

INSPERITY, INC.
Form DEF 14A
April 01, 2011

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
SCHEDULE 14A**

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

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

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

****(Insperty)****

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
 - Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
- (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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

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

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

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

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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Paul J. Sarvadi
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer

April 12, 2011

Dear Stockholder:

On behalf of your Board of Directors and management, you are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at Insperty's Corporate Headquarters, Centre I in the Auditorium, located at 22900 Hwy. 59 N. (Eastex Freeway), Kingwood, Texas 77339, on May 17, 2011, at 3:00 p.m.

It is important that your shares are represented at the meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, please complete and return the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying envelope or vote using the telephone or Internet procedures that may be provided to you. Please note that voting using any of these methods will not prevent you from attending the meeting and voting in person.

You will find information regarding the matters to be voted on at the meeting in the following pages. Our 2010 Annual Report to Stockholders is also enclosed with these materials.

Your interest in Insperty is appreciated, and we look forward to seeing you on May 17th.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Sarvadi

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

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INSPERITY, INC.
A Delaware Corporation
19001 Crescent Springs Drive
Kingwood, Texas 77339-3802
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
To be Held May 17, 2011
Kingwood, Texas

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Insuperity, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company), will be held at the Company's Corporate Headquarters in Centre I in the Auditorium, located at 22900 Hwy. 59 N. (Eastex Freeway), Kingwood, Texas 77339, on May 17, 2011 at 3:00 p.m. (Central Daylight Time), for the following purposes:

1. To elect three Class I directors to serve until the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders or until their successors have been elected and qualified.
2. To ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2011.
3. To cast a non-binding advisory vote on the Company's executive compensation (say-on-pay vote).
4. To cast a non-binding advisory vote on the frequency of stockholder say-on-pay votes.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to Be Held on May 17, 2011: A full set of all proxy materials is enclosed with this Notice. Additionally, the Company's Proxy Statement, Annual Report and other proxy materials are available at <http://www.insperity.com/AnnualMeeting>.

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on March 18, 2011, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the meeting.

It is important that your shares be represented at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders regardless of whether you plan to attend. Therefore, please mark, sign, date and return the enclosed proxy. If you are present at the meeting, and wish to do so, you may revoke the proxy and vote in person.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Daniel D. Herink
*Senior Vice President of Legal,
General Counsel and Secretary*

April 12, 2011
Kingwood, Texas

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INSPERITY, INC.
A Delaware Corporation
19001 Crescent Springs Drive
Kingwood, Texas 77339-3802
PROXY STATEMENT
FOR THE
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
INSPERITY, INC.
TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, MAY 17, 2011
Solicitation

The accompanying proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors of Insperty, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company or Insperty), for use at the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 17, 2011, and at any reconvened meeting after an adjournment thereof. The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at 3:00 p.m. (Central Daylight Time), at the Company's Corporate Headquarters, Centre I in the Auditorium located at 22900 Hwy. 59 N. (Eastex Freeway), Kingwood, Texas 77339.

Voting Information

You may vote in one of four ways:

by attending the meeting and voting in person;

by signing, dating and returning your proxy in the envelope provided;

by submitting your proxy on the Internet at the address listed on your proxy card; or

by submitting your proxy using the toll-free number listed on your proxy card.

If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm or bank, you may submit your voting instructions by signing and timely returning the enclosed voting instruction form, by Internet at the address shown on your voting instruction form, by telephone using the toll-free number shown on that form, or by providing other proper voting instructions to the registered owner of your shares. If shares are held in street name through a broker and the broker is not given direction on how to vote, the broker will not have discretion to vote such shares on non-routine matters, including the election of directors.

If you either return your signed proxy or submit your proxy using the Internet or telephone procedures that may be available to you, your shares will be voted as you direct. **If the accompanying proxy is properly executed and returned, but no voting directions are indicated thereon, the shares represented thereby will be voted FOR the election as directors of the nominees listed herein, FOR proposals 2 and 3, and FOR a vote for stockholder approval every 3 years on proposal 4.** In addition, the proxy confers discretionary authority to the persons named in the proxy authorizing those persons to vote, in their discretion, on any other matters properly presented at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The Board of Directors is not currently aware of any such other matters. Any stockholder of record giving a proxy has the power to revoke it at any time before it is voted by: (i) submitting written notice of revocation to the Secretary of the Company at the address listed above; (ii) submitting another proxy that is properly signed and later dated; (iii) submitting a proxy again on the Internet or by telephone; or (iv) voting in person at the Annual Meeting. **Stockholders who hold their shares through a nominee or broker are invited to attend the meeting but must obtain a signed proxy from the broker in order to vote in person.**

The Company pays the expense of preparing, printing and mailing proxy materials to our stockholders. Our transfer agent, BNY Mellon Shareowner Services, will assist in the solicitation of proxies from stockholders at a fee of approximately \$500 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. In addition, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone by officers or employees of the Company, none of whom will receive additional compensation. We will also reimburse brokerage houses and other nominees for their reasonable expenses in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners of our Common Stock.

