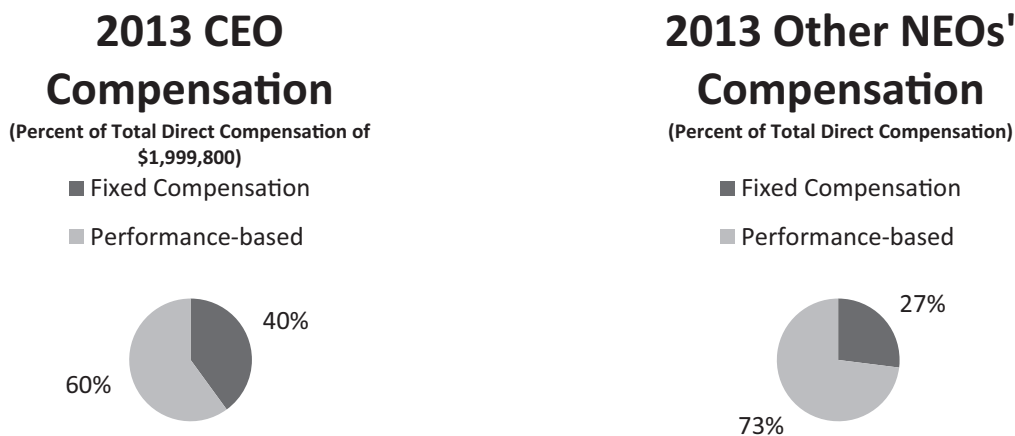
- a) NEO compensation should reflect a high percentage of performance-based compensation as compared fixed compensation to maximize the alignment of performance and shareholder value;
- b) pay opportunities and compensation program design should be competitive with the market;
- c) share ownership should be promoted; and
- d) tax deductibility of executive compensation should be considered.

### Alignment of Compensation with Performance

The Committee believes executive compensation should be aligned with Kforce’s performance and total shareholder returns. The Committee emphasizes the use of variable performance-based compensation over fixed compensation, such as base salaries, to effectively motivate our NEOs to drive operational performance without encouraging unreasonable risk. The Committee also recognizes, and considers in determining compensation levels, that disparities may arise between Kforce’s performance and shareholder returns at certain times due to, among other factors, market and economic conditions. As a result, in the 2013 to 2015 NEO compensation framework the Committee uses different performance measurements in its annual incentive, long-term incentive programs and CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus (or, in future years, a modified long-term incentive). Our annual incentive plan uses a combination of EPS and revenue metrics as performance measurements in addition to evaluating individual performance in the context of the achievement of MBOs. Both the LTI and CEO Cash-Based TSR bonus use a three-year TSR as compared to the industry peer group. For determining whether a bonus was not paid for 2013 under the CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus, the Firm compared its three-year TSR to the 2013 Separately Designated Peer Group.

The Committee believes the amount of performance-based compensation, or compensation “at risk,” that can be earned by its NEOs should align with the interests of our shareholders and is an integral part of Kforce’s business strategies.

The charts below show fixed compensation (represented by base salary) and performance-based compensation (including any earned bonus, annual incentive compensation and LTI compensation) as a percentage of total direct compensation (“TDC”) for the CEO and the other Active NEOs in the aggregate for 2013. Grants of restricted stock are made pursuant to the achievement of pre-established performance criteria and we include them in performance-based compensation for this reason. For purposes of the charts below, we have used TDC. We define TDC as the amount of total compensation in the SCT less the amounts included in: (i) changes in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings column of the SCT (column (h)); and (ii) all other compensation column of the SCT (column (i)). We exclude these two columns because the figures are neither fixed (the value will fluctuate will over time) nor performance-based (changes are driven by factors other than performance, such as long-term interest rates).



- (1) Performance-based compensation above includes the discretionary bonus approved by the Committee as a result of the key operational and financial achievements which were determined by the Committee to be above and beyond the pre-established targets.

### *Compensation and Plan Design should be Competitive with the Market*

The Committee believes Kforce's compensation programs should provide significant cash and equity incentives for superior performance, which also results in significant relative shareholder value, to attract, motivate and retain executive officers and to adequately compete with public and private company competitors. The Committee believes the 2013 to 2015 NEO compensation framework achieves this result with the exception of the CEO LTI design noted above. Attracting and retaining key management talent is critical to the success of a staffing firm in which people represent the true "assets" of such a company. Understanding competitive market pay levels is essential to hiring and retaining qualified executives able to drive our long-term profitable growth. The Committee further believes it is important to be knowledgeable concerning best practices and how comparable organizations compensate their executives. The Committee has historically retained PM&P to assist in executive compensation arrangement matters.

The Committee also takes into account Kforce's complex operating model, where we compete for executive talent in an industry populated by many single-service private firms owned by entrepreneurial individuals and firms financed by private-equity firms, which represent our most effective competition in many markets. Large financial rewards are frequently generated for owners of these private companies, and knowledge gained from Kforce's past acquisitions has led to a desire to take into account such philosophies of superior pay for superior performance in order for our executive compensation program to remain competitive with the programs of these private companies.

The Committee reviews compensation data from several independent sources to determine whether Kforce's executive compensation program continues to be competitive. Kforce's competitive market for executive talent is primarily staffing organizations; however, the Committee also reviews pay data for other comparably sized professional service organizations because Kforce generally requires skills from a more varied set of backgrounds. For the 2013 compensation program, total pay levels for our NEOs were targeted at the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile while payouts for superior performance may exceed this level. The Committee believes targeting our executive compensation at the median provides adequate retention of our NEOs and provides a significant incentive to our NEOs to exceed targeted performance.

### *Share Ownership should be Promoted*

The Committee believes Kforce's executives should have a personal financial stake directly aligned with the interests of our shareholders. As a result, long-term equity incentives, including stock options, stock appreciation rights ("SARs") and full-value awards such as restricted stock, are included in Kforce's executive compensation program. In addition, all employees, including the NEOs, are eligible to purchase stock through the Kforce Inc. 2009 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

During March 2012, the Committee adopted more stringent executive share ownership guidelines and also expanded these guidelines' applicability to include all members of the internal executive committee (a total of 14 executives, including the 5 NEOs). The previous share ownership guidelines required each NEO to hold the number of shares equal to two times their base salary divided by the stock price on the later of the date of election or April 4, 2006. The share ownership guidelines adopted in March of 2012 require a minimum level of share ownership, as follows:

- For the Chief Executive Officer, the lesser of five times (5x) base salary or two hundred thousand (200,000) shares;
- For the President and the Chief Financial Officer, the lesser of three times (3x) base salary or one hundred thousand (100,000) shares;
- For the other NEOs, the lesser of two times (2x) base salary or fifty thousand (50,000) shares; and
- For the other members of its internal executive committee (9 executives), fifteen thousand (15,000) shares.

As of the Record Date, all of our NEOs and other members of our internal executive committee were in compliance with this policy. The stock ownership policy is incorporated into the Corporate Governance Guidelines which is available on the Investor Relations section of our website at [www.kforce.com](http://www.kforce.com).

### *Kforce Considers the Tax Deductibility of Executive Compensation*

Kforce considers the possible tax consequences in the design of its executive compensation programs. However, tax consequences, including tax deductibility, are subject to many factors (such as changes in the tax laws and regulations, the interpretations of such laws and regulations, and the nature and timing of various decisions by executives regarding stock options and other rights) beyond Kforce's control. In addition, Kforce believes it is important to retain maximum flexibility in designing compensation programs to meet its stated objectives. While Kforce considers tax deductibility as one of the factors in designing compensation programs, for all of the above reasons, Kforce does not limit compensation to those levels or types of compensation that will be deductible. Kforce will consider alternative forms of compensation, consistent with its compensation goals that preserve deductibility.

We have structured the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan, and its subsequent amendments, as well as the 2013 Stock Incentive Plan, such that gains from the exercise of stock options and SARs will be fully deductible to Kforce for federal income tax purposes under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). In addition, to the extent they are performance-based, certain other forms of compensation may be deductible. Kforce reserves the right to grant compensation that would not ordinarily be deductible, including salary, discretionary incentives, time-based (rather than performance-based) restricted stock and executive perquisites to the extent deemed to be in the shareholders’ interests even if such compensation may result in less than full tax deductibility to Kforce.

#### Other Compensation Practices

##### *Elimination of Excise Tax Gross Up*

In 2009, the Committee resolved to not enter into any new employment agreements, or materially amend any existing employment agreements with its executives that contain excise-tax gross-up provisions going forward. Since the Committee’s resolution, there have been 12 new or amended executive employment agreements, all of which have excluded excise-tax gross-up provisions.

#### **Financial and Operational Summary**

The Committee believes Kforce has an outstanding management team, which has produced strong financial results and shareholder returns in comparison to its industry peer group. The following are what the Committee believes to be the significant operational and financial achievements of Kforce from continuing operations, unless stated otherwise, and our management team over the last several years:

- During the past five years, Kforce’s TSR increased 187.8%, ranking it 3<sup>rd</sup> among the 2013 Industry Peer Group. Kforce’s one-year TSR increased of 42.7%.
- Net service revenues increased 6.4% to \$1.15 billion in 2013 from \$1.08 billion in 2012 and increased 7.7% in 2012 from \$1.00 billion in 2011. Flex revenues increased 6.6% to \$1.10 billion in 2013 from \$1.03 billion in 2012. Search revenues increased 2.5% to \$48.9 million in 2013 from \$47.7 million in 2012.
- The Firm successfully implemented a plan to accelerate revenue growth. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2012 and continuing throughout 2013, management made significant investments in the hiring of associates responsible for generating revenue in its staffing business to capture the current and expected future demand in the marketplace for the services provided by Kforce. Revenue generator headcount increased 10.3% in the fourth quarter of 2013 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. This increase in headcount resulted in total Firm revenue growth in our staffing business, including our Tech business (which represents approximately 64% of our total net service revenues) which grew 17.9% during the fourth quarter of 2013 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. We believe the investment strategy will continue to benefit the Firm as newer associates continue increase their productivity over time, which will result in revenue growing faster than investments in headcount. Going forward, the Firm expects to continue to hire additional revenue generators in those lines of business, geographies and industries we believe present the greatest opportunity for growth. As a result of this investment strategy, management expects to increase revenues at levels near the best in industry.
- During October 2013, the Firm commenced a plan to streamline its leadership and support-related structure to better align a higher percentage of personnel in roles closest to the customer through an organizational realignment. The new organizational design is intended to provide improved accountability and deliver better results for our clients, consultants and core personnel. Additionally, the Firm believes this organizational realignment will help the Firm achieve and potentially surpass prior peak operating margins of 7.4% from 2007. Management believes the organizational realignment along with the significant investments in revenue generator headcount made in late 2012 and throughout 2013 has set the stage for further revenue acceleration and operating leverage growth which will ultimately drive increased value to our shareholders.
- Net income for 2013 of \$28.2 million, which excludes a goodwill impairment and realignment-related charge, decreased 8.5% to \$30.8 million for 2012, excluding a goodwill impairment charge. EPS of \$0.84 for 2013, excluding a goodwill impairment and realignment-related charge, decreased 1.2% from \$0.85 for 2012, excluding a goodwill impairment charge. Management believes both the investment in revenue generators and the organizational realignment, as discussed above, provide the Firm significant opportunity for net income and EPS expansion through accelerated revenue growth at or near the best in industry and the improvement of operating margins to prior peak levels.



