

YRC Worldwide Inc.
Form PRE 14A
October 06, 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

YRC Worldwide Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

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(1) Title of each class of securities to which the transaction applies:

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

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

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of the transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

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

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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PRELIMINARY PROXY STATEMENT

10990 Roe Avenue

Overland Park, Kansas 66211

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING AND PROXY STATEMENT

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

TO BE HELD [], 2011

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Annual Meeting) of YRC Worldwide Inc. (the Company) will be held at the Company s General Office, 10990 Roe Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas 66211, on [], [], 2011 at 10:00 a.m., Central time, to consider the following matters:

- I. The election of seven members of the Company s board of directors;
- II. The approval of the YRC Worldwide Inc. 2011 Incentive and Equity Award Plan, including the material terms of the performance goals under which compensation may be paid, which is intended to meet the performance-based compensation exception under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended;
- III. To amend the Company s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to (i) effect a reverse stock split of the Company s common stock, at a ratio that will be determined by the Company s board of directors that will range from one-for-fifty (1:50) to one-for-three hundred (1:300), and (ii) reduce the number of authorized shares of the Company s common stock by the reverse stock split ratio;
- IV. A non-binding proposal to approve the compensation paid to the Company s named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement;
- V. A non-binding proposal recommending the frequency of future advisory votes on the compensation of the Company s named executive officers;
- VI. The ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for 2011;
- VII. To approve the adjournment of the Annual Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the Annual Meeting to approve Proposals II or III; and
- VIII. The transaction of any other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any reconvened meeting after an adjournment.

The accompanying Proxy Statement contains information regarding the matters that you will be asked to consider and vote on at the Annual Meeting.

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The Board of Directors has fixed the close of business on October 11, 2011 as the record date for the determination of holders of record of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the Common Stock), its Series A Voting Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, its 10% Series A Convertible Senior Secured Notes due 2015 (the Series A Notes), and its 10% Series B Convertible Senior Secured Notes due 2015 (the Series B Notes) entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting or any reconvened meeting after any adjournments of the Annual Meeting. Pursuant to the Company s Amended and Restated Certificate of

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Incorporation, the holders of Series A Notes and Series B Notes are entitled to vote on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis on all matters on which Common Stockholders are entitled to vote; provided, that such number of votes is limited to 0.1089 votes and 0.0594 votes for each such share of Common Stock on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis in respect of the Series A Notes and Series B Notes, respectively, in order to comply with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5640 and the policies promulgated thereunder unless compliance therewith has been waived by NASDAQ.

WHETHER OR NOT YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING, WE URGE YOU TO VOTE YOUR SHARES AND CONVERTIBLE NOTES VIA THE TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER OR VIA THE INTERNET, AS PROVIDED IN THE ENCLOSED MATERIALS. IF YOU RECEIVED A PROXY CARD BY MAIL, YOU MAY SIGN, DATE AND MAIL THE PROXY CARD IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

By Order of the Board of Directors:

Overland Park, Kansas

[], 2011

Jeff P. Bennett, Secretary

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YRC WORLDWIDE INC.

2011 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING AND PROXY STATEMENT

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PROXY STATEMENT

2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

YRC WORLDWIDE INC.

10990 Roe Avenue

Overland Park, Kansas 66211

INTRODUCTION

We are furnishing this Proxy Statement to you in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors (the **Board**) of YRC Worldwide Inc., a Delaware corporation (the **Company**), of proxies for use at our 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the **Annual Meeting**), to be held at the Company's General Office, 10990 Roe Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas, at 10:00 a.m., Central time, on [], [], 2011, and at any and all reconvened meetings after any adjournments of the Annual Meeting. The Company's telephone number is (913) 696-6100, and our mailing address is 10990 Roe Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas 66211. Our website is located at www.yrcw.com. Information on our website does not constitute a part of this Proxy Statement. When used in this Proxy Statement, the terms the **Company**, **we**, **us**, **our**, and similar terms refer to YRC Worldwide Inc.

On or before [], 2011, we mailed to the record holders of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (**Common Stock**), the record holder of our Series A Voting Preferred Stock (**Series A Preferred Stock**), the record holders of our 10% Series A Convertible Senior Secured Notes due 2015 (**Series A Notes**), and the record holders of our 10% Series B Convertible Senior Secured Notes due 2015 (**Series B Notes**, and collectively, with the Series A Notes, the **Convertible Notes**) a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the **Notice**) containing instructions on how to access this Proxy Statement and our 2010 annual report online.