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The number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by each person includes options exercisable on March 18, 2011, or within 60 days after March 18, 2011, and excludes options not exercisable within 60 days after March 18, 2011 (currently there are no unvested stock options). The number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by each person also includes unvested shares of restricted stock as of March 18, 2011. Each owner of restricted stock has the right to vote his or her shares but may not transfer them until they have vested.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Options		Unvested Restricted Stock
	Exercisable	Not Exercisable	
Michael W. Brown	12,700		
Jack M. Fields, Jr.	6,517		
Eli Jones	15,512		
Paul S. Lattanzio	15,000		
Gregory E. Petsch	5,000		
Austin P. Young	22,500		
Richard G. Rawson	33,544		31,668
Paul J. Sarvadi	64,093		82,001
A. Steve Arizpe	114,198		58,668
Jay E. Mincks	15,102		58,668
Douglas S. Sharp	9,001		43,334

- 2 Includes 370,409 shares owned by the RDKB Rawson LP, 336,246 shares owned by the R&D Rawson LP, 350 shares owned by Dawn M. Rawson (spouse), 50 shares owned by Kimberly Rawson (daughter) and 50 shares owned by Barbie Rawson Holman (daughter). Mr. Rawson shares voting and investment power with respect to 450 shares owned by his wife and daughters.
- 3 Includes 1,175,273 shares owned by Our Ship Limited Partnership, Ltd., 569,506 shares owned by the Sarvadi Children's Limited Partnership, 129,934 shares owned by Paul J. Sarvadi and Vicki D. Sarvadi, JT WROS and 19,644 shares owned by six education trusts established for the benefit of the children of Paul J. Sarvadi. Mr. Sarvadi shares voting and investment power over all such shares with his wife, Vicki D. Sarvadi. Also includes 230,000 shares pledged to banks as collateral for loans.
- 4 Includes 13,139 shares owned by A. Steve Arizpe and Charissa Arizpe (spouse). Mr. Arizpe shares voting and investment power over 86,259 shares with his wife.
- 5 Based on a Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 3, 2011. BlackRock, Inc. reported sole voting and dispositive power with respect to 1,679,165 shares. The address of BlackRock, Inc. is 40 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022.

he most recently served as a Senior Managing Director and head of Bear Growth Capital Partners, a private equity group, from

Director and Chairman of the Audit Committees of Tower Group, Inc. and Amerisafe, Inc. He holds an accounting degree from the University of Texas.

Mr. Young brings extensive financial and accounting experience to the Board of Directors. His prior experience as a partner in an international accounting firm, as a senior financial officer of large companies, and his service on the audit committees of publicly traded companies provide Mr. Young with a thorough understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements. Additionally, Mr. Young's prior experience provides a solid background for him to advise and consult with the Board of Directors on financial and audit-related matters as chair of the Finance, Risk

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Management and Audit Committee, and to serve as the designated audit committee financial expert of the Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee. Mr. Young's service on other boards as well as his extensive knowledge of the Company and its business also provide us with additional valuable perspective on issues affecting the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Insperty has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines, which include guidelines for, among other things, director responsibilities, qualifications and independence. The Board of Directors continually monitors developments in corporate governance practices and regulatory changes and periodically assesses the adequacy of and modifies its Corporate Governance Guidelines and committee charters as warranted in light of such developments. You can access the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines in their entirety on the Company's website at www.insperity.com in the *Corporate Governance* section under the *Investor Relations* tab.

On an annual basis, each director and executive officer is obligated to complete a questionnaire that requires disclosure of any transactions with the Company in which the director or executive officer, or any member of his or her immediate family, has a direct or indirect material interest.

Determinations of Director Independence

Under rules of the New York Stock Exchange, the Company must have a majority of independent directors. No board member qualifies as independent unless the Board of Directors affirmatively determines that the director has no material relationship with the Company (either directly or as a partner, stockholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company). In evaluating each director's independence, the Board of Directors considered all relevant facts and circumstances, and relationships and transactions between each director, her or his family members or any business, charity or other entity in which the director has an interest on the one hand, and the Company, its affiliates, or the Company's senior management on the other. As a result of this review, at its meeting held on February 17, 2011, the Board of Directors affirmatively determined that all of the Company's directors are independent from the Company and its management, with the exception of Messrs. Sarvadi and Rawson, both of whom are members of the senior management of the Company.

The Board of Directors has considered what types of disclosure should be made relating to the process of determining director independence. To assist the Board of Directors in making disclosures regarding its determinations of independence, in 2004, the Board of Directors adopted categorical standards as contemplated under the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange then in effect. Under the rules then in effect, relationships that were within the categorical standards were not required to be disclosed in the proxy statement and their impact on independence was not required to be separately discussed, although the categorical standards, by themselves, did not determine the independence of a particular director. The Board of Directors considers all relevant facts and circumstances in determining whether a director is independent. A relationship satisfies the categorical standards adopted by the Board of Directors if it:

- is not a relationship that would preclude a determination of independence under Section 303A.02(b) of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual;

- consists of charitable contributions made by Insperty to an organization where a director is an executive officer and does not exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2% of the organization's gross revenue in any of the last three years; and

- is not required to be, and it is not otherwise, disclosed in Insperty's annual proxy statement.