- During 2013, the Firm effectively managed and used cash flows to return value to the shareholders. Management initiated a quarterly dividend program during the fourth quarter of 2013 of \$0.10 per share resulting in a return to shareholders of \$3.3 million (based on the closing stock price on the date the dividend was declared of \$19.25, the quarterly dividend is expected to have an annualized yield of 2.1%) and repurchased 1.8 million shares of common stock on the open market at a total cost of approximately \$27.3 million.

#### Industry Peer Group and Benchmarking

The industry peer group is one of the building blocks of the executive compensation program because it provides the Committee with fact-based data and insight into external compensation practices. The industry peer group provides information about pay levels, pay practices and performance comparisons. The primary criteria for peer group selection includes peer company customers, revenue footprint (i.e., revenues derived from different industries as a percentage of total revenues), geographical presence, talent, capital, size (i.e., total revenues, market capitalization and domestic presence), complexity of operating model and companies with which we compete for executive level talent. FY 2013 revenues and market capitalization for Kforce was \$1.15 billion and \$690.1 million, respectively, which compares to the median FY 2013 revenues and market capitalization of the 2013 Industry Peer Group of \$982.6 million and \$809.3 million, respectively.

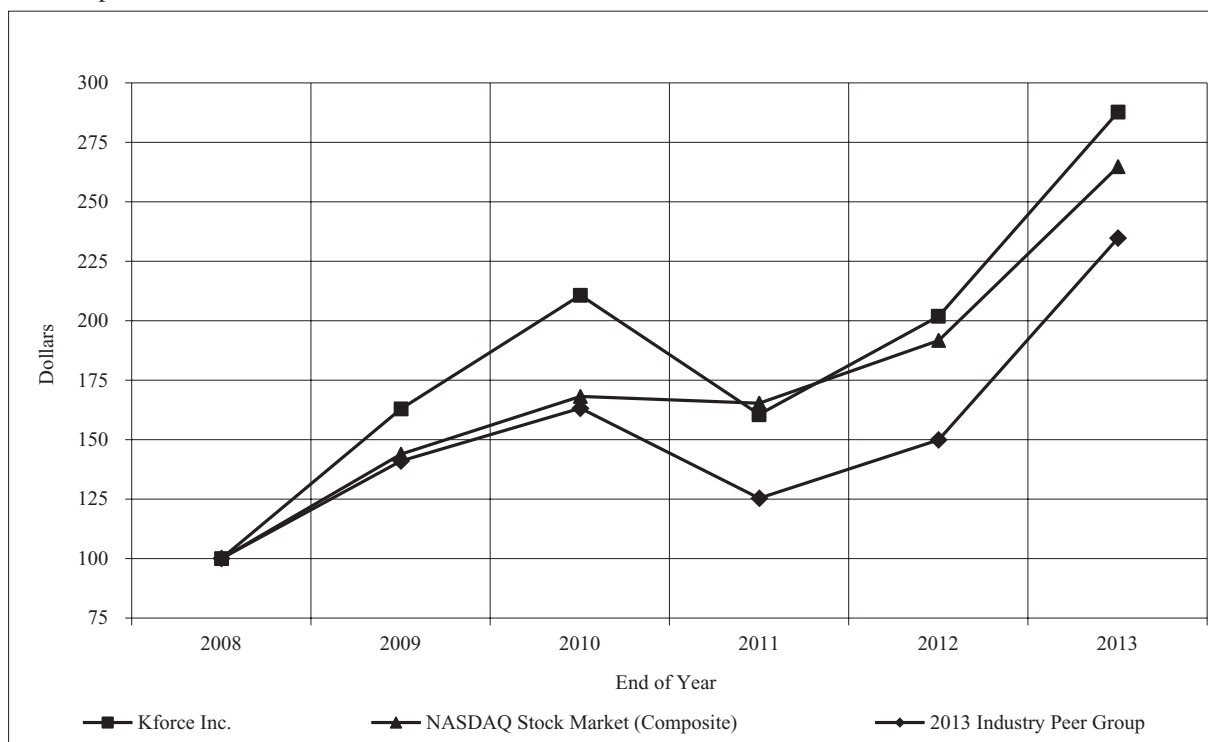
#### *2013 Industry Peer Group:*

CDI Corporation	On Assignment, Inc.
CIBER, Inc.	Robert Half International Inc.
TrueBlue Inc.	Resources Connection, Inc.
Manpower Inc.	Computer Task Group Inc.

There was no change in the industry peer group between 2012 and 2013.

### Kforce Stock Price Performance Graph

The following graph is a comparison of the cumulative total returns for Kforce common stock as compared with the cumulative total return for the 2013 Industry Peer Group and the NASDAQ Stock Market (U.S.) Index. Kforce's cumulative return was computed by dividing the difference between the price of Kforce common stock at the end of each year and the beginning of the measurement period (December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2013) by the price of Kforce common stock at the beginning of the measurement period. Cumulative total returns for Kforce, the 2013 Industry Peer Group and the NASDAQ include dividends in the calculation of total return and are based on an assumed \$100 investment on December 31, 2008, with all returns weighted based on market capitalization at the end of each discrete measurement period. The comparisons in the graph below are based on historical data and are not intended to forecast the possible future performance of Kforce common stock. For purposes of the TSR graph below, Kforce has been excluded from the 2013 Industry Peer Group. During the past five years, Kforce's TSR increased 187.8%, ranking it 3<sup>rd</sup> among the 2013 Industry Peer Group.



	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Kforce Inc.	100.0	162.9	210.8	160.6	201.7	287.8
NASDAQ Stock Market (Composite)	100.0	143.9	168.2	165.2	191.5	264.8
2013 Industry Peer Group	100.0	141.0	163.2	125.4	149.9	234.8



## 2013 NEO Compensation Components and Results

The section below discusses the compensation components and results as it relates to the 2013 NEOs. The components and results reflect the significant changes made by the Committee in designing the 2013 to 2015 compensation framework.

### Base Salaries

Base salaries for the NEOs for 2013 are targeted at the median of Kforce's 2013 Industry Peer Group and the 2013 Separately Designated Peer Group. The 2013 base salary of \$300,000 for each Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, which were excluded from the table below as each became a NEO in 2013, were based upon: (i) their promotion to Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer—West and Chief Operations Officer—East, respectively; (ii) the base salary for similar positions for comparable sized companies within the broader market; and (iii) the individual performance of each during 2012. Additionally, a significant portion of the increase to Mr. Liberatore's base salary was driven by his promotion from Chief Financial Officer to President in 2013. The following table provides the salary growth rate for each NEO from 2008 to 2013.

Name (a)	Beginning Base Salary (1) (b)	2013 Base Salary (c)	Compounded Growth in Base Salary (d)
David Dunkel, CEO .....	\$ 750,000	\$ 800,000	1.3%
Joseph Liberatore, President .....	\$ 450,000	\$ 600,000	5.9%
Michael Ettore, Chief Services Officer .....	\$ 335,000	\$ 350,000	3.1%
Randal Marmon, Chief Customer Officer .....	\$ 300,000	\$ 350,000	3.9%

(1) The beginning base salary for each NEO in the table above except Mr. Marmon is that which was earned in 2008. For Mr. Marmon, the beginning base salary is that which was earned in 2009, which was the first year in which he became a NEO.

### Annual Incentive Compensation

Annual incentive compensation for 2013 is targeted at the median of Kforce's 2013 Industry Peer Group and the 2013 Separately Designated Peer Group, at the time the compensation plan is approved. Actual incentive awards can be at, above or below target levels based on actual performance, with no payments made if performance does not meet a minimum threshold level. We believe the annual incentive effectively motivates our NEOs to drive operational performance without encouraging unreasonable risk. Each award for the NEOs is subject to the discretion of the Committee. Our annual incentive plan uses a combination of EPS and revenue metrics as performance measurements in addition to evaluating individual performance in the context of the achievement of MBOs. The Committee believes the achievement of predetermined objectives related to these measures will result in profitable growth and, ultimately, to increases in long-term shareholder value.

The annual incentive compensation for our NEOs is calculated under a financial targets plan which has two components:

- i. an incentive based on the Kforce Inc. Amended and Restated Performance Incentive Plan, which was previously approved by Kforce shareholders and which is primarily based on achieving certain annual performance metrics (the "Incentive Bonus"); and
- ii. an objectives-based bonus based on individual accomplishments and business unit performance (the "Individual Bonus").

More specifically, the Incentive Bonus is composed of amounts tied to EPS and annual revenues (although each of these numbers can be adjusted from their GAAP counterparts after the commencement of the performance period to more accurately reflect, in the Committee's opinion, the results achieved by Kforce), and the Individual Bonus is composed of amounts tied to individual performance and the achievement of individual MBOs. The Committee believes the annual incentive compensation plan drives internal performance factors that we believe to be linked to the achievement of shareholder returns.

The 2013 annual incentive awards were based on the following:

Name	Percentage of Annual Incentive Bonus based on:		
	Earnings Per Share	Total Annual Revenues	Individual Performance and Achievement of Individual MBOs
David Dunkel .....	40%	40%	20%
Joseph Liberatore .....	40%	40%	20%
David Kelly .....	40%	40%	20%
Kye Mitchell .....	25%	25%	50%
Jeffrey Neal .....	25%	25%	50%
Michael Ettore .....	25%	25%	50%
Randal Marmon .....	25%	25%	50%

The target base salary multiplier used to calculate the 2013 annual incentive awards for each component of the Annual Incentive Bonus for the NEOs as a percentage of their respective 2013 base salaries were:

**Target Multiplier as a Percentage of Base Salary for Each Component:**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Earnings Per Share</u>	<u>Total Annual Revenues</u>	<u>Individual Performance and Achievement of Individual MBOs</u>
David Dunkel .....	100%	100%	100%
Joseph Liberatore .....	90%	90%	90%
David Kelly .....	75%	75%	75%
Kye Mitchell (1) .....	100%	100%	200%
Jeffrey Neal (1) .....	100%	100%	200%
Michael Ettore .....	75%	75%	75%
Randal Marmon .....	75%	75%	75%

(1) The target multiplier as a percentage of base salary for Ms. Mitchell and Mr. Neal for their respective Individual Bonus is based on 100% of their base salary (or 50% of 200% as shown above).