Throughout this proxy statement, the holders of Common Stock and the holder of Series A Preferred Stock are referred to collectively as **Stockholders**, and the holders of our Convertible Notes are referred to collectively as **Convertible Noteholders**.

Matters to be Considered at the Annual Meeting

At the Annual Meeting, you will consider and vote upon:

- I. The election of seven members of the Board;
- II. The approval of the YRC Worldwide Inc. 2011 Incentive and Equity Award Plan (the **2011 Incentive Plan**), including the material terms of the performance goals under which compensation may be paid, which is intended to meet the performance-based compensation exception under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the **Code**);
- III. An amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the **Certificate of Incorporation**) to (i) effect a reverse stock split of Common Stock, at a ratio that will be determined by the Board that will range from one-for-fifty (1:50) to one-for-three hundred (1:300) (the **Reverse Stock Split**), and (ii) reduce the number of authorized shares of Common Stock by the reverse stock split ratio (the **Authorized Share Reduction**);
- IV. A non-binding proposal to approve the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement;
- V.

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A non-binding proposal recommending the frequency of future advisory votes on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers;

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- VI. The ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP (KPMG) as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for 2011;

- VII. The adjournment of the Annual Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the Annual Meeting to approve Proposals II or III; and

- VIII. The transaction of any other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any reconvened meeting after an adjournment.

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Questions and Answers

Why did I receive a Notice in the mail regarding the Internet availability of proxy materials instead of a full set of printed proxy materials?

Pursuant to the rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Company is making this Proxy Statement and its 2010 annual report available to Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders electronically via the Internet. On or before [], 2011, we mailed the Notice to the record holders of our Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes as of the record date. All holders of our Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes will be able to access this Proxy Statement and our 2010 annual report on the website referred to in the Notice or request to receive printed copies of the proxy materials. Instructions on how to access the proxy materials via the Internet or to request a printed copy may be found in the Notice. We believe that this electronic process will expedite your receipt of the proxy materials and reduce the cost and the environmental impact of our Annual Meeting. We also encourage you to have all your accounts registered in the same name and address by contacting our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., at 1-800-884-4225, or at www.computershare.com/contactus.

How can I electronically access the proxy materials?

The Notice provides you with instructions on how to view our proxy materials for the Annual Meeting via the Internet. The website on which you will be able to view our proxy materials will also allow you to choose to receive future proxy materials electronically by email, which will save us the cost of printing and mailing documents to you. If you choose to receive future proxy materials by email, you will receive an email next year with instructions containing a link to the proxy voting site. Your election to receive proxy materials by email will remain in effect until you terminate it.

Who is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?

Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders of record as of the close of business on October 11, 2011 will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting or any reconvened meetings after any adjournments of the Annual Meeting. Pursuant to our Certificate of Incorporation, the Convertible Noteholders are entitled to vote on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis, subject to certain limitations described below, on all matters on which our Common Stockholders are entitled to vote.

How many votes does each Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder have?

On the record date, October 11, 2011, the Company had [] shares of Common Stock and one share of Series A Voting Preferred Stock (in each case, exclusive of treasury shares) outstanding. Each Stockholder is entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock and Series A Voting Preferred Stock held as of the record date.

On the record date, October 11, 2011, there were \$142,644,445 and [\$] in aggregate principal amount outstanding of Series A Notes and Series B Notes, respectively, after giving effect to interest paid in the form of additional Series A Notes and Series B Notes, respectively, as of September 30, 2011. Pursuant to our Certificate of Incorporation and the indentures governing the Convertible Notes, our Convertible Noteholders are entitled to vote on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis on all matters on which our Common Stockholders are entitled to vote, subject to certain limitations discussed below. Each holder of Series A Notes is entitled on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis to 8,822 shares of Common Stock for each \$1,000 principal amount of Series A Notes held on the record date. Each holder of Series B Notes is entitled on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis to [] shares of Common Stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Series B Notes held on the record date, which number of shares includes shares issuable in respect of the Make Whole Premium (as defined in the Series B Notes indenture). However, as set forth in our Certificate of Incorporation and in the indentures governing the Convertible Notes, in order to comply with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5640, each holder of Series A Notes is limited to 0.1089 votes for each share of Common Stock on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis and

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each holder of Series B Notes is limited to 0.0594 votes for each share of Common Stock on an as-converted-to-common-stock basis. On the record date, the holders of Series A Notes thereby held 137,040,772 votes and the holders of Series B Notes thereby held [] votes.