In the course of the Board's determination regarding the independence of directors other than Messrs. Sarvadi and Rawson, it considered all transactions, relationships and arrangements in which such directors and Insperty were participants. In particular, with respect to each of the most recent three fiscal years, the Board of Directors evaluated, with respect to Mr. Fields, Insperty's provision of PEO-related services to companies owned by Mr. Fields and, with respect to Dr. Jones, its employment of Dr. Jones's daughter. The Board of Directors has determined that these relationships are not material. In making this determination with respect to Mr. Fields, the Board of Directors considered the facts that his companies pay Insperty comprehensive service fees on the same basis as all other clients,

and payments net of payroll costs

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recommendation to the full Board of Directors as to the persons who should be nominated by the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors determines the nominees after considering the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

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The Company does not have a policy with respect to whether the positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer should be held by the same person or two separate individuals, and believes that it is in the best interest of the Company to consider that question from time to time in the context of succession planning. At this time, the Board believes that it is in the best interest of the Company and an appropriate leadership structure to have the CEO also serve as Chairman of the Board. Combining the CEO and Chairman roles provides an efficient and effective leadership model that promotes unambiguous accountability and alignment on corporate strategy. Mr. Sarvadi co-founded the Company in 1986 and has served as Chairman of the Board and CEO since 1989. The Board of Directors believes that Mr. Sarvadi's intimate knowledge of the daily operations of and familiarity with the Company and industry put him in the best position to provide leadership to the Board on setting the agenda, emerging issues facing the Company and the PEO industry and strategic opportunities. Additionally, Mr. Sarvadi's substantial financial stake in the Company creates a strong alignment of interests with the other stockholders. Mr. Sarvadi's combined roles also ensure that a unified message is conveyed to stockholders, employees and clients.

Board of Directors Role in Risk Oversight

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's overall risk profile and assisting management in addressing specific risks. The Company's management has historically reviewed key risks with the Board of Directors and its committees. During 2010, at the direction of the Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee, we engaged in an initiative to enhance the Company's existing risk management processes by formally identifying and evaluating risks that may affect the Company's ability to execute its corporate strategy and fulfill its business objectives. This effort was spearheaded by establishment of an Enterprise Risk Management Steering Committee (ERM Steering Committee), which implemented a disciplined approach to identifying, documenting, evaluating, communicating, and monitoring enterprise risk management within the Company. The ERM Steering Committee is chaired by the Company's chief financial officer and includes the Company's general counsel, internal audit and other members of management. The ERM Steering Committee reports to the Board of Directors as well as the Company's Chief Executive Officer. During 2010, the ERM Steering Committee completed a comprehensive identification and definition of the Company's risks, including strategic, operational, financial, legal, regulatory and reputational risks. The ERM Steering Committee further identified mitigating factors associated with such risks, and prioritized the identified risks based upon the subjectively determined likelihood of the occurrence and the estimated resulting impact on the Company if the risk occurred. The ERM Steering Committee is charged with periodically reviewing with both the Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee and the Board of Directors the Company's overall risk profile, as well as any significant identified risks.

The Board of Directors executes its risk oversight function both directly and through its standing committees, each of which assists the Board of Directors in overseeing a part of the Company's overall risk management. Throughout the year, the Board of Directors and each such committee spend a portion of their time reviewing and discussing specific risk factors, and risk assessments are part of all major decision-making. The Board of Directors is kept informed of each committee's risk oversight and related activities through regular reports from such committees. The Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee is assigned primary responsibility for oversight of risk assessment with financial implications. In its periodic meetings with management, internal auditors and independent auditors, the Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee reviews and monitors many factors relating to enterprise risk, including:

- the financial affairs of the Company;
- the integrity of the Company's financial statements;
- the independent auditor's qualifications, independence and performance;
- the performance of the personnel responsible for the Company's internal audit function; and
- the Company's policies and procedures with respect to risk management.

The Compensation Committee has the primary responsibility to consider material risk factors relating to the Company's compensation policies and practices. The Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee monitors governance and succession risks. As part of its review and approval of the Company's capital budget, major acquisitions, material contracts, compensation and other similar matters, the Board of Directors retains ultimate authority over assessing the risks and their impacts on the Company's business.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION
Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Summary

In this section we describe our compensation philosophy, objectives and strategies and the underlying elements of our compensation programs. Insperty has had a long-standing objective of linking executive compensation to performance and our 2010 compensation packages for executives continued in this spirit, reflecting changes in economic conditions both within and outside of the Company. We continually review our executive compensation practices for alignment with Company values, long-term stockholder interests and continued growth of the Company.

Compensation Philosophy

Insperty's overall compensation philosophy is pay-for-performance. A majority of each executive officer's total compensation package consists of a long-term incentive component and a variable compensation component, with a goal of aligning the interests of the executive officers with those of the stockholders by tying executive compensation to our performance and stock price. In order to remain competitive with the market, total compensation also includes a stable base salary, as well as an element of supplemental benefits and perquisites. We believe this combination of compensation elements supports our pay-for-performance philosophy.

Compensation Objectives

We are committed to attracting, motivating, retaining and encouraging long-term employment of individuals with a demonstrated commitment to integrity and exemplary personal standards of performance. Our culture is based upon the value of and respect for each individual, encouraging personal and professional growth, rewarding outstanding individual and corporate performance and achieving excellence through a high-energy, fun work environment. We are convinced these elements contribute to our vision of being an employer of choice, which increases our value and potential for clients, employees, stockholders, and the communities where we live and work.

Our compensation objectives for executives are based on the same principles that we employ in establishing all of our compensation programs. For executives, our compensation programs are designed to:

attract and retain key executive officers responsible for our success; and

motivate management both to achieve short-term business goals and to enhance long-term stockholder value through our pay-for-performance philosophy.

To accomplish these goals, we adhere to the compensation strategies discussed below.