For the 2013 annual incentive compensation, the potential payout incentives for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Ettore and Marmon are separate and distinct from that of Ms. Mitchell and Mr. Neal as detailed below. The following table provides the potential incentive payouts, expressed as a percentage of target incentives, relative to the achievement of both revenue and EPS for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Ettore and Marmon (collectively, “NEO Group A”) and Ms. Mitchell and Mr. Neal (collectively, “NEO Group B”), which are as follows:

<u>Total Revenue (in millions)</u>	<u>Payout % of Target for NEO Group A</u>	<u>Payout % of Target for NEO Group B</u>	<u>EPS</u>	<u>Payout % of Target for NEO Group A</u>	<u>Payout % of Target for NEO Group B</u>
\$1,145	25%	25%	\$0.94	25%	25%
\$1,148	39%	30%	\$0.95	45%	33%
\$1,152	54%	36%	\$0.96	65%	41%
\$1,155	68%	42%	\$0.97	85%	49%
\$1,159	82%	48%	\$0.98	105%	57%
\$1,163	96%	54%	\$0.99	125%	65%
\$1,166	111%	60%	\$1.00	140%	72%
\$1,170	125%	65%	\$1.01	155%	79%
\$1,174	136%	70%	\$1.02	170%	86%
\$1,177	146%	75%	\$1.03	185%	93%
\$1,181	157%	80%	\$1.04	200%	100%
\$1,185	168%	85%			
\$1,189	179%	90%			
\$1,193	189%	95%			
\$1,197	200%	100%			

For purposes of the calculation of the Incentive Bonus, we achieved total annual revenues of \$1,151.9 million and EPS of \$0.84, excluding a goodwill impairment charge and realignment-related expenses. The payout percentages of target for total annual revenues for NEO Group A and Group B was 39% and 30%, respectively, whereas there were no payouts related to EPS for either NEO Group A or Group B.

For purposes of the calculation of the Individual Bonus, the Committee considered each individual’s accomplishments, business unit performance and the overall performance of the Firm. Specifically for Ms. Mitchell and Mr. Neal, Kforce does not publicly disclose the business unit-specific performance goals that are used to calculate the Individual Bonuses. Our business unit plans are highly confidential and the disclosure of this information would likely provide third-parties and competitors with confidential insights into our internal planning processes, which would cause competitive harm to us. To illustrate the difficulty of meeting the performance goals for business unit revenue, only Ms. Mitchell of the NEO Group B members met her revenue target in 2013. Our business unit performance goals are based on two metrics: total annual business unit revenue and the maintenance of specific operating margins. As with the other annual incentive goals, the Compensation Committee strives to set the business unit performance goals for NEO Group B members’ Individual Bonuses at levels intended to effectively motivate our NEOs to superior operational performance without encouraging unreasonable risk. We believe our performance goals in recent years have been, and will continue to be, challenging.

No Individual Bonus was earned by Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Neal, Ettore or Marmon. Ms. Mitchell received a payout percentage of 168% based on her business unit performance.

The following table provides a summary of the annual incentive compensation earned for fiscal year 2013:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Annual Incentive Compensation Earned</u>
David Dunkel, CEO .....	\$ 124,800
Joseph Liberatore, President .....	\$ 84,240
David Kelly, Chief Financial Officer .....	\$ 35,100
Kye Mitchell, Chief Operations Officer—East .....	\$ 526,821
Jeffrey Neal, Chief Operations Officer—West.....	\$ 23,250
Michael Ettore (1).....	\$ 0
Randal Marmon (1).....	\$ 0
	<u>\$ 794,211</u>

(1) Messrs. Ettore and Marmon received no annual incentive compensation as a result of their termination in November 2013.

Each component of the Annual Incentive Bonus is calculated as follows: [(Base Salary) x (Target Multiplier for the Component) x (Percentage of Annual Incentive Bonus Allocated to the Component) x (Payout Percentage of Target for the Component)]. The 2013 annual incentive awards for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Mitchell and Neal as a percentage of their respective 2013 base salaries were 16%, 14%, 12%, 176% and 8%, respectively.

#### Discretionary Bonus

As noted previously within the “*Executive Summary*” section above, to ensure continued alignment of executive compensation with the Firm’s performance results and as a result of the organizational realignment and other significant operational and financial achievements in 2013, the Committee approved a discretionary bonus for the Active NEOs for 2013.

The following table provides a summary of the discretionary bonus and the bonus as a percentage of base salary by NEO for FY 2013:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Discretionary Bonus</u>	<u>% of Base Salary</u>
David Dunkel, CEO .....	\$1,075,000	134%
Joseph Liberatore, President.....	\$ 600,000	100%
David Kelly, Chief Financial Officer .....	\$ 300,000	100%
Kye Mitchell, Chief Operations Officer—East.....	\$ 100,000	33%
Jeffrey Neal, Chief Operations Officer—West.....	\$ 276,750	92%
Michael Ettore (1).....	\$ 0	0%
Randal Marmon (1).....	\$ 0	0%
	<u>\$2,351,750</u>	

(1) Messrs. Ettore and Marmon received no annual incentive compensation as a result of their termination in November 2013.

#### Performance-Based LTI

Kforce grants performance-based LTIs to its NEOs to help ensure Kforce’s long-term success and to align executive and shareholder interests. The LTIs are granted based on the achievement of pre-established performance goals approved by the Committee relating to the performance of our Common Stock relative to our industry peer group in existence at the time of grant. As a result of a misalignment of the SCT’s presentation of NEO compensation and earned NEO compensation in any given year, the following two awards are presented below: (i) the January 2013 LTI which related to the 2012 performance period and was granted under the 2012 NEO Compensation Framework; and (ii) the January 2014 LTI which related to the 2013 performance period and was granted under the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework.

#### *January 2013 Grants Based on Performance Period Ending in 2012*

As it relates to the 2012 NEO Compensation Framework approved by the Committee, the targeted LTI allocation, related to the 2012 performance period for Messrs. Liberatore, Ettore and Marmon, included a combination of stock appreciation rights, performance-accelerated restricted stock and restricted stock, which the Committee believes closely aligns with increases in shareholder value. For Mr. Dunkel, the Committee used its discretion in 2012 and eliminated the LTI award related to the 2012 performance period to conform to our objective of market median compensation. LTIs granted to our NEOs, excluding the CEO, in January 2013 as it related to the 2012 performance were tied directly to the performance of our Common Stock in relation to our industry peer group, up to a maximum of 4% of our common shares outstanding in order to limit potential shareholder dilution from our equity plans and better manage share reserves.

For the non-NEO internal executive committee members, including Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, the Committee based the LTI for the 2012 performance period on Kforce's one year TSR percentile ranking as compared to the 2012 Industry Peer Group and a pre-established LTI pool ranging from \$0 to \$9 million. The ultimate award for each non-NEO internal executive committee member was based on the percentage of the LTI pool allocated to the member. The percentage of the LTI pool allocated to each of Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell was 7%.

As part of the continuous review and comparison of NEO compensation to its industry peer group as it relates to the performance-based LTI grant made in January 2013, the Committee determined to add an additional limitation to that which already existed, in the form of a cap based on common shares outstanding, to the 2012 NEO compensation plan. The Committee placed a maximum cap on the value of long-term incentives (both in the form of equity and an alternative long-term incentive) that could be awarded in January 2013 based on 2012 performance. The cap further limits total compensation to be earned by the CEO and, in the aggregate, all members of its internal executive committee, including the NEOs. The maximum cap limits the value of long-term incentives to 0.50% of the market capitalization of Kforce Inc. for the CEO. In the aggregate, all internal employees, including the NEOs, will be restricted to a total of 2.00% of the market capitalization of Kforce Inc. For purposes of the January 2013 grant, the market capitalization was computed using the average daily closing stock price in December of 2012 and the shares outstanding using the latest publicly disclosed number of shares outstanding prior to December 31, 2012.

Any LTI grants ultimately awarded related to the 2012 performance period were granted in January of 2013.

During 2012, the performance of our Common Stock ranked 6<sup>th</sup> within our 2012 Industry Peer Group, which resulted in a suggested equity grant pool of 2.00% of our common shares outstanding for our NEOs. The Committee authorized the grant at the 2.00% level based on this performance for Messrs. Liberatore, Ettore and Marmon. Based on 2012 performance, Mr. Dunkel was eligible to receive a grant having a value of \$2,581,972; however, as previously discussed, the Committee used its discretion and eliminated the LTI award related to the 2012 performance. For the non-NEO internal executive committee members, including Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, the Committee certified an LTI pool achievement of \$4,000,000 for purposes of the allocation of the performance-based LTI grant.

Grants made for 2012 shareholder return performance against our 2012 Industry Peer Group were made on the first business day of 2013 and are shown as 2013 compensation (rather than as 2012 compensation) in the Stock Awards column of the SCT (column (e)) in conformance with SEC rules, even though the grants are based on 2012 performance.

The Committee granted only restricted stock to Messrs. Liberatore, Kelly, Neal, Ettore, and Marmon and Ms. Mitchell. The restricted stock vests over a period of five years with 20% of the award vesting annually, which the Committee believes further aligns compensation with our long-term performance and our shareholders' interests, and acts as a retention vehicle for these executives.

The actual equity grants relating to 2012 performance made on January 2, 2013, at a price of \$14.58 (which represented the closing price on that date), were as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Award</u>	<u># of Shares</u>	<u>Grant Date Fair Value</u>	<u>Discretionary Reduction (Value)</u>
David Dunkel, CEO	N/A	N/A	\$ 0	\$(2,581,972)
Joseph Liberatore, President	Restricted Stock	80,624	\$1,175,498	\$ 0
David Kelly, Chief Financial Officer	Restricted Stock	19,204	\$ 279,994	\$ 0
Kye Mitchell, Chief Operations Officer – East	Restricted Stock	19,204	\$ 279,994	\$ 0
Jeffrey Neal, Chief Operations Officer – West	Restricted Stock	19,204	\$ 279,994	\$ 0
Michael Ettore	Restricted Stock	45,223	\$ 659,351	\$ 0
Randal Marmon	Restricted Stock	45,223	\$ 659,351	\$ 0

#### *January 2014 Grants Based on Performance Period Ending in 2013*

For the 2013 to 2015 framework, the Committee made significant modifications to the structure of the performance-based LTI. For the performance period ending in 2013, the performance-based LTIs were granted in the form of equity, excluding the CEO. The performance-based LTI awards were based on a pre-defined dollar amount not to exceed the lesser of 2% of market capitalization or \$9 million, in the aggregate. The dollar amount of the performance-based LTI pool was based upon Kforce's three-year TSR relative to the selected industry peer group. The performance-based LTI for 2013 was targeted at the median of competitive practices within the broader market for similarly sized companies, including Kforce's 2013 Industry Peer Group and the 2013 Separately Designated Peer Group, at the time the compensation plan was approved.