We refer to the total number of votes represented by our outstanding shares of Common Stock, the share of Series A Preferred Stock, and the Series A Notes and Series B Notes as the total voting power of the Company. As of the record date, the Stockholders held approximately [%] of the total voting power entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting and our Convertible Noteholders held approximately [%] of the total voting power entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

What matters am I voting on?

You are being asked to vote on the following matters:

- I. the election of seven directors;
- II. the approval of the 2011 Incentive Plan and approval of such plan pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code;
- III. the approval of the Reverse Stock Split and the Authorized Share Reduction;
- IV. a non-binding proposal to approve the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement;
- V. a non-binding proposal recommending the frequency of future advisory votes on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers;
- VI. the ratification of the appointment of KPMG as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2011;
- VII. the approval of the adjournment of the Annual Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the Annual Meeting to approve Proposals II or III; and
- VIII. the transaction of any business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting.

How does the Board recommend I vote on the proposals?

The Board recommends that you vote FOR the proposed slate of directors; that you vote FOR the approval of the 2011 Incentive Plan and approval of such plan pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code; that you vote FOR the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction; that you vote FOR the approval, on a non-binding basis, of the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section and the accompanying tables contained in this Proxy Statement; that you select every year on the non-binding proposal recommending the frequency of advisory votes on the compensation of our named executive officers; that you vote FOR the ratification of the appointment of KPMG; and that you vote FOR the adjournment or postponement of the Annual Meeting to a later date, if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the Annual Meeting to approve Proposals II or III.

Why is the Board recommending that I vote FOR Proposal III Approval of the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction?

The Board desires to effect the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction to attempt to increase the marketability and liquidity of our Common Stock and maintain a price per share for our Common Stock sufficient to satisfy continued listing requirements for the NASDAQ stock

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exchange, if our Common Stock remains listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange. As we have previously disclosed, we received a staff determination letter from NASDAQ stating that our Common Stock should be delisted because the issuance of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and the Convertible Notes in connection with the Restructuring (as defined below) without prior stockholder approval violated NASDAQ Listing Rules 5635(b) and 5635(d) and

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raised public interest concerns under NASDAQ Listing Rule 5101. We also received an additional staff determination letter stating that because the closing bid price of our Common Stock was under \$1.00 for 30 consecutive business days a deficiency exists under NASDAQ Listing Rule 5450(a). We have appealed these determinations to a NASDAQ hearing panel and are awaiting its decision. We intend to file a Current Report on Form 8-K promptly after we receive the hearing panel's decision and the contents of that Form 8-K are incorporated herein by reference. If our appeal is unsuccessful and our Common Stock is delisted from the NASDAQ stock exchange, we expect that it will be quoted on the over-the-counter market, which we refer to as the OTC. If this happens, we intend to file an application to relist our Common Stock on a national securities exchange. Eligibility for listing on a national securities exchange is subject to a number of criteria, such as public float, minimum share price, number of stockholders, market capitalization and other factors. We believe that the Reverse Stock Split will facilitate our efforts to satisfy these eligibility requirements to relist our Common Stock on a national securities exchange. There, however, can be no assurances we will be able to list our Common Stock on a national securities exchange. If our Common Stock is not listed on NASDAQ or another national securities exchange, it would have an adverse effect on the market liquidity of our Common Stock and, as a result, the market price for our Common Stock could become more volatile. Failure to list our Common Stock on a national securities exchange also could make it more difficult for us to raise additional capital.

How will the Board determine the specific reverse stock split ratio?