Compensation Strategies & Risk

We have established and strive to maintain a performance-driven culture that generates growth by recognizing and rewarding employees who believe in their own ability to reach and exceed the Company's business objectives.

As part of our competitive compensation program, our base salary system compensates employees based upon job responsibilities, level of experience, individual performance, comparisons to the market, internal comparisons and other relevant factors.

We provide incentive compensation to recognize and reward individual, departmental and corporate performance through a variable pay component that is equitable to both employees and stockholders, encourages leadership of departmental units and directly supports our business objectives. As employees progress to higher levels in our Company, an increasing proportion of their compensation is linked to Company-wide and departmental performance.

We have created a strong alignment of interest among executive officers, employees and stockholders through the use of long-term equity incentive compensation opportunities.

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We provide a competitive benefits package at the best achievable value to the Company that recognizes and encourages work-life balance and fosters a career commitment to Insuperity.

The Company conducted an assessment of our compensation programs and determined that there are no risks arising from our compensation programs that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse affect on the Company.

Elements of Compensation

The annual compensation package for executive officers consists of:
an annual base salary payable in cash;

variable cash compensation, which is targeted as a percentage of base pay;

long-term equity incentive compensation; and

supplemental and special benefits, including management perquisites.

Each of these elements is described below.

Role of Executive Officers and Outside Consultants in Compensation Decisions

The recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer play a significant role in the compensation-setting process. On an annual basis, our Chief Executive Officer reviews the performance of each of our other executive officers and presents to the Compensation Committee his recommendations for each executive's compensation, including salary adjustments, incentive awards and equity award amounts. The Compensation Committee, however, has discretion to modify recommended adjustments or awards to executives. Compensation Committee meetings typically have included, for all or a portion of each meeting, not only the Committee members but also our Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation Committee meets in executive session without management present when discussing and determining the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, the Compensation Committee evaluates the performance of the Chief Executive Officer at least annually. The Compensation Committee makes all final compensation decisions for each of our executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer.

At the direction of the Compensation Committee, we periodically conduct an executive compensation study that compares each executive officer's compensation to market data for similar positions. The Compensation Committee determines whether the study is to be performed internally by Insuperity or by an outside consulting firm that is directly engaged by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee's charter provides that it has the sole authority to retain and terminate any compensation consultant to assist in maintaining compensation practices in alignment with our compensation goals. While we believe that using outside consultants is an efficient way to keep current regarding competitive compensation practices, we do not believe that we should accord undue weight to the advice of such consultants. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee does not target our executives' pay to any particular level (such as a target percentile) of comparative market data contained in executive compensation studies. However, such data are considered by the Compensation Committee in meeting our compensation program objectives as described above.

Determination of Compensation Amounts and Formulas

Since 2007, the Compensation Committee has periodically engaged Pearl Meyer & Partners (Pearl Meyer) to conduct an executive compensation study. Pearl Meyer does not receive remuneration from the Company, directly or indirectly, other than for advisory services rendered to, or at the direction of, the Compensation Committee or the Board of Directors.

In January 2011, Pearl Meyer was engaged to conduct an executive compensation study as part of the process of determining 2011 compensation. Prior to the 2011 engagement, Pearl Meyer last presented a study to the Compensation Committee in January 2009. Pearl Meyer's 2009 study examined market compensation data for executive positions based on a combination of proxy data of an identified Compensation Peer Group, benchmark position compensation survey data and the results of an internal evaluation and ranking process. Survey sources include Pearl Meyer's proprietary general

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executive compensation databases and other independent surveys. In addition to proxy and survey data, Pearl Meyer employs an executive ranking process to align jobs based upon internal equity or the value of positions.

In connection with the 2009 study, Pearl Meyer identified a peer group consisting of publicly traded companies that provide human resources and other business products and services and whose average revenues equated to \$2.1 billion (the Compensation Peer Group). The selection process for the Compensation Peer Group took into account multiple factors, including: industry (with an emphasis on outsourced human resources services), comparable revenue range, comparability in terms of complexity and business risk, and the extent to which each company may compete with Insperty for executive talent. The Compensation Peer Group is periodically reviewed and may be modified based on these and other relevant criteria. The Compensation Peer Group utilized in the 2009 study included: Automatic Data Processing, Inc., CBIZ, Inc., Convergys Corporation, First Advantage Corporation, Gevity HR, Inc., Hewitt Associates, Inc., Korn/Ferry International, MPS Group, Inc., Paychex, Inc., Resources Connection, Inc., The Ultimate Software Group, Inc. and Watson Wyatt Worldwide, Inc.

In addition to comparative market data, internal factors are also an important consideration when determining each executive officer's compensation. These factors include:

- the executive officer's performance review conducted by either the Compensation Committee (for the Chief Executive Officer) or the Chief Executive Officer (for all other executive officers);

- the Chief Executive Officer's recommendations;

- the executive officer's tenure with the Company, industry experience and ability to influence stockholder value; and

- the importance of the executive officer's position to the Company in relation to the other executive officer positions within the Company.

Compensation History and Mix

When reviewing and setting compensation for executive officers, the Compensation Committee also reviewed tally sheets setting forth all components of compensation for each executive officer for the previous two years. The tally sheets included dollar values for the two previous years' salary, cash incentive awards, perquisites (cash and in-kind), long-term stock-based awards, benefits and dividends paid on unvested long-term stock-based awards. Tally sheets were used to assist the Committee in determining current compensation decisions in view of executives' historical and cumulative pay.