For the 2013 performance-based LTI, the pre-defined value of the LTI pool was based upon Kforce's three-year TSR relative to our 2013 Industry Peer Group. The measurement period for the three-year TSR was from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013. Based upon the percentile ranking of Kforce within the 2013 Industry Peer Group, the value of the LTI pool (absent the 2% market capitalization limit falling below) was as follows:

<u>TSR Percentile Ranking</u>	<u>Total Payout Value of LTI Pool</u>
0-10%	\$ 0
11-20%	\$ 4,000,000
21-30%	\$ 4,000,000
31-40%	\$ 4,000,000
41-50%	\$ 4,000,000
51-60%	\$ 5,000,000
61-70%	\$ 6,000,000
71-80%	\$ 7,000,000
81-90%	\$ 8,000,000
91-100%	\$ 9,000,000

While the ultimate award is subject to the Committee's discretion, the percentage of the pool, as determined based on the table above, which was allocated to each of the NEOs, is as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>% of LTI Pool</u>
David Dunkel, CEO .....	0%
Joseph Liberatore, President .....	12%
David Kelly, Chief Financial Officer .....	7%
Kye Mitchell, Chief Operations Officer—East .....	7%
Jeffrey Neal, Chief Operations Officer—West .....	7%

The performance-based LTI grant generally consists of restricted stock and is allocated to the NEOs as noted above. The CEO did not participate in the equity-based LTI plan for the 2013 performance period and instead participated in a cash-based annual performance bonus plan as discussed in detail below.

During the period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2013, the performance of Kforce's TSR of 37.3% ranked 6<sup>th</sup> and achieved a percentile ranking of 37.5% versus our 2013 Industry Peer Group, which resulted in a formulaic LTI pool of \$4,000,000. The Committee authorized the grant based on this performance. Grants made for the performance period ending in 2013 were made on the first business day of 2014 and are not shown as 2013 compensation in the Stock Awards column of the SCT (column (e)) in conformance with SEC rules even though the grants are based on a performance period ending in 2013.

The Committee granted restricted stock to all NEOs. The restricted stock will vest over a period of five years with 20% of the award vesting annually, which the Committee believes further aligns compensation with our long-term performance and our shareholders' interests, and acts as a retention vehicle for these executives.

The actual equity grants relating to the performance period ending in 2013 were made on January 2, 2014, at a price of \$20.12 (which represented the closing price on that date), were as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Award</u>	<u># of Shares</u>	<u>Grant Date Fair Value</u>
David Dunkel, CEO .....		N/A	\$ 0
Joseph Liberatore, President .....	Restricted Stock	23,857	\$480,003
David Kelly, Chief Financial Officer .....	Restricted Stock	13,917	\$280,010
Kye Mitchell, Chief Operations Officer—East .....	Restricted Stock	13,917	\$280,010
Jeffrey Neal, Chief Operations Officer—West .....	Restricted Stock	13,917	\$280,010

#### CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus

As noted previously, in lieu of an equity-based LTI award, the CEO participated in a cash-based long-term performance plan which provided for varying levels of payouts based on Kforce's three-year TSR relative to its 2013 Industry Peer Group, up to a maximum payout of \$1 million. In order for the CEO to receive any payout under this plan, Kforce's three-year TSR must be at or above the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile ranking of a separately designated peer group, which was recommended by PM&P and approved by the Committee. The measurement period for both three-year TSR calculations was from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013. The

separately designated peer group is intended to be representative of a broader competitive market. The payout schedule for the CEO based on Kforce's relative three-year TSR percentile ranking versus the 2013 Industry Peer Group is as follows:

<u>TSR Percentile Ranking</u>	<u>CEO TSR Bonus</u>
0-10% .....	\$ 0
11-20% .....	\$ 200,000
21-30% .....	\$ 300,000
31-40% .....	\$ 400,000
41-50% .....	\$ 500,000
51-60% .....	\$ 600,000
61-70% .....	\$ 700,000
71-80% .....	\$ 800,000
81-90% .....	\$ 900,000
91-100% .....	\$ 1,000,000

As mentioned above, Kforce's TSR must be at or above the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile ranking of a broader industry peer group, which was approved by the Committee in January 2013, and includes the following companies:

*2013 Separately Designated Peer Group:*

On Assignment, Inc.	CBIZ, Inc.
Maximus, Inc.	ICF International Inc.
Insperty, Inc.	Hudson Global, Inc.
CDI Corporation	Korn Ferry International
TrueBlue Inc.	Huron Consulting Group Inc.
Dun & Bradstreet Corporation	Ciber Inc.
Igate Corporation	Mantech International Corporation
Navigant Consulting Inc.	Sapient Corporation
FTI Consulting, Inc.	Heidrick & Struggles International Inc.

*2013 Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus Results*

During the period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2013, Kforce's three-year TSR ranked 6<sup>th</sup> achieving a percentile ranking of 37.5% versus our 2013 Industry Peer Group. This resulted in a potential cash-based TSR bonus for the CEO of \$400,000. However, Kforce's three-year TSR as compared to the 2013 Separately Designated Peer Group failed to achieve a 70<sup>th</sup> percentile ranking as required by the plan for payout of the 2013 cash-based long-term incentive. As a result, Mr. Dunkel received no payout under this plan.

2013 Earned Compensation for Corresponding Year of Performance Table

We believe the SCT's presentation does not accurately reflect the actual compensation earned by the NEOs in any given year. We believe the misalignment between the disclosures in the SCT and the actual earned compensation results from the following:

- The LTIs that are awarded annually on the first business day of each fiscal year reflect relative TSR performance versus the Industry Peer Group for the immediate prior fiscal year or prior three fiscal years. As a result, the value is reflected as compensation in the SCT in the year of grant rather than in the year to which performance relates.
- On January 3, 2011, the 2011 annual incentive awards were granted in the form of performance-based restricted stock rather than in the traditional cash method. These performance-based restricted stock were granted at superior performance levels (400% of target for the bonus attributable to total Firm revenues and EPS and 100% of target for the Individual Bonus) with a premium of 110%, which were subject to forfeiture based on certain performance measures for 2011. In early 2012, more than half of the performance-based restricted stock originally granted in 2011 was forfeited based on the actual level of attainment of the 2011 performance measures certified by the Committee. Despite these large forfeitures, however, the gross grant date fair value of the performance-based restricted stock granted on January 3, 2011 is reflected within the SCT for 2011. As a result, we do not believe the value of the Stock Awards column of the SCT (column (e)) properly reflects the actual value earned for performance in 2011 because the forfeitures that occurred in 2012 are not permitted to be taken into account.
- We have excluded any values from the pension and other compensation columns of the SCT because they are not performance-based and change based on factors unrelated to performance, such as changes in long-term interest rates (a key factor in calculating retirement benefit outcomes).



As a result of the above, we have created the following Earned Compensation for Corresponding Year of Performance Table (“ECT”) that we believe corrects for these misalignments and therefore provides a more appropriate measure for our shareholders. We have also identified which incentives are included in each column of the table. For example, performance-based restricted stock granted for the performance under the annual incentive plan, which is normally included in a column associated with long-term incentive grants, is included below in the “Annual Incentive” column. Additionally, we have included a column for TDC to show the NEO’s direct compensation for a given year.

As a result of the significant actions taken by the Committee in 2012 on NEO compensation, as reflected within the 2013 to 2015 Compensation Framework, the ECT below shows a decline in NEO total direct compensation since 2011. We believe the ECT provides a better illustration of the pay-for-performance measures built into our executive compensation programs. As such, we believe the following ECT should be used by our shareholders in their evaluation and voting on Kforce’s executive compensation proposal (Proposal #3) within this Proxy Statement:

## EARNED COMPENSATION FOR CORRESPONDING YEAR OF PERFORMANCE

*For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011*

Name and Principal Position	Year	Earned Compensation for Corresponding Year of Performance				Financial and Shareholder Performance			
		Salary	Annual Incentive and Bonus (1)	Long-term Incentive (2)	Total Direct Compensation (3)	Revenue (4)	EPS (4)	TSR (5)	Relative TSR Rank Vs. Peer Group
David Dunkel ..... CEO	2013	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,199,800	\$ 0	\$ 1,999,800	\$ 1,151,887	\$ 0.84	37.3%	6th
	2012	\$ 750,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,194,479	\$ 0.83	24.4%	6th
	2011	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,155,002	\$ 4,155,763	\$ 6,060,765	\$ 1,110,919	\$ 0.70	(23.8)%	5th
Joseph Liberatore ..... President	2013	\$ 600,000	\$ 684,240	\$ 480,003	\$ 1,764,243	\$ 1,151,887	\$ 0.84	37.3%	6th
	2012	\$ 450,000	\$ 608,175	\$ 1,175,498	\$ 2,233,673	\$ 1,194,479	\$ 0.83	24.4%	6th
	2011	\$ 450,000	\$ 589,058	\$ 1,468,564	\$ 2,507,622	\$ 1,110,919	\$ 0.70	(23.8)%	5th
David Kelly ..... Chief Financial Officer	2013	\$ 300,000	\$ 335,100	\$ 280,010	\$ 915,110	\$ 1,151,887	\$ 0.84	37.3%	6th
Kye Mitchell ..... Chief Operations Officer—East	2013	\$ 300,000	\$ 626,821	\$ 280,010	\$ 1,206,831	\$ 1,151,887	\$ 0.84	37.3%	6th
Jeffrey Neal ..... Chief Operations Officer—West	2013	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 280,010	\$ 880,010	\$ 1,151,887	\$ 0.84	37.3%	6th
Michael Ettore (6) ..... .....	2013	\$ 350,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,151,887	\$ 0.84	37.3%	6th
	2012	\$ 350,000	\$ 364,875	\$ 659,351	\$ 1,374,226	\$ 1,194,479	\$ 0.83	24.4%	6th
	2011	\$ 350,000	\$ 216,559	\$ 823,727	\$ 1,390,286	\$ 1,110,919	\$ 0.70	(23.8)%	5th
Randal Marmon (6) ..... .....	2013	\$ 350,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,151,887	\$ 0.84	37.3%	6th
	2012	\$ 350,000	\$ 372,750	\$ 659,351	\$ 1,382,101	\$ 1,194,479	\$ 0.83	24.4%	6th
	2011	\$ 350,000	\$ 288,750	\$ 823,727	\$ 1,462,477	\$ 1,110,919	\$ 0.70	(23.8)%	5th