The Board's selection of the specific reverse stock split ratio will be based primarily on the price level of our Common Stock at that time and the expected stability of that price level. We expect that the primary focus of the Board in determining the reverse stock split ratio will be to select a ratio that it believes is likely to result in increased marketability and liquidity of our Common Stock and may encourage interest and trading in our Common Stock. Many institutional investors and mutual funds, for example, have rules that prohibit them from buying into companies whose stock is less than \$5 per share, and in some cases, \$10 per share and many brokers tend to be discouraged from recommending low-priced stocks to their customers. We also believe that certain other investors are likely dissuaded from purchasing low-priced stocks. If our Common Stock remains listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange, the NASDAQ continued listing requirements require that our Common Stock trade above \$1.00 per share, and if our Common Stock is not listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange, our ability to become listed on another national securities exchange will be subject to our satisfying a number of eligibility criteria, such as a minimum share price and other factors. We expect that the Board will consider these requirements in selecting a reverse stock split ratio. We expect that the Board will also consider whether investors and certain other parties, such as our customers, would expect our stock price to be in line with other major widely held companies, including our competitors. We expect that the Board will consider the recent volatility of our Common Stock and will take this into account in determining a reverse stock split ratio, so that even if our stock price remains volatile, it may remain above a price at which the Board feels our stock is attractive to investors and may satisfy the listing requirements of any applicable national securities exchange. Therefore, we expect that the Board will, in consultation with its advisors, consider: the recent market prices and trading history of our Common Stock; the outlook for the market price of our Common Stock; and the marketability of our Common Stock, or Common Stock linked instruments. We expect that the Board will also consider selecting a reverse stock split ratio that would result in a number of shares that would allow us to show meaningful changes in earnings per share on a periodic basis because, for example, if we had six billion shares outstanding, changes in earnings of less than \$60 million would not be visible to investors in our earnings per share calculations (since such a change would be less than \$0.01 of earnings per share).

Reducing the number of outstanding shares of our Common Stock through the Reverse Stock Split is intended, absent other factors, to increase the per share market price of our Common Stock. However, other factors, such as our financial results, market conditions and the market perception of our business may adversely affect the market price of our Common Stock. In addition, the future conversion of some or all of the Convertible Notes would cause dilution to Common Stockholders and may adversely affect the market price of our Common Stock. As a result, there can be no assurance that the Reverse Stock Split, if completed, will result in the intended benefits described above, that the market price of our Common Stock will increase following the Reverse Stock Split or that the market price of our Common Stock will not decrease in the future. Additionally, we cannot

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assure you that the market price per share of our Common Stock after a Reverse Stock Split will increase in proportion to the reduction in the number of shares of our Common Stock outstanding before the Reverse Stock Split.

Why did the Company undertake the restructuring?

We completed the transactions contemplated by the Restructuring (as defined below) in connection with our comprehensive plan to reduce costs, to improve operating results and cash flow from operations, to improve liquidity and to extend debt maturities. Moreover, certain agreements we had with our lenders, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and multi-employer pension funds required that we complete the transactions. For a more complete description of the actions we are taking and have taken to reduce costs, to improve operating results and cash flow from operations, to improve liquidity and to extend debt maturities, see the heading "The Restructuring" below.

What happens if the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders do not approve Proposal III Approval of the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction?

The large number of shares of Common Stock issued in connection with the Restructuring (described below under the heading "The Restructuring"), among other things, has contributed to a sharp decline in the price per share of our Common Stock. This provided an additional basis for NASDAQ staff to determine to delist our Common Stock from NASDAQ, and may prevent us from listing our Common Stock on another securities exchange. Delisting of our Common Stock would have an adverse effect on the market liquidity of our Common Stock and, as a result, the market price for our Common Stock could become more volatile. Further, delisting also could make it more difficult for us to raise additional capital. Proposal III would allow the Board to reduce the number of authorized and outstanding shares of our Common Stock, which could help to raise the price per share of our Common Stock and enable us to regain compliance with the NASDAQ's continued listing requirements, assuming our Common Stock is not delisted from the NASDAQ stock market prior to the effectuation of the Reverse Stock Split, or help meet the listing standards of another national securities exchange if our Common Stock is delisted from the NASDAQ stock exchange. Other factors, including (but not limited to) our financial results, market conditions and the market perception of our business, may adversely affect the market price of our Common Stock. In addition, the future conversion of some or all of the Convertible Notes would cause dilution to Common Stockholders and may adversely affect the market price of our Common Stock. Even if the Reverse Stock Split is implemented, there can be no assurance that the Reverse Stock Split will result in an increase in the market price of our Common Stock or that the market price of our Common Stock will not decrease at any time.