Base Salary¹

Base salary is intended to provide stable annual compensation to attract and retain talented executive officers. Typically, changes in base salary for each executive officer are determined based upon external market comparisons in the Compensation Study and the internal factors described above. Annual performance appraisals are completed through our talent management system, which evaluates the executive officer's annual performance based on pre-established competencies and the achievement of specific individual performance goals that were established during the first quarter of the year. Competencies for executive officers included generating revenue, mobilizing talent, personal and professional development, effectiveness in running the business, servant leadership and setting the course of the business.

During the first quarter of 2010, the Company implemented a five percent (5%) reduction in force and decided to defer salary merit increases for all employees in order to continue to responsibly manage operating expenses during challenging economic conditions.² During the second quarter of 2010, a 2% salary increase was provided to all employees, other than executive officers, the other members of the management team, and certain other senior level employees. Accordingly, even though merit raises were also deferred in 2009 and internal factors and annual performance reviews warranted upward salary adjustments for each executive officer, none of the executive officers received a base salary increase during 2010.

¹ See Salary included in the Summary Compensation Table on page 23 of this proxy statement.

² Salary merit increases were also deferred for all employees in 2009.

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We believe that variable cash compensation is a key element of the total compensation of each executive officer. Such compensation embodies our pay-for-performance philosophy whereby a significant portion of executive compensation is at risk and tied to corporate, departmental and individual performance. Variable compensation for all executive officers, as well as most other employees, is paid through the Insperty Annual Incentive Plan (IAIP), a non-equity incentive program under the stockholder approved Insperty, Inc. 2001 Incentive Plan, as amended (see page 19). The IAIP is intended to link executive officers' compensation to the Company's overall performance, as well as to each of their individual performance and the performance of the departments under each of their supervision. During the first quarter of 2010, the Compensation Committee established a target bonus, stated as a percentage of base salary, for each executive officer. The ultimate IAIP bonus awarded to each executive officer was based upon the formulas, factors and components discussed below.

Target Bonus Percentage

The Compensation Committee approved the target bonus percentage for each executive officer based on the Chief Executive Officer's recommendations. His recommendations took into account the executive officer's level of responsibility, market conditions and internal equity considerations. Because executive officers are in a position to directly influence the overall performance of the Company, and in alignment with our highly-leveraged pay-for-performance philosophy, we believe that a significant portion of their total cash compensation should be at risk. Therefore, most executive officers were granted a target bonus percentage equal to their base salary. The Chief Executive Officer, the individual with the greatest overall responsibility for Company performance, was granted a larger incentive opportunity in comparison to his base salary in order to weight his overall pay mix even more heavily towards performance-based compensation. The Chief Financial Officer, who had less responsibility for overall Company operating performance relative to other executive officers, was granted a smaller incentive opportunity in comparison to his base salary in order to weight his overall pay mix less heavily towards performance-based compensation. For 2010, the Compensation Committee set a target for variable compensation that was computed as a percentage of each executive officer's base salary as follows:

	Target Bonus Percentage under IAIP
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board	120%
Chief Financial Officer, SVP of Finance and Treasurer	80%
President	100%
Chief Operating Officer and EVP of Client Services	100%
EVP of Sales & Marketing	100%

Calculation and Weighting of Performance Components

For 2010, the targeted variable compensation under the IAIP for the Chief Executive Officer was based on corporate and individual performance components and for all other executive officers was based on corporate, departmental and individual performance components. As described in further detail below, corporate performance goals for 2010 were based on operating income per worksite employee per month (OIPE), operating expenses management (OEM), and number of paid worksite employees (NPWE). For the Chief Executive Officer, variable compensation was heavily weighted toward corporate performance to align his IAIP bonus with Company-wide performance. For all executive officers, 20% was weighted toward individual performance to reflect their individual performance during the year, as determined through the annual performance appraisal process as discussed above. A departmental component was included in the IAIP bonus of each executive officer (other than the Chief Executive Officer) to encourage him to provide effective leadership to the departments under his supervision, as well as to align the interests of the executive with those of the employees that he supervises. Each performance component is determined separately and is not dependent on the other components, except that if an executive officer's individual performance rating is below the threshold, then he receives no IAIP bonus, regardless of corporate and departmental performance. Each executive officer's IAIP bonus is the sum of the result of each performance component.

¹ See Bonus and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation included in the Summary Compensation Table on page 23. In addition, see Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table on page 24.

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Company further believed that providing appropriate incentives and rewards in this regard would foster creative thinking, assist in maintaining employee morale during difficult economic times, and help create value for our stockholders.

The formula for measuring the OEM corporate performance component of the IAIP bonus for each executive officer was determined as follows:

Annual Salary (\$)	X	Target Bonus (%)	X	Individual Weighting of OEM Corporate Component (%)	X	OEM Corporate Performance Modifier (50%-200%)	=	OEM Corporate Component Payout (\$)
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The OEM Corporate Performance Modifier was determined as follows:

Performance Level	Operating Expenses	OEM Corporate Performance Modifier
Threshold	\$244,500,000	50%
Target	\$243,250,000	100%
Stretch Goal	\$242,000,000	150%
Maximum	\$240,750,000	200%

If 2010 Operating Expenses (excluding total incentive compensation expense) exceeded the threshold, the OEM Corporate Performance Modifier was 0%, resulting in an OEM Corporate Component payout of \$0. The OEM Corporate Performance Modifier would be interpolated if actual performance fell in between the threshold, target, stretch target or maximum performance levels.