- (1) For 2013, this value reflects the amounts earned by Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Neal and Ms. Mitchell related to both the: (i) annual incentive compensation of \$124,800, \$84,240, \$35,100, 23,250 and \$526,821, respectively, and (ii) a discretionary bonus approved by the Committee in December 2013 of \$1,075,000, \$600,000, \$300,000, \$276,750 and \$100,000, respectively. For 2011, this reflects the value of annual incentive payments (made in the form of performance-based restricted stock) for 2011, net of the value of shares forfeited during 2012 as a result of not achieving the performance levels that were used as the basis for the awards in 2011.
- (2) Reflects a realignment of LTI awards (in the form of restricted stock) to the corresponding year of performance. Grants made on the first business day of a particular year are assigned to the prior year as they reflect pay provided for performance during that year. For example, the restricted stock grant made on January 2, 2014 is reflected in 2013, as it relates to performance for the period ending in 2013. For 2011, the alternative long-term incentive (“ALTI”) value included in the table above is the target value which was ultimately paid to the NEOs in April 2012 as a result of the discretionary acceleration which differs from the grant date fair value.
- (3) Total direct compensation is the sum of salary, annual and long-term incentives and reflects compensation earned for the corresponding year of performance.
- (4) Revenue presented in thousands (\$000s). Revenue for fiscal year 2011 is as reported in the corresponding Annual Report on Form 10-K for the respective year, which includes KCR. Revenue for fiscal year 2012 includes forecasted revenues for KCR given its disposition in March 2012. EPS for fiscal year 2013 excludes a goodwill impairment charge and realignment-related charges while EPS for fiscal year 2012 excludes a goodwill impairment charge.
- (5) The TSR percentage for 2013 represents a three-year TSR for the period beginning on January 1, 2011 and ending December 31, 2013. For 2012 and 2011, the TSR percentage represents a one-year TSR.
- (6) In connection with the organizational realignment in 2013, the employment of Messrs. Ettore and Marmon was terminated effective November 1, 2013.



## Modifications to the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework

As discussed above, the Committee changed the NEO compensation framework as a result of the vote against Say-on-Pay during the 2012 annual meeting. These changes were reflected in the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework and were effective for fiscal year 2013. After review of the final results for 2013, it was apparent to the Committee, while the overall changes achieved its goal of reducing compensation, the changes made to CEO compensation were unfairly penalizing the CEO and no longer competitive with market practices. As a result, the Committee reviewed the CEO compensation plan and determined a modification to the structure was necessary. The modification, as approved by the Committee in February 2014, eliminates the CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus and reinstates the equity-based LTI for the CEO similar to the other NEOs, but on a modified basis. Other than the customary review and increases in NEO base salaries, no other changes will be made to any other component of the 2013 to 2015 NEO Compensation Framework for any NEO.

In lieu of the CEO Cash-Based Three-Year TSR Bonus, the following equity-based LTI will be established for the CEO for 2014.

### CEO Equity-Based LTI

The new CEO LTI plan will be granted primarily in the form of equity beginning with the 2014 performance period. The CEO award will include the following components:

- A target allocation of 15% of the performance-based LTI pool, the value of which will be based upon Kforce's three-year TSR relative to the selected industry peer group;
- A performance multiplier, ranging from 0% to 150%, based on Kforce's three-year TSR percentile ranking versus a separately designated peer group; and
- Amounts up to a performance multiplier of 100% of the outcome versus the selected industry peer group will be paid in equity, which is identical to how each of the other NEOs receives their equity grants. Any amounts resulting from a performance multiplier of greater than 100% will be paid in cash in order to preserve the shares under the 2013 Stock Incentive Plan.

The performance multiplier based on the three-year TSR percentile ranking of Kforce versus a separately designated peer group will be as follows:

<u>TSR Percentile Ranking</u>	<u>Performance Multiplier</u>
0-25%	0%
26-50%	50%
51-75%	100%
76-100%	150%

The CEO's potential maximum long-term incentive under the plan above would be \$2,025,000, which would consist of \$1,350,000 of equity and \$675,000 of cash.

### **2013 Burn Rate Commitment**

During 2013, the Committee decided to limit grants during the period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015 to an average rate equal to or less than 4.74% of the number of shares of our Common Stock that we believe will be outstanding over such period (assuming approximately 35,000,000 shares). The maximum number of grants of options, stock appreciation rights or other stock awards able to be awarded and earned by the grantees during the three-year commitment period to remain in compliance with the burn rate commitment is 4,977,000 (or 2,488,500 full value awards using the conversion rate of 2.00 shares for each full value award earned) based on the assumptions above. During the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, an aggregate of 904,211 full value awards were awarded and earned by NEOs, directors and senior management which represents an annual burn rate of 5.2%.

The Compensation Committee recognizes that it exceeded its targeted annual rate during the period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 as a result of a discretionary grant made to a larger group of Kforce management (non-NEOs) in recognition of their anticipated significant role in the newly realigned organization but fully expects to meet the commitment over the full three year commitment period due to the structure of its LTI plan which limits total annual grants to a maximum of \$9 million or 439,883 full value awards (based on Kforce's closing stock price \$20.46 on December 31, 2013).

## **Other Factors Affecting Compensation**

### Executive Benefit Plans

The following benefit plans discussed below are available to our NEOs. The Committee takes into account the benefits expected to be received under the plans described below when it calculates overall compensation for senior executives.

#### *Kforce Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan*

Kforce maintains a nonqualified deferred compensation plan in which eligible management and highly compensated key employees, as defined by IRS regulations, may elect to defer part of their compensation to later years. Amounts deferred are indexed to investment options selected by the eligible employees and increase or decrease in value based upon the performance of the selected investments. Eligible employees are permitted to change investment options and scheduled distributions annually. Kforce has insured the lives of the participants in the deferred compensation plan to assist in the funding of the deferred compensation liability. Employer matching contributions to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan are discretionary and are funded annually as approved by the Board of Directors. Only Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, among the NEOs, made a new contribution to the deferred compensation plan during 2013 and received a matching contribution as shown in the Summary Compensation and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Tables.

#### *Kforce Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan*

During 2006, Kforce adopted a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (“SERP”) for all NEOs. Of the Active NEOs, only Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore participate in the SERP. The Committee has determined to not allow any additional participants into the SERP. The primary goals of the SERP are to provide for retirement benefits, create an additional wealth accumulation opportunity and restore lost qualified pension benefits due to ERISA limitations on the contributions that can be made by NEOs to Kforce’s 401(k) plan. The SERP is funded entirely by Kforce, and benefits are taxable to the executive officer upon receipt and deductible by Kforce when paid. Benefits payable under the SERP are targeted at 45% of the covered executive officer’s average salary and cash bonus from the three years where the executive earned the highest salary and bonus during the last ten years of employment, which is subject to adjustment for early retirement and the participant’s vesting percentage. Benefits under the SERP are normally paid based on the lump sum present value but may be paid over the life of the covered executive officer or 10-year annuity, as elected by the covered executive officer upon commencement of participation in the SERP. Normal retirement age under the SERP is defined as age 65. Vesting under the plan is defined as 100% upon a participant’s attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service and 0% prior to a participant’s attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service. Full vesting also occurs if a participant with five years or more of service is involuntarily terminated by Kforce without cause or upon death, disability or a change in control. Certain conditions allow for early retirement as early as age 55. The benefits under the SERP are reduced for a participant who has not either reached age 62 and 10 years of service or age 55 and 25 years of service. The NEOs were not credited with any years of service prior to December 31, 2006, the effective date of the plans. On each anniversary of the effective date, each NEO is credited with a year of service.

#### *Kforce Supplemental Executive Retirement Health Plan*

During 2007, Kforce adopted a SERHP for all NEOs. Of the Active NEOs, only Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore participate in the SERHP. During 2010, Messrs. Cocchiario and Sutter were added to the SERHP. The Committee has determined to not allow any additional participants into the SERHP. The primary goal of the SERHP is to provide postretirement health and welfare benefits to all NEOs, if qualified and elected. The vesting and eligibility requirements mirror that of the SERP and no advance funding is required by Kforce or the participants. Under the terms of their respective employment agreements, if an NEO retires while employed by Kforce, and qualifies for retirement benefits under the SERP, then he may elect, on behalf of himself and his spouse, to participate in the SERHP.

The Committee believes the SERP and SERHP provide significant retention benefits for our NEOs.

### Employment, Severance and Change in Control Agreements

Kforce has employment agreements with each of its NEOs, which provide for severance payments under certain termination circumstances, including termination following a change in control, as defined in the employment agreements. The Committee has determined that it is in Kforce’s best interest and that of its shareholders to recognize the contributions of the NEOs to Kforce’s business and to continue to retain the services of the NEOs. These agreements have been amended from time to time, most recently in December 2008 for purposes of bringing them into compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 409A of the Code and the Treasury Regulations and interpretive guidance issued thereunder. The specific amounts the NEOs would receive under the employment agreements are described in the “2013 Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control” section below. The Committee believes the employment agreements are an essential component of the executive compensation program and are helpful

in attracting and retaining executive talent in a competitive market. The Committee periodically reviews the benefits provided under the employment agreements to determine that they continue to serve Kforce's interests in providing significant retention benefits to these key executives, are consistent with market practice and are reasonable.

In 2009, the Committee resolved to not enter into any new employment agreements, or materially amend any existing employment agreements, with its executives that contain excise tax gross-up provisions going forward.

#### Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

As indicated in the "All Other Compensation" column of the SCT, Kforce does not provide any perquisites or other personal benefits to its NEOs.

## SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

*For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011*

Name and Principal Position (a)	Year (b)	Salary (1) (c)	Bonus (2) (d)	Stock Awards (3) (e)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (4) (g)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (5)(6) (h)	All Other Compensation (7) (i)	Total (j)
David Dunkel, ..... CEO	2013	\$800,000	\$1,075,000	\$ 0	\$124,800	\$ 299,043	\$ 0	\$ 2,298,843
	2012	\$750,000	\$ 0	\$4,023,238	\$ 0	\$1,291,615	\$ 0	\$ 6,064,853
	2011	\$750,000	\$ 0	\$9,078,115	\$ 0	\$1,909,811	\$ 0	\$11,737,926
Joseph Liberatore, ..... President	2013	\$600,000	\$ 600,000	\$1,175,498	\$ 84,240	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,459,738
	2012	\$450,000	\$ 0	\$1,421,732	\$608,175	\$ 447,504	\$ 0	\$ 2,927,411
	2011	\$450,000	\$ 0	\$3,647,343	\$ 0	\$ 729,608	\$ 0	\$ 4,826,951
David Kelly, ..... Chief Financial Officer	2013	\$300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 279,994	\$ 35,100	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 915,094
Kye Mitchell, ..... Chief Operations Officer—East	2013	\$300,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 279,994	\$526,821	\$ 0	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,208,565
Jeffrey Neal, ..... Chief Operations Officer—West	2013	\$300,000	\$ 276,750	\$ 279,994	\$ 23,250	\$ 0	\$ 1,750	\$ 881,744
Michael Ettore .....	2013	\$350,000	\$ 0	\$ 659,351	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,072,750	\$ 2,082,101
	2012	\$350,000	\$ 0	\$ 797,459	\$364,875	\$ 349,751	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,863,785
	2011	\$350,000	\$ 0	\$1,965,291	\$ 0	\$ 756,755	\$ 1,381	\$ 3,073,427
Randal Marmon .....	2013	\$350,000	\$ 0	\$ 659,351	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,464,875	\$ 2,474,226
	2012	\$350,000	\$ 0	\$ 797,459	\$372,750	\$ 243,668	\$ 8,555	\$ 1,772,432
	2011	\$350,000	\$ 0	\$1,900,322	\$ 0	\$ 333,614	\$ 5,716	\$ 2,589,652

- (1) Represents each NEO's salary earned during the respective year.
- (2) Represents the discretionary bonus for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Neal and Ms. Mitchell approved by the Committee in December of 2013 related to both the financial and operational achievements made during 2013.
- (3) The amounts reported reflect the grant date fair value of the awards granted during each of 2013, 2012, and 2011, including the January 2012 ALTI grants.
- (4) Represents annual incentive compensation earned by the NEOs during each of 2013, 2012 and 2011. For 2012, the Committee used its discretion to conform to our objective of market median compensation and eliminated the annual incentive compensation for Mr. Dunkel. This reduction for Mr. Dunkel in 2012 was \$1,192,500. For 2011, the NEOs elected to take a discretionary reduction to their annual incentive payouts to the amounts noted in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column (g) to ensure an appropriate shareholder return for 2011. The reductions aggregated to \$1,760,550 for the NEOs. No amounts have been presented for 2011 given that the Incentive Bonus and Individual Bonus amounts were paid in performance-accelerated restricted stock and, thus, are included in column (e) above.
- (5) This includes the aggregate change in the accumulated benefit obligation for the SERP and SERHP using the same measurement dates used for financial reporting purposes with respect to Kforce's consolidated financial statements for fiscal 2013. See the Pension Benefits table below for more detail and discussion.
- (6) Of the NEOs, Messrs. Dunkel, Kelly, Neal and Marmon are the only participants in Kforce's nonqualified deferred compensation plans. There were no above-market or preferential earnings generated during 2013, 2012 or 2011, thus, there are no amounts included in column (h) related to nonqualified deferred compensation earnings. See the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table below for more detail on the activity during 2013 and balances maintained as of December 31, 2013.
- (7) The amounts included for Ms. Mitchell and Mr. Neal for 2013 and Messrs. Ettore and Marmon for 2012 and 2011 are the matching contributions made by Kforce each respective year attributable to defined contribution plans. The amounts included for Messrs. Ettore and Marmon for 2013 represents the contractually obligated severance payment made per their respective employment agreements in connection with their termination effective November 1, 2013. In addition to the contractually obligated amount due to Mr. Ettore, he received an additional \$400,000.

**GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013**

Name (a)	Type of Award (b)	Grant Date (c)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Grant Date Fair Value (k)
			Threshold (d)	Target (e)	Maximum (f)	
David Dunkel .....	Annual Incentive Award (1)	1/31/2013; 12/31/2013	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,600,000	—
Joseph Liberatore .....	Annual Incentive Award (1)	1/31/2013; 12/31/2013	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$1,080,000	—
	Restricted Stock (2)	1/2/2013	—	—	—	\$1,175,498
David Kelly .....	Annual Incentive Award (1)	1/31/2013; 12/31/2013	\$ 56,250	\$ 56,250	\$ 450,000	—
	Restricted Stock (2)	1/2/2013	—	—	—	\$ 279,994
Kye Mitchell .....	Annual Incentive Award (1)	1/31/2013; 12/31/2013	\$112,500	\$112,500	\$ 750,000	—
	Restricted Stock (2)	1/2/2013	—	—	—	\$ 279,994
Jeffrey Neal .....	Annual Incentive Award (1)	1/31/2013; 12/31/2013	\$112,500	\$112,500	\$ 750,000	—
	Restricted Stock (2)	1/2/2013	—	—	—	\$ 279,994
Michael Ettore .....	Annual Incentive Award (1)	1/31/2013; 12/31/2013	\$ 65,625	\$ 65,625	\$ 525,000	—
	Restricted Stock (2)	1/2/2013	—	—	—	\$ 659,351
Randal Marmon .....	Annual Incentive Award (1)	1/31/2013; 12/31/2013	\$ 65,625	\$ 65,625	\$ 525,000	—
	Restricted Stock (2)	1/2/2013	—	—	—	\$ 659,351

- (1) These amounts represent the estimated future payouts under the 2013 annual incentive bonus plan. The threshold, as defined in Item 402(d) of Regulation S-K, represents the minimum amount payable upon attaining minimum performance thresholds established by the Committee each year. If the minimum performance thresholds are not attained, there would be no payout under the Kforce Inc. Amended and Restated Performance Incentive Plan. The maximum payout for Messrs. Dunkel, Liberatore, Kelly, Ettore and Marmon is 200% of the target multiplier while the maximum payout for Ms. Mitchell and Mr. Neal is 100% of the target multiplier for Firm revenues and EPS and 200% of the target multiplier for the MBO component of the annual incentive bonus, which is disclosed in column (f). Actual payments for bonuses earned during 2013 are listed in column (g) of the SCT.
- (2) The restricted stock awards granted under the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan on January 2, 2013 have a five-year vesting period with 20% of the award vesting annually. The stock price and grant date fair value for the January 2, 2013 awards was \$14.58. See Note 14, *Stock Incentive Plans*, to Kforce's consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013 for the assumptions made in determining fair value. The grant date fair value of the awards is included within the amounts presented in column (e) of the SCT.

**OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS**  
*At Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013*

Name (a)	Option Awards				Stock awards	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (b) (1)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable (c)	Option Exercise Price (d)	Option Expiration Date (e)	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (f)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (g)(4)
Joseph Liberatore .....	—	—	—	—	80,624(2)	\$1,649,567
	—	—	—	—	399(3)	\$ 8,164
David Kelly .....	—	—	—	—	19,204(2)	\$ 392,914
	—	—	—	—	95(3)	\$ 1,944
Kye Mitchell .....	9,315	—	\$11.00	3/17/2015	—	—
	685	—	\$11.00	3/17/2015	—	—
	—	—	—	—	19,204(2)	\$ 392,914
	—	—	—	—	95(3)	\$ 1,944
Jeffrey Neal .....	—	—	—	—	19,204(2)	\$ 392,914
	—	—	—	—	95(3)	\$ 1,944

- (1) With respect to the options granted to Ms. Mitchell, the vesting date for the options listed above was June 30, 2005.
- (2) With respect to the restricted stock granted to Messrs. Liberatore, Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell on January 2, 2013, 20% of the total shares granted vest on each of the following dates: January 2, 2014, January 2, 2015, January 2, 2016, January 2, 2017 and January 2, 2018.
- (3) On December 4, 2013, the issuer declared a dividend, payable to all holders of record of common stock on December 16, 2013. In accordance with the terms of the January 2, 2013 Restricted Stock Agreements, additional shares of restricted stock were received by the reporting person in lieu of cash in connection with the dividend. 20% of the total shares granted vest on each of the following dates: January 2, 2014, January 2, 2015, January 2, 2016, January 2, 2017 and January 2, 2018.
- (4) The market value shown was determined by multiplying the number of shares of stock that have not vested by \$20.46, which is the closing stock price of our common stock on December 31, 2013.



**OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013**

<b>Name (a)</b>	<b>Stock Awards</b>	
	<b>Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (1) (d)</b>	<b>Value Realized on Vesting (2) (e)</b>
Michael Ettore .....	45,223	\$ 902,651
Randal Marmon .....	45,223	\$ 902,651

- (1) In connection with the organizational realignment, Messrs. Ettore and Marmon were terminated effective November 1, 2013. In connection with their termination and in accordance with the restricted stock agreement for the awards granted on January 2, 2013, the unvested shares vested immediately upon termination without cause.
- (2) Value realized represents the market value of our Common Stock at the time of vesting multiplied by the number of shares vested.

**PENSION BENEFITS**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013**

<b>Name (a)</b>	<b>Plan Name (b)</b>	<b>Number of Years Credited Service (1) (c)</b>	<b>Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (2) (d)</b>
David Dunkel .....	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	7	\$ 5,829,723
	Supplemental Executive Retirement Health Plan	7	\$ 535,458
Joseph Liberatore .....	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	7	\$ 1,210,945
	Supplemental Executive Retirement Health Plan	7	\$ 406,908

- (1) The NEOs were not credited with any years of service prior to December 31, 2006, which is the effective date of the plans. On each anniversary of the effective date, each NEO is credited with a year of service.
- (2) Actuarial present value of accumulated benefit computed as of the same pension plan measurement date used for financial reporting purposes with respect to Kforce's consolidated financial statements for fiscal 2013, using 65 as the retirement age, which is the normal retirement age under the SERP. For a discussion of the assumptions used, see Note 12, *Employee Benefit Plans*, to Kforce's consolidated financial statements, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013.

**NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013**

Name (a)	Executive Contributions in Last FY (1) (b)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (2) (c)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (3) (d)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (d)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (4) (f)
David Dunkel .....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 33,378	\$ —	\$ 136,932
Joseph Liberatore (5).....	—	—	—	—	—
David Kelly .....	—	\$ 16,936	\$ 24,062	—	\$ 221,538
Kye Mitchell (5).....	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Neal.....	—	\$ 2,593	\$ 44,051	\$ (73,609)	\$ 260,281
Michael Ettore (5).....	—	—	—	—	—
Randal Marmon .....	\$ 31,436	\$ 6,855	\$ 55,730	\$(437,673)	\$ 399,143

- (1) These amounts represent the NEOs pre-tax contributions made to the nonqualified deferred compensation plan for 2013.
- (2) These amounts were reported in the “Changes in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings” column of the SCT (column (h)).
- (3) The aggregate earnings for 2013 represents appreciation or depreciation in the market value of the respective accounts’ holdings and interest and dividends generated thereon. These amounts were not reported in the “Changes in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings” column of the SCT (column (h)) for 2013 as there were no above-market or preferential earnings generated.
- (4) Included in the aggregate balance are amounts related to contributions made by Kforce that were previously reported in the SCTs for prior year.
- (5) Messrs. Liberatore, Kelly and Ettore and Ms. Mitchell do not participate in Kforce’s nonqualified deferred compensation plan.