If the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders approve the Reverse Stock Split and the Authorized Share Reduction, and the Company were to effect the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction, what effect would it have on the other matters presented in this Proxy Statement?

The Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction will reduce the number of shares of Common Stock held by each of our Common Stockholders, including our executive officers and our directors and will reduce the number of shares issuable upon the conversion of our outstanding Convertible Notes, as well as our other convertible notes that are outstanding. It will not affect the one share of outstanding Series A Preferred Stock. It will also reduce the number of shares of restricted Common Stock, and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the vesting of outstanding restricted share units, and upon the exercise of options, including the restricted stock, restricted share units and options granted to our named executive officers as reported in this Proxy Statement. The number of shares available for issuance under the 2011 Incentive Plan, if approved at the Annual Meeting (or the Company's 2004 Long-Term Incentive and Equity Award Plan (the "2004 Plan"), if the 2011 Incentive Plan is not approved), will also be proportionately reduced. See *Equity Compensation Plan Information and II Proposal to Approve the YRC Worldwide Inc. 2011 Incentive and Equity Award Plan and to Approve Such Plan Pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code.*

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Do I have Dissenters Rights of Appraisal?

The Delaware General Corporate Law (the "DGCL") does not provide dissenters' rights of appraisal to the Company's Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders in connection with any proposal described in this Proxy Statement.

What is the difference between holding Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Convertible Notes as a Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder of record and as a beneficial owner?

Stockholder or Convertible Noteholders of Record. If your Common Stock is registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., you are considered the Stockholder of record with respect to those shares of Common Stock and the Notice was sent directly to you by the Company. If you are the record holder of the Series A Preferred Stock, the Notice was sent directly to you by the Company. If your Convertible Notes are registered directly in your name, you are considered the Convertible Noteholder of record with respect to those Convertible Notes and the Notice was sent directly to you by the Company.

Beneficial owner of Common Stock or Convertible Notes. If your Common Stock or Convertible Notes are held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, broker-dealer, or other similar organization, then you are the beneficial owner of the Common Stock or Convertible Notes, and that organization forwarded the Notice to you. The organization holding your account is considered the Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder of record for purposes of voting at the Annual Meeting. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct that organization on how to vote the Common Stock or Convertible Notes held in your account.

What is the quorum requirement for the Annual Meeting?

A majority of the voting power, consisting of the total number of votes represented in person or by proxy by our Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes outstanding on the record date, must be present at the Annual Meeting to hold the Annual Meeting and conduct business; provided, however, to transact business with respect to Proposal III (the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction) in addition a majority of the voting power represented by our Common Stock must be present at the Annual Meeting. This is called a quorum. Your Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Convertible Notes will be counted for purposes of determining if there is a quorum, whether representing votes for, against, withheld or abstained, or broker non-votes, if you:

are present and vote in person at the Annual Meeting; or

have voted via the Internet, by telephone or by properly submitting a proxy card or voting instruction form by mail.

If I am a Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder of record of Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock or Convertible Notes, how do I vote?

If you are a Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder of record, you may vote in person at the Annual Meeting. We will give you a ballot when you arrive.

If you do not wish to vote in person or if you will not be attending the Annual Meeting, you may vote by proxy. You can vote by proxy via the Internet at www.proxyvote.com or by calling 1-800-690-6903 and following the instructions provided. If you request printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you can also vote by mail by marking, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and returning it as soon as possible using the enclosed envelope. If you are voting via the Internet, by telephone, or by returning an executed proxy card, your vote or proxy card must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time (or 10:59 p.m. Central time) on [], 2011 in order to be counted.

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If I am a beneficial owner of Common Stock or Convertible Notes, how do I vote?

If you are a beneficial owner of Common Stock or Convertible Notes and you wish to vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a valid legal proxy from the organization that holds your Common Stock or Convertible Notes.

If you do not wish to vote in person or if you will not be attending the Annual Meeting, you may vote by proxy. You can vote by proxy via the Internet at www.proxyvote.com or by calling the number set forth on the voting instruction form and following the instructions provided. If you request printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you can also vote by mail by marking, signing and dating the enclosed voting instruction form and returning it as soon as possible using the enclosed envelope. If you are voting via the Internet, by telephone, or by returning an executed voting instruction form, your vote or voting instruction form must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time (or 10:59 p.m. Central time) [], 2011 to be counted.