For purposes of determining the OEM corporate performance goal, total incentive compensation expense was excluded from operating expenses. In addition, the Compensation Committee determined that certain acquisition related expenses in the amount of \$4 million, should also be eliminated from operating expenses because such amounts were not a component of the original 2010 operating plan and resulted from specific long-term strategic planning events subsequently approved by the Board.

The Company's 2010 Operating Expenses, less excluded amounts, were \$242 million. Based on this performance, the Compensation Committee approved an OEM Corporate Performance Modifier of 150% for each executive officer.

NPWE Corporate Component

We also chose the number of paid worksite employees (in addition to OIPE and OEM) as a measure of corporate performance in order to focus all of our employees on re-establishing growth in our business. Given the severe economic conditions since the fall of 2008, we believed it was critical to focus our energies on returning to growth. The number of paid worksite employees is a key metric for measuring the success of our sales operations and client retention efforts and is a significant driver in our Company's overall growth and performance. This performance goal also encouraged collaboration among all employees Company-wide to increase the number of paid worksite employees.

The formula for measuring the NPWE corporate performance component of the IAIP bonus for each executive officer was determined as follows:

Annual Salary (\$)	X	Target Bonus (%)	X	Individual Weighting of NPWE Corporate Component (%)	X	NPWE Corporate Performance Modifier (50%-200%)	=	NPWE Corporate Component Payout (\$)
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The Company paid 103,143 worksite employees in January 2010. The NPWE corporate component of IAIP bonuses was based on increasing the number of paid worksite employees in January 2011, which would reflect the net

impact of sales and client retention during 2010, including the results of our annual Fall Sales Campaign and significant year-end client renewal period.

granted

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Deductibility of Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 imposes a \$1 million limit on the amount that a public company may deduct for compensation paid to the company's principal executive officer or any of the company's three other most highly compensated executive officers employed as of the end of the year (other than the principal executive officer or the principal financial officer). This limitation does not apply to compensation that is paid only if the executive's performance meets pre-established objective goals based on performance criteria approved by stockholders. We strive to take action, where possible and considered appropriate, to preserve the deductibility of compensation paid to the Company's executive officers. We have also awarded compensation that might not be fully tax deductible when such grants were nonetheless in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders. Subject to the requirements of Section 162(m), the Company generally will be entitled to take tax deductions relating to compensation that is performance-based, which may include cash incentives, stock options and other performance-based awards.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

We have reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this proxy statement with management. Based on such review, we recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The foregoing report is provided by the following directors, who constitute the Compensation Committee:

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Eli Jones, Chairman

Jack M. Fields, Jr.

Gregory E. Petsch

behalf of the executives were as follows: Mr. Sarvadi - \$29,298; Mr. Arizpe \$7,162; Mr. Mincks \$5,868; and Mr. Rawson - \$8,847. The 401(k) matching contributions made by the Company during 2010 for the NEOs totaled \$7,350 each. Dividends paid to Messrs. Sarvadi, Sharp, Rawson, Arizpe and Mincks on restricted stock holdings totaled \$40,561, \$25,307, \$32,933; \$31,720 and \$31,720, respectively. The incremental cost of Mr. Rawson's use of a Company-leased vehicle was \$27,739. The Company owns an aircraft that is used by its executives for business and, on occasion, personal travel. In addition, Mr. Sarvadi uses the Company's aircraft to commute to his residence in northern Texas and certain other business related entertainment travel for which he is not required to reimburse the Company. The total incremental cost of such travel, including lost income tax deductions, was \$297,913. In the instances where the aircraft is used for personal travel, the executive is required to reimburse the Company for the associated incremental costs. The incremental cost for personal use of Company aircraft is calculated at an hourly rate that takes into account variable costs incurred as a result of the personal flight activity, including fuel, communications and travel expenses for the flight crew. It excludes non-variable costs, such as regularly scheduled inspections and maintenance that would have been incurred regardless of whether there was any personal use of the aircraft. During 2010, Messrs. Sarvadi and Rawson reimbursed the Company \$153,294 and \$11,515, respectively, for personal travel costs.

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- ³ Stock awards vest as follows 7,334 on February 8, 2011; 6,667 on February 12, 2011; 6,667 on February 12, 2012; 9,333 on February 16, 2011; 9,333 on February 16, 2012; and 9,334 on February 16, 2013.
- ⁴ Stock awards vest as follows 11,667 on February 8, 2011; 8,333 on February 12, 2011; 8,334 on February 12, 2012; 11,666 on February 16, 2011; 11,667 on February 16, 2012; and 11,667 on February 16, 2013.
- ⁵ Stock awards vest as follows 9,334 on February 8, 2011; 8,333 on February 12, 2011; 8,334 on February 12, 2012; 11,666 on February 16, 2011; 11,667 on February 16, 2012; and 11,667 on February 16, 2013.

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Table of Contents**OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED TABLE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010**

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$) ¹	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ²
Paul J. Sarvadi	80,000	434,523	30,333	600,683
Douglas S. Sharp	8,000	44,210	18,999	370,811
Richard G. Rawson	30,000	56,736	27,667	545,735
A. Steve Arizpe	60,000	382,400	24,666	480,810
Jay E. Mincks	44,444	198,887	24,666	480,810

¹ Represents the difference between the market price of the Company's Common Stock at the time of exercise and the exercise price of the options, multiplied by the number of options exercised.