## 2013 POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL

This section provides information on amounts that: (i) were paid to Messrs. Ettore and Marmon upon their termination effective November 1, 2013 and (ii) would have been payable to the Active NEOs assuming a termination of employment on December 31, 2013. The amounts that actually would be payable to the Active NEOs if any such event occurs in the future would be different than those set forth below, which are calculated under the assumption that the event occurred on December 31, 2013 and based on the closing price of Kforce's common stock on the last trading day of the year. We note that such payments are contingent upon various factors in place at the time of the occurrence of the assumed event, including, but not limited to:

- (1) each executive's current salary rate, annual performance bonus awards, and annual LTIs;
- (2) the amount and type of unvested equity and other incentive awards held by the executive;
- (3) the trading price of Kforce's common stock;
- (4) the cost of providing employee benefits;
- (5) the executive's elections of employee benefits;
- (6) the executive's age or years of service with Kforce;
- (7) the date of termination;
- (8) the circumstances of the termination; and
- (9) the executive's historical salary, performance bonus awards, and LTIs.

The following tables describe (i) payments made to Messrs. Ettore and Marmon upon their termination effective November 1, 2013 and (ii) potential payments to the Active NEOs upon termination or a change in control ("CIC"), each pursuant to their respective employment agreements, which were approved by the Committee. As mentioned above, the amounts for the Active NEOs assume that each NEO terminated employment on December 31, 2013. The footnotes referenced in each of the tables follow the last table and relate to all tables.

Pursuant to the provisions of the SERP and the Active NEOs' respective employment agreements, upon a termination (i) "by the employee without good reason" or (ii) "by the employer for cause," the Active NEOs would be eligible to receive all earned and accrued salary, bonus, and employee benefits such as paid-time off as of December 31, 2013 and would also have the ability to exercise, if necessary, all plan-based awards that were vested as of December 31, 2013. As a result, these columns have been omitted from the tables below.

Also, pursuant to the age and service provisions of Kforce's SERP, none of the Active NEOs were eligible for "early retirement" under the SERP as of December 31, 2013; therefore, this column has been omitted from the table below.

### *David Dunkel*

<b>Payments and Benefits Upon Termination (a)</b>	<b>By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason (b)</b>	<b>Normal Retirement (c)</b>	<b>By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason Within 1 Year Following CIC (d)</b>	<b>Death (e)</b>	<b>Disability (f)</b>
<b>Compensation:</b>					
Severance payment (1) .....	\$ 3,587,801	\$ —	\$ 15,133,067	\$ —	\$ —
Equity-based compensation (2) .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Benefits and Perquisites:</b>					
Continuation of base salary (3) .....	—	—	—	\$ 2,264,039	\$ 2,264,039
Continuation of health care benefits (4) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement benefit—SERP (5) .....	—	—	\$ 9,680,904	\$ 3,513,064	\$ 3,513,064
Retirement health benefit—SERHP (6) .....	—	—	\$ 535,458	\$ 535,458	\$ 535,458
Outplacement services .....	—	—	\$ 20,000	—	—
	<u>\$ 3,587,801</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 25,369,429</u>	<u>\$ 6,312,561</u>	<u>\$ 6,312,561</u>

*Joseph Liberatore*

Payments and Benefits Upon Termination (a)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason (b)	Normal Retirement (c)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason Within 1 Year Following CIC (d)	Death (e)	Disability (f)
<b>Compensation:</b>					
Severance payment (1) .....	\$ 2,492,415	\$ —	\$ 8,513,853	\$ —	\$ —
Equity-based compensation (2) .....	\$ 1,657,731	—	\$ 1,657,731	\$ 1,657,731	\$ —
<b>Benefits and Perquisites:</b>					
Continuation of base salary (3) .....	—	—	—	\$ 1,698,029	\$ 1,698,029
Continuation of health care benefits (4) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement benefit—SERP (5) .....	—	—	\$ 1,047,608	—	—
Retirement health benefit—SERHP (6) .....	—	—	\$ 406,908	\$ 406,908	\$ 406,908
Outplacement services .....	—	—	\$ 20,000	—	—
	<u>\$ 4,150,146</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 11,646,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,668</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,937</u>

*David Kelly*

Payments and Benefits Upon Termination (a)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason (b)	Normal Retirement (c)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason Within 1 Year Following CIC (d)	Death (e)	Disability (f)
<b>Compensation:</b>					
Severance payment (1) .....	\$ 793,005	\$ —	\$ 1,746,014	\$ —	\$ —
Equity-based compensation (2) .....	\$ 394,858	—	\$ 394,858	\$ 394,858	—
<b>Benefits and Perquisites:</b>					
Continuation of base salary (3) .....	—	—	—	\$ 292,422	\$ 571,304
Continuation of health care benefits (4) .....	—	—	\$ 12,313	\$ 12,313	\$ 24,027
Retirement benefit—SERP (5) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement health benefit—SERHP (6) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Outplacement services .....	—	—	\$ 20,000	—	—
	<u>\$ 1,187,863</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,185</u>	<u>\$ 699,593</u>	<u>\$ 595,331</u>

*Kye Mitchell*

Payments and Benefits Upon Termination (a)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason (b)	Normal Retirement (c)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason Within 1 Year Following CIC (d)	Death (e)	Disability (f)
<b>Compensation:</b>					
Severance payment (1) .....	\$ 1,059,235	\$ —	\$ 2,278,474	\$ —	\$ —
Equity-based compensation (2) .....	\$ 489,458	—	\$ 489,458	\$ 489,458	—
<b>Benefits and Perquisites:</b>					
Continuation of base salary (3) .....	—	—	—	\$ 292,422	\$ 571,304
Continuation of health care benefits (4) .....	—	—	\$ 11,308	\$ 11,308	\$ 22,066
Retirement benefit—SERP (5) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement health benefit—SERHP (6) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Outplacement services .....	—	—	\$ 20,000	—	—
	<u>\$ 1,548,693</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,799,240</u>	<u>\$ 793,188</u>	<u>\$ 593,370</u>

*Jeffrey Neal*

Payments and Benefits Upon Termination (a)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason (b)	Normal Retirement (c)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason Within 1 Year Following CIC (d)	Death (e)	Disability (f)
<b>Compensation:</b>					
Severance payment (1) .....	\$ 899,771	\$ —	\$ 2,462,734	\$ —	\$ —
Equity-based compensation (2) .....	\$ 394,858	—	\$ 394,858	\$ 394,858	—
<b>Benefits and Perquisites:</b>					
Continuation of base salary (3) .....	—	—	—	\$ 292,422	\$ 571,304
Continuation of health care benefits (4) .....	—	—	\$ 11,587	\$ 11,587	\$ 22,610
Retirement benefit—SERP (5) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement health benefit—SERHP (6) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Outplacement services .....	—	—	\$ 20,000	—	—
	<u>\$ 1,294,629</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,889,179</u>	<u>\$ 698,867</u>	<u>\$ 593,914</u>

*Michael Ettore*

Payments and Benefits Upon Termination (a)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason (b)	Normal Retirement (c)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason Within 1 Year Following CIC (d)	Death (e)	Disability (f)
<b>Compensation:</b>					
Severance payment (7) .....	\$ 1,072,750	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equity-based compensation (8) .....	\$ 902,651	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Benefits and Perquisites:</b>					
Continuation of base salary .....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuation of health care benefits .....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retirement benefit—SERP .....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retirement health benefit—SERHP .....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outplacement services .....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 1,975,401</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

**Randal Marmon**

Payments and Benefits Upon Termination (a)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason (b)	Normal Retirement (c)	By Employer Without Cause or By Employee For Good Reason Within 1 Year Following CIC (d)	Death (e)	Disability (f)
<b>Compensation:</b>					
Severance payment (7).....	\$ 1,464,875	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equity-based compensation (8).....	\$ 902,651	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Benefits and Perquisites:</b>					
Continuation of base salary.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuation of health care benefits.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retirement benefit—SERP.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retirement health benefit—SERHP.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outplacement services.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	\$ 2,367,526	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) The severance payment amount depends upon the type of termination. Under column (b), Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore are entitled to a severance payment calculated as a factor (2.99 for Mr. Dunkel and 2.00 for Mr. Liberatore) of the sum of their salaries on the date of termination plus the average of their cash bonuses over a period of time (ranging from two to three years), as specified in their respective employment agreements. For Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, the severance payment is calculated as one times the sum of (i) the average of total cash compensation (including base salary and cash bonuses) over a period of two years and (ii) the lesser of the average value of any long-term incentive (including restricted stock, stock appreciation rights or alternative LTI) over a period of two years or \$200,000. Under column (d), the severance payment for Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore would both utilize a factor of 2.99 and include cash bonuses and the value of stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights and the alternative LTI in the calculation of the bonus whereas column (b) only includes cash bonuses. For Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, the severance payment is calculated two times the sum of (i) the average of total cash compensation (including base salary and cash bonuses) over a period of two years and (ii) the average value of any long-term incentive (including restricted stock, stock appreciation rights or alternative LTI) over a period of two years. The severance payment would be paid to the NEO within 30 days of termination. No severance payment would occur under the following: (i) normal retirement (column (c)); (ii) death (column (e)) or (iii) disability (column (f)).

If any payment or distribution by Kforce to Messrs. Dunkel or Liberatore is determined to be subject to the excise tax imposed under Section 4999 of the Code, Messrs. Dunkel or Liberatore would be entitled to receive from Kforce a payment in an amount sufficient to place them in the same after-tax financial position that they would have been if they had not incurred any excise tax. The severance amount disclosed in column (d) does not include any excise tax gross up for Messrs. Dunkel or Liberatore as each of the respective calculations resulted in no excise tax amount. Also, the Committee resolved in 2009 to not enter into any new employment agreements, or materially amend any existing employment agreements, with its executives that contain excise tax gross-up provisions going forward. Employment agreements with Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell do not contain excise tax gross-up provisions and, thus, no amounts were included in the tables above.