If I own shares of Common Stock through a Company sponsored 401(k) plan, how do I vote?

If you have invested in Common Stock through a Company sponsored 401(k) plan, you do not actually own shares of Common Stock. The 401(k) plan trustee owns the shares on behalf of the plan's participants. Under the 401(k) plan, however, you have pass-through voting rights based on the amount of money you have invested in Common Stock. You may exercise your pass-through voting rights voting via the Internet at www.proxyvote.com or by calling 1-800-690-6903 and following the instructions provided. If you request printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you can also vote by mail by marking, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and returning it as soon as possible using the enclosed envelope. If you fail to timely give voting instructions to the 401(k) plan trustee, your shares will be voted by the trustee in the same proportion as shares held by the trustee for which voting instructions have been received. Your vote or executed proxy card must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time (or 10:59 p.m. Central time) on [], 2011 to be counted.

If I own shares of Common Stock through the Teamster-National 401(k) Savings Plan for the benefit of our International Brotherhood of Teamsters employees, how do I vote?

If you own shares of Common Stock through the Teamster-National 401(k) Savings Plan for the benefit of our International Brotherhood of Teamsters (the Teamsters) employees, you do not actually own shares of Common Stock. The 401(k) plan trustee owns the shares on behalf of the plan's participants. Under the Teamster-National 401(k) Savings Plan, however, you have pass-through voting rights based on the amount of money you have invested in Common Stock. You may exercise your pass-through voting rights voting via the Internet at www.proxyvote.com or by calling 1-800-690-6903 and following the instructions provided. If you request printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you can also vote by mail by marking, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and returning it as soon as possible using the enclosed envelope. If you fail to timely give voting instructions to the 401(k) plan trustee, your shares will be voted by the trustee in the same proportion as shares held by the trustee for which voting instructions have been received. Your vote or executed proxy card must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time (or 10:59 p.m. Central time) on [], 2011 to be counted.

What happens if I do not give specific voting instructions?

Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders of Record. If you are a Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder of record and you:

indicate when voting via the Internet or by telephone that you wish to vote as recommended by our Board; or

if you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, then the proxy holders will vote your Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and/or Convertible Notes in the manner recommended by our Board on all matters presented in this Proxy Statement and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters properly presented for a vote at the Annual Meeting.

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Beneficial Owners of Common Stock or Convertible Notes. If you are a beneficial owner of Common Stock or Convertible Notes and do not provide the organization that holds your Common Stock or Convertible Notes with specific voting instructions, the organization may generally vote on routine matters but cannot vote on non-routine matters. If the organization that holds your Common Stock or Convertible Notes does not receive instructions from you on how to vote your Common Stock or Convertible Notes on a non-routine matter, the organization does not have the authority to vote your Common Stock or Convertible Notes with respect to the non-routine matter. This is generally referred to as a broker non-vote. When our Inspector of Election tabulates the votes for any particular matter, broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present, but will not be treated as votes cast for or against the matter. We encourage you to provide voting instructions to the organization that holds your Common Stock or Convertible Notes by carefully following the instructions provided in the Notice.

Which proposals are considered routine or non-routine ?

Proposal III (approval of the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share Reduction), Proposal VI (ratification of the appointment of KPMG) and Proposal VII (approval of adjournment or postponement of the Annual Meeting) involve matters that we believe will be considered routine.

Proposal I (election of directors), Proposal II (approval of the 2011 Incentive Plan and approval of such plan pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code), Proposal IV (non-binding proposal to approve the compensation paid to the Company’s named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement) and Proposal V (non-binding proposal recommending the frequency of future advisory votes on the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers) involve matters that we believe will be considered non-routine.

How are abstentions and broker non-votes treated?

For the purpose of determining whether the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders have approved Proposal III, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against Proposal III, but for the purpose of determining whether the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders have approved Proposals I, II, IV, V, VI and VII, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be treated as votes cast for or against the proposal, and therefore, have no effect on the outcome of such proposals.

What is the voting requirement to approve each of the proposals?