² Represents the value of the shares on the vesting date based on the prior day's closing price of the Company's Common Stock.

SECURITIES RESERVED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth information about Insuperity's Common Stock that may be issued under all of the Company's existing equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2010:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (# in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (\$)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance (# in thousands)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders ¹	420	18.08	2,470 ²
Equity compensation plan not approved by security holders ³	183	18.47	
Total	603	18.20	2,470

¹ The 1997 Incentive Plan (which expired on April 24, 2005), the Incentive Plan, and the Insuperity, Inc. 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the ESPP) have been approved by the Company's stockholders. As more fully

described on page 21 of this proxy statement, the ESPP is intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- ² This includes 1,427,899 shares available under the ESPP and 1,041,716 shares available under the Incentive Plan. As of March 18, 2011, 1,427,899 shares and 765,202 shares were available for issuance under the ESPP and the Incentive Plan, respectively. The securities remaining available for issuance under the Incentive Plan may be issued in the form of stock options, performance awards, stock awards (including restricted stock), phantom stock awards, stock appreciation rights, and other stock-based awards.
- ³ The Insuperity Nonqualified Stock Option Plan was not approved by stockholders. For a description of the material features of the Nonqualified Stock Option Plan, see Note 8 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. Although there are approximately 640,000 unissued shares in the Nonqualified Stock Option Plan, no new shares will be issued under the Nonqualified Stock Option Plan pursuant to stockholder approval of an amendment to the Incentive Plan during 2006.

Table of Contents**POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL**

We have no employment agreements or severance policies in place for our executive officers. In 2005, the Company accelerated the vesting of all stock options and none have been granted to executive officers since that time; therefore, there are no unvested outstanding stock options. Our incentive plans provide that all restricted stock becomes immediately fully vested upon a change in control or upon termination due to disability or death, provided the holder has been in continuous employment since the award date. Unvested shares of restricted stock are forfeited upon termination for any reason other than disability or death. The number of shares and market value of the restricted stock that would automatically vest for each NEO upon a change in control or termination due to death or disability, based on the closing price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2010, is set forth in the Outstanding Equity Awards for Fiscal Year 2010 table on page 25 of this proxy statement, under the captions **Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested** and **Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested**.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The Company uses a combination of cash and stock-based compensation to attract and retain qualified candidates to serve on the Board of Directors. Non-employee directors of the Company were compensated for 2010 as shown in the table below and are also reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in serving as a director. All compensation, except for reimbursement of actual expenses, can be taken in cash or Common Stock, at the director's option. Directors who are employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for serving on the Board of Directors.

	Board	Compensation Committee	Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Annual retainers	\$ 40,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000	None
Annual Committee Chair Fees	N/A	\$ 8,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,000
Meeting Fees	\$2,000 in person \$1,000 telephonically	\$1,500 in person ¹ \$750 telephonically	\$1,500 in person ¹ \$750 telephonically	None

¹ These fees are also paid to the Chairman for meetings attended with the Company's management or auditors between regular meetings.

Pursuant to the Incentive Plan, each person who is initially appointed or elected as a director of the Company receives a grant of shares of restricted Common Stock on the date of election or appointment with an aggregate fair market value, determined based on the closing price of the Common Stock on the date prior to the date of grant, of \$75,000, rounded up to the next higher whole share amount in the case of a fractional share amount, and such restricted Common Stock vests as to one-third of the shares on each anniversary of its grant date. If a director terminates his or her service as a member of the Board, his or her unvested portion of such restricted stock award, if any, shall terminate immediately on such termination date, unless such termination of service is due to death or disability, in which event the unvested portion of such restricted stock award shall become 100% vested on such termination date.

In addition, on the date of each annual meeting of stockholders, each non-employee director receives either a grant of unrestricted shares of Common Stock with an aggregate fair market value determined based on the closing price of the Common Stock on the date prior to the date of grant, of \$75,000, or an immediately vested and

exercisable option to purchase a number of shares of Common Stock that had an aggregate value, determined the date prior to the date of grant, of \$75,000, calculated using the valuation methodology most recently utilized by the Company for purposes of financial statement reporting. In 2010, five non-employee directors elected to receive unrestricted shares of Common Stock and one non-employee director elected to receive an immediately vested and exercisable option to purchase shares of Common Stock. The awards were rounded up to the next higher whole share amount in the case of a fractional share amount.

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Required Affirmative Vote

If the votes cast in person or by proxy at the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders in favor of this proposal exceed the votes cast opposing the proposal, the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2011, will be ratified. If the appointment of Ernst & Young is not ratified, the Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee will reconsider the appointment.

The Board of Directors and the Finance, Risk Management and Audit Committee recommend that stockholders vote For the ratification of appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, and proxies executed and returned will be so voted unless contrary instructions are indicated thereon.

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PROPOSAL NUMBER 3:

Non-Binding Vote on Executive Compensation

In accordance with Section 951 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) and related rules under Section 14A of the Exchange Act, we are providing stockholders with an opportunity to make a non-binding recommendation on the compensation of our Named Executive Officers (NEOs). This Proposal, commonly referred to as say-on-pay , provides stockholders an opportunity to express their views and sentiment on our executive compensation philosophy, policies and practices. The advisory vote is a non-binding vote on the compensation of the NEOs, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section, the tabular disclosure regarding such compensation, and the accompanying narrative disclosure, set forth in this proxy statement. Although the results of the voting on this Proposal are not binding on the Board of Directors, the Board values stockholders' opinions and will take the results into account when making a determination concerning the compensation of our NEOs.