- (2) Equity-based compensation, including stock options and restricted stock, is treated differently depending on the type of termination, as follows:
- Under columns (b), (d) and (e), all restricted stock, as reflected in the tables above, would immediately vest. Additionally, under columns (b) and (e), all stock options must be exercised, if necessary, within 90 days of termination or death (by NEO’s beneficiary). The amounts included in column (b), (d) and (e) represent the number of unvested restricted stock on December 31, 2013 multiplied by the closing price on such date, as well as the number of stock options on December 31, 2013 multiplied by the difference between the closing price on such date and the exercise price for such stock options.
  - Under column (c), the NEO has the ability to exercise, if necessary, all awards that were granted and vested at the date of termination. No vesting acceleration occurs as a result of termination under column (c).
  - Under column (f), upon disability of the NEO, continuation of vesting for restricted stock would occur until the earlier to occur of (i) death, (ii) the NEOs’ 65<sup>th</sup> birthday, (iii) 2.99 years (2.00 years for Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell) from the Disability Effective Date (30 days after a termination notice is received) or (iv) a CIC. If the NEO dies or a CIC occurs within 2.99 years (2.00 years for Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell) after the Disability Effective Date all restricted stock would immediately vest. The benefit received upon CIC or death of the NEO is similar to that which is shown in columns (d) and (e) above.
- (3) Upon termination due to the death of the NEO, his/her salary would be continued to his beneficiary for a period of 2.99 years except for Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell for which the period is 2.00 years. Upon termination due to disability of the NEO, his/her salary would be continued until the earlier of (i) death, (ii) the NEO’s 65<sup>th</sup> birthday or (iii) 2.99 years except for Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell for which the term is 2.00 years. For purposes of this disclosure, Kforce has used 2.99 years for Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore and 2.00 years for Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell as these are deemed to be the most probable outcomes if a disability occurred on December 31, 2013, given their current ages. The annual payment amounts have been discounted at a rate of 4.75%, which is the lump sum conversion amount that was utilized for the SERP benefit at December 31, 2013.
- (4) Although the employment agreements for Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore specifies continuation of health care benefits upon CIC, death and disability, no amounts have been included in columns (d), (e) and (f) as each Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore would be entitled to a benefit under the SERHP. For Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell, each of the respective employment agreements provides for health care benefits under CIC and death for a period of one year and disability for a period of two years. In the event of death, health care benefits would be provided to the NEO’s family. The amounts under columns (d), (e) and (f) represent the value of Kforce’s portion of the health care benefits provided to each Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell consistent with those benefits received as of December 31, 2013. The annual benefit amounts have been discounted at a rate of 5.00%, which is the discount rate that was utilized for the SERHP benefit at December 31, 2013.



- (5) Upon termination due to disability, Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore would be entitled to a continuation of crediting of additional years of cumulative service for a period of 2.99 years. In addition, Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore are credited with up to 10 years of additional cumulative years of service under the SERP upon a CIC. The amount included in columns (d), (e) and (f) is the lump sum present value of the future monthly vested benefit, as determined pursuant to the SERP document, using a lump sum conversion rate that was consistent with the assumptions used in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013. Upon death or disability, Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore are entitled to continuation of base salary pursuant to their employment agreements. If this benefit is less than the benefit otherwise payable under the SERP, the SERP benefit disclosed in columns (e) and (f) is net of the related benefit under their employment agreements. Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell are not participants in the SERP.
- (6) Upon termination due to death or disability or upon the occurrence of a CIC, Messrs. Dunkel and Liberatore would be entitled to a benefit under the SERHP. The amount included in columns (d), (e) and (f) is the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation, as determined using the assumptions used in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013. Messrs. Kelly and Neal and Ms. Mitchell are not participants in the SERHP.
- (7) The value represents the contractually obligated severance payment made to Messrs. Ettore and Marmon in accordance with their respective employment agreements in connection with their termination effective November 1, 2013. In addition to the contractually obligated amount due to Mr. Ettore, he received an additional \$400,000.
- (8) In connection with Messrs. Ettore and Marmon's termination effective November 1, 2013 and in accordance with their restricted stock agreement for the awards granted on January 2, 2013, the unvested shares vested immediately upon termination without cause. The value realized represents the closing stock price of our Common Stock on November 1, 2013 multiplied by the number of shares vested.

## **RISKS RESULTING FROM COMPENSATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES**

The Compensation Committee does not believe that Kforce's compensation policies and practices are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on Kforce, whether in the context of broad based Kforce-wide practices or related to executive compensation.

### **COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION**

During 2013, Kforce had no "interlocking" relationships in which: (1) an executive officer of Kforce served as a member of the compensation committee of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on the Compensation Committee of Kforce; (2) an executive officer of Kforce served as a director of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on the Compensation Committee of Kforce; or (3) an executive officer of Kforce served as a member of the compensation committee of another entity, one of whose executive officers served as a director of Kforce.

During 2013, the Compensation Committee consisted of Elaine D. Rosen (Chair), W.R. Carey, Jr., Mark F. Furlong and Ralph E. Struzziero. Mr. Struzziero served as the Chairman (1990-1994) and President (1980-1994) of Romac & Associates, Inc., a company we acquired in 1994. None of the other members of the Compensation Committee is currently or was formerly an officer or an employee of Kforce or its subsidiaries and none had any relationship with Kforce requiring disclosure in this proxy statement under Item 404 of Regulation S-K except Mr. Struzziero.

During 2013, Mr. Struzziero's son was employed by Kforce Government Solutions Inc. ("KGS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kforce. Mr. Struzziero's son was hired by KGS leadership in a non-executive business development role based on his extensive experience and knowledge of sales within the government contracting industry. Mr. Struzziero's son has no involvement in management decisions of KGS. Mr. Struzziero had no influence in the hiring of his son nor does Mr. Struzziero have any involvement in the ongoing compensation and performance-related decisions for his son. Total remuneration paid to Mr. Struzziero's son was approximately \$184,400, which consists of base salary and incentive-based compensation. The Nomination Committee specifically considered the employment of Mr. Struzziero's son by KGS when determining whether to renominate Mr. Struzziero. It concluded that his son's employment would not impair Mr. Struzziero's independence.

### **COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT**

The Compensation Committee of Kforce has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management and based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and incorporated into Kforce's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Submitted by the Compensation Committee

Elaine D. Rosen (Chair)  
W.R. Carey, Jr.  
Mark F. Furlong  
Ralph E. Struzziero

*The information contained in the above Compensation Committee Report shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or "filed" with the SEC, or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, except to the extent that we specifically incorporate it by reference into such filings.*

### **PROPOSAL 3. APPROVAL OF KFORCE'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The Dodd-Frank Act requires that we provide our shareholders with the opportunity to vote to approve, on a non-binding advisory basis, the compensation of our NEOs, as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the related tables and narrative discussion. At the 2011 annual meeting, a majority of the shares voted for holding this non-binding advisory vote on an annual basis. After consideration of these voting results and other factors, the Board decided that Kforce will conduct future non-binding advisory votes on executive compensation on an annual basis. The annual non-binding advisory votes on executive compensation will continue until the Board considers the results of the next shareholder non-binding advisory vote regarding the frequency of future shareholder non-binding advisory votes on executive compensation.

As described more completely in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the related tables and narrative discussion, Kforce's executive compensation program is designed to attract, motivate and retain our NEOs who are able to maximize shareholder value in an industry where we believe people represent the true "assets" of Kforce. The Committee believes that executive compensation levels are commensurate with Kforce's performance and shareholder return, promote a pay-for-performance philosophy and are strongly aligned with the interests of our shareholders.

We are asking our shareholders to indicate their support for our executive compensation. This proposal, commonly known as a "say-on-pay" proposal, is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our NEOs and the philosophy, policies and practices described in this proxy statement in accordance with the SEC's compensation disclosure rules.

This advisory vote on executive compensation is not binding on Kforce, the Compensation Committee or the Board. However, the Board and Compensation Committee value the opinions expressed by our shareholders and will consider the outcome of the vote when making future decisions on our executive compensation.

Accordingly, we ask our shareholders to vote on the following resolution at the Meeting:

"RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to Kforce's Named Executive Officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion, is hereby APPROVED."

**THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A NON-BINDING ADVISORY VOTE FOR THE APPROVAL OF KFORCE'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.**

## SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table provides information about our common stock that may be issued under all of our existing equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2013:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a) (1)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b) (2)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c) (3) (4)
Equity compensation plans approved by shareholders			
Kforce Inc. 2013 Stock Incentive Plan .....	N/A	N/A	3,133,173
Kforce Inc. 2006 Stock Incentive Plan .....	82,768	\$ 12.49	34,425
Kforce Inc. 2009 Employee Stock Purchase Plan .....	N/A	N/A	2,851,401
Kforce Inc. Incentive Stock Option Plan (5) .....	97,814	\$ 10.79	—
Total .....	180,582	\$ 11.57	6,018,999

- (1) In addition to the number of securities listed in this column, 549,913 shares and 260,632 shares of restricted stock granted under the 2013 Stock Incentive Plan and 2006 Stock Incentive Plan, respectively, have been issued and are unvested as of December 31, 2013.
- (2) The weighted-average exercise price excludes unvested restricted stock because there is no exercise price associated with these equity awards.
- (3) All of the shares of common stock that remain available for future issuance under the Kforce Inc. 2006 and 2013 Stock Incentive Plans may be issued in connection with options, warrants, rights and restricted stock awards. Each future grant of options or stock appreciation rights shall reduce the available shares under the Kforce Inc. 2006 and 2013 Stock Incentive Plans by an equal amount while each future grant of restricted stock shall reduce the available shares by 1.58 shares for each share awarded. In order to maximize our share reserves, the prevailing practice over the last few years has been for Kforce to issue full value awards as opposed to options and stock appreciation rights.
- (4) As of December 31, 2013, there were options outstanding under the Kforce Inc. 2009 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("2009 ESPP") to purchase 8,392 shares of common stock at a discounted purchase price of \$19.44.
- (5) Issuances of options under the Incentive Stock Option Plan ceased in 2005. The options issued pursuant to this plan will expire at various times through 2015.

### SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

Shareholders interested in presenting a proposal for consideration at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2015 may do so by following the procedures prescribed in Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and our Bylaws. To be eligible for inclusion, shareholder proposals must be received by Kforce's Corporate Secretary no later than November 14, 2014. The Board will review any proposal from eligible shareholders that it receives by that date and will determine whether any such proposal will be included in our proxy materials for 2014.

In addition, the proxy solicited by the Board for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2014 will confer discretionary authority to vote on any shareholder proposal presented at that meeting, unless we are provided with written notice of such proposal by January 28, 2015.

## OTHER MATTERS

As of the date of this proxy statement, we know of no business that will be presented for consideration at the Annual Meeting other than the items referred to above. If any other matter is properly brought before the meeting for action by shareholders, proxies in the enclosed form returned to us will be voted in accordance with the judgment of the proxy holder.

The material referred to in this proxy statement under the captions “Compensation Committee Report,” and “Audit Committee Report” shall not be deemed soliciting material or otherwise deemed filed, or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by any general statement of incorporation by reference in any filings made under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

Only one copy of this proxy statement, and the accompanying Annual Report, is being delivered to shareholders who share an address, unless we have received contrary instructions by one or more of the shareholders at that address. We will promptly deliver a separate copy of this proxy statement and the accompanying Annual Report to any shareholder at a shared address to which a single copy of those documents has been delivered upon the written or oral request from that shareholder. Written requests should be mailed to David M. Kelly, Corporate Secretary, Kforce Inc., 1001 East Palm Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605. Oral requests may be made by calling Kforce Investor Relations at (813) 552-5000. Any shareholder sharing a single copy of the proxy statement and Annual Report who wishes to receive a separate mailing of our proxy statement and Annual Report in the future, and shareholders sharing an address and receiving multiple copies of our proxy statement and Annual Report who wish to share a single copy of those documents in the future, should also notify us in writing at the foregoing address or by calling the foregoing telephone number.

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