The following table sets forth the voting requirement with respect to each of the proposals:

<p>Proposal I Election of seven directors</p>	<p>Each director must be elected by a plurality of the votes cast by the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders present in person or represented by proxy voting together as a single class.</p>
<p>Proposal II Approval of the 2011 Incentive Plan and approval of such plan pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code</p>	<p>To be approved, this proposal must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders present in person or represented by proxy voting together as a single class, meaning that the votes cast by our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders FOR the approval of the proposal must exceed the number of votes cast AGAINST the approval of the proposal.</p>

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<p>Proposal III Reduction</p>	<p>Approval of the Reverse Stock Split and Authorized Share</p>	<p>To be approved, this proposal must be approved by (1) a majority of the votes held by our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders voting together as a single class and (2) a majority of the votes held by the holders of our Common Stock, voting together as a single class.</p>
<p>Proposal IV</p>	<p>Approval of an advisory vote on executive compensation</p>	<p>To be approved, this proposal must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders present in person or represented by proxy voting together as a single class, meaning that the votes cast by our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders FOR the approval of the proposal must exceed the number of votes cast AGAINST the approval of the proposal.</p>
<p>Proposal V</p>	<p>Approval of an advisory vote on the frequency of holding an advisory vote on executive compensation</p>	<p>Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders will be able to specify one of four choices for this proposal on the proxy card: every year, every two years or every three years, or abstaining.</p>

The option of one year, two years or three years that receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast will be the frequency for the advisory vote on executive compensation selected by our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders. In the absence of a majority of votes cast in support of any one frequency, the option of one year, two years or three years that receives the greatest number of votes will be considered the frequency selected by our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders.

<p>Proposal VI</p>	<p>Ratification of the appointment of KPMG as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm</p>	<p>To be approved, this proposal must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders present in person or represented by proxy voting together as a single class, meaning that the votes cast by our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders FOR the approval of the proposal must exceed the number of votes cast AGAINST the approval of the proposal.</p>
<p>Proposal VII</p>	<p>Adjournment of the Annual Meeting if there are not enough votes to approve Proposals II or III</p>	<p>To be approved, this proposal must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders present in person or represented by proxy voting together as a single class, meaning that the votes cast by our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders FOR the approval of the proposal must exceed the number of votes cast AGAINST the approval of the proposal.</p>

As an advisory vote, Proposals IV and V are not binding on the Company, the Board or the Compensation Committee, and the final decision with respect to the matters set forth in Proposals IV and V remains with the Board. Because we highly value the opinions of our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders, however, the

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Board and the Compensation Committee will consider the results of the advisory vote on Proposal IV when making future executive compensation decisions and will take into account the outcome of the advisory vote on Proposal V in considering the frequency of future advisory votes on executive compensation.

Can I change my vote after I have voted?

You may revoke your proxy and change your vote at any time before the final vote at the Annual Meeting. You may vote again on a later date via the Internet or by telephone (only your latest Internet or telephone proxy submitted prior to the Annual Meeting will be counted), or by signing and returning a new proxy card or voting instruction form with a later date, or by attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person. However, your attendance at the Annual Meeting will not automatically revoke your proxy unless you vote again at the Annual Meeting or specifically request in writing that your prior proxy be revoked.

Is my vote confidential?

Proxy instructions, ballots and voting tabulations that identify individual Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders are handled in a manner that protects your voting privacy. Your vote will not be disclosed either within the Company or to third parties, except:

as necessary to meet applicable legal requirements;

to allow for the tabulation and certification of votes; and

to facilitate a successful proxy solicitation.

Occasionally, Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders provide written comments on their proxy cards, which may be forwarded to management and our Board.

Where can I find the voting results of the Annual Meeting?

The preliminary voting results may be announced at the Annual Meeting and promptly disclosed after the Annual Meeting. The final voting results will be tallied by the Inspector of Election and published in a Current Report on Form 8-K. The Company will also disclose the Board's decision regarding the frequency of future votes on executive compensation in a Current Report on Form 8-K, after considering the frequency selected by the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders.

Who is paying for the cost of this proxy solicitation?

The Company is paying the costs of the solicitation of proxies. We have retained Morrow & Co., LLC to assist with the solicitation of proxies for a nominal fee plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. We must pay brokerage firms and other persons representing beneficial owners of Common Stock and Convertible Notes their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with forwarding the Notice to beneficial owners, forwarding printed proxy materials by mail to beneficial owners who specifically request them, and obtaining beneficial owners' voting instructions.