As set forth in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this proxy, our Compensation Committee structured the compensation of the NEOs to emphasize the Company's pay-for-performance philosophy and to reflect the change in economic conditions both within and outside of the Company. Our compensation program is designed to attract and retain key executives responsible for our Company's success and to provide motivation for both achieving short-term business goals and enhancing long-term stockholder value. Please read the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of the proxy beginning on page 12 for additional details.

The Compensation Committee regularly reviews best practices in corporate governance and executive compensation. In observance of those best practices, the Company:

Maintains a pay-for-performance philosophy;

Does not maintain employment agreements with the NEOs;

Does not provide any supplemental executive pension benefits;

Does not provide excess parachute payments in the event of a change in control;

Does not provide any tax gross-ups in the event of a change in control; and

Does not provide post-retiree medical coverage.

Stockholders are being asked to vote on the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the stockholders of Insperty, Inc. approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's Named Executive Officers, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section, the tabular disclosure regarding such compensation, and the accompanying narrative disclosure, set forth in the Company's proxy statement for its 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Board recommends that stockholders indicate their support by selecting For when voting on our executive compensation program. While the results of the advisory vote are non-binding, the Board will consider the outcome of the vote when evaluating whether any actions are necessary when considering future executive compensation decisions.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you select For the adoption of the resolution approving the compensation of the Company's NEOs. Properly dated and signed proxies will be so voted unless stockholders specify otherwise.

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PROPOSAL NUMBER 4:

Non-Binding Vote on the Frequency of Stockholder Advisory Votes on Executive Compensation

In accordance with Section 951 of the Dodd-Frank Act and related rules under Section 14A of the Exchange Act, we are providing stockholders with an opportunity to make a non-binding recommendation on the preference to take an advisory vote on Named Executive Officer compensation once every one, two or three years. You will also have the choice of abstaining from voting on this Proposal. Although the results of the voting on this Proposal are not binding on the Board of Directors, the Board values stockholders' opinions and will take the results into account when making a determination concerning the frequency of advisory votes on executive officer compensation.

After careful consideration, the Board believes that an advisory vote on executive compensation that occurs every three years is the most appropriate for the Company. Consistent with the Company's pay-for-performance compensation philosophy, long-term equity awards for executive officers are designed to attract and retain highly qualified executives and typically vest over a three year period. Equity awards comprise a significant component of an executive officer's compensation, and triennial voting will allow stockholders to evaluate the effectiveness of the program design over a similar time-frame.

Holding an advisory vote on executive compensation every three years will also give the Board sufficient time to conduct a meaningful review of pay practices, engage with stockholders and respond in a more effective manner. The Board is concerned that anything less than triennial voting reinforces a short-term mindset and will detract from the long-term goals and interests of the Company. In order to maintain consistency and to retain and motivate our employees, we do not make frequent changes to our compensation programs. Moreover, stockholders have the opportunity to provide input on executive compensation matters even in years where an advisory vote on executive compensation does not occur, both by communicating directly with the Board as described in the Stockholder Communications section on page 10 or individual directors by mail or in person at our annual stockholders' meeting, and by voting on new or materially revised equity compensation plans, as required by the rules of The New York Stock Exchange. This provides an opportunity for stockholders to provide additional feedback, even in years when there is no advisory vote on executive officer compensation.

For the reasons discussed above, the Board recommends that stockholders select **Three Years** when voting on the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation. While the results of the advisory vote are non-binding, the Board will consider the outcome of the vote when deciding how frequently to conduct the advisory vote on executive compensation.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you select **Three Years** on the Proposal addressing the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation. Properly dated and signed proxies will be so voted unless stockholders specify otherwise.

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A copy of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the Securities Exchange Commission, including any financial statements and schedules and exhibits thereto, may be obtained without charge by written request to Ruth Saler, Investor Relations Administrator, Insuperity, Inc., 19001 Crescent Springs Drive, Kingwood, Texas 77339-3802.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Daniel D. Herink
*Senior Vice President of Legal,
General Counsel and Secretary*

April 12, 2011
Kingwood, Texas

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YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. PLEASE VOTE TODAY.
We encourage you to take advantage of Internet or telephone voting.

Both are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Internet and telephone voting is available through 11:59 PM Eastern Time the day prior to the shareholder meeting date.

INTERNET

<http://www.proxyvoting.com/nsp>

Use the Internet to vote your proxy.
Have your proxy card in hand when you access the web site.

INSPERITY, INC.

OR

TELEPHONE

1-866-540-5760

Use any touch-tone telephone to vote your proxy. Have your proxy card in hand when you call.

If you vote your proxy by Internet or by telephone, you do NOT need to mail back your proxy card.

To vote by mail, mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Your Internet or telephone vote authorizes the named proxies to vote your shares in the same manner as if you marked, signed and returned your proxy card.

96929

FOLD AND DETACH HERE

Please mark your votes as x
indicated in this example

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR all Nominees.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the following proposal:

BNY MELLON SHAREOWNER SERVICES
P.O. BOX 3550
SOUTH HACKENSACK, NJ 07606-9250

RESTRICTED AREA SCAN LINE

**(Continued and to be marked, dated and signed, on
the other side)**

96929

RESTRICTED AREA SIGNATURE LINES