In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, our Board members, officers and employees may solicit proxies on our behalf, without additional compensation, personally or by telephone. We may also solicit proxies by email from Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders who are our employees or who previously requested to receive proxy materials electronically.

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The Restructuring

Background

The economic environment beginning in 2008, where market conditions were especially weak, and continuing in 2009 had a dramatic effect on our industry and on our Company. The weak economic environment negatively impacted our customers' needs to ship and, therefore, negatively impacted the volume of freight we serviced and the price we received for our services. In addition, we believe that many of our then-existing customers reduced their business with us due to their concerns regarding our financial condition. In 2010, and continuing into 2011, market conditions started to rebound and our customer base stabilized and as a result our volumes stabilized in the first and second quarters of 2010 and began to grow sequentially, seasonally adjusted, throughout the remainder of 2010 and into 2011. Pricing conditions in the industry, however, remain competitive and we believe that we will continue to face competition stemming from excess capacity in the market in the near term.

In light of the past and current economic environment, and the resulting challenging business conditions, we have executed on a number of significant initiatives beginning in 2008 through 2011 to improve liquidity, which are described more fully in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Financial Condition Liquidity in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, and in our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on July 25, 2011 and September 16, 2011.

The Restructuring

Between February 28, 2011 and April 29, 2011, we negotiated several definitive agreements that resulted in the following related transactions (among others the Restructuring):

the refinancing of claims of our lenders under our existing credit agreement (credit agreement claims), pursuant to which we (i) exchanged, for credit agreement claims, a combination of (A) approximately 3,717,948 shares of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, which was automatically converted into approximately 1,385 million shares of Common Stock equal to approximately 72.5% of the Common Stock outstanding immediately following the consummation of the Charter Amendment Merger (defined below), subject to dilution for the 2011 Incentive Plan and shares of Common Stock issuable in respect of the Series A Notes and the Series B Notes, allocated among all holders of credit agreement claims on a pro rata basis, and (B) \$140.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the Series A Notes, allocated among all holders of all non-letter of credit (non-LC) credit agreement claims on a pro rata basis, (ii) amended and restated our existing credit agreement to provide for, among other things, (x) the conversion of credit agreement claims into a new term loan in the amount of the aggregate principal amount of the non-LC credit agreement claims less \$305.0 million as of the closing date of the restructuring (the closing date), which was July 22, 2011, initially held by all holders of non-LC credit agreement claims on a pro rata basis and (y) an amended letter of credit facility for all letter of credit claims outstanding as of the closing date, and (iii) issued to certain holders of credit agreement claims \$100.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the Series B Notes;

through a special purpose, bankruptcy remote subsidiary of ours, entry into an ABL facility with initial aggregate commitments of \$400.0 million and minimum excess availability on the closing date of not less than \$40.0 million (net of refinancing of the ABS facility and any reserves);

an amendment and restatement of the contribution deferral agreement and pension notes;

the issuance of approximately 1,282,051 shares of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock to the Teamster-National 401(k) Savings Plan for the benefit of our Teamsters employees, which Series B Convertible Preferred Stock automatically converted into approximately 478 million shares of Common Stock equal to approximately 25.0% of the Common Stock outstanding immediately

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following the consummation of the Charter Amendment Merger (as defined below), subject to dilution for the 2011 Incentive Plan and shares of Common Stock issuable in respect of the Series A Notes and the Series B Notes; and

the merger of a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with and into the Company with the Company as the surviving entity, which took place on September 16, 2011 (the Charter Amendment Merger), in connection with which the Company's certificate of incorporation was amended and restated to, among other things, increase the amount of authorized shares of Common Stock to 10 billion shares to (i) permit the automatic conversion of all the shares of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock into shares of our Common Stock and (ii) allow for conversion of the Series A Notes and the Series B Notes. Upon completion of the Charter Amendment Merger, the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock automatically converted into our Common Stock, and the Series A Notes and the Series B Notes received the voting and conversion rights as set forth in the respective indentures governing the Series A Notes and the Series B Notes.

Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring, our entire board of directors (the Old Board) was required to resign effective immediately following the closing of the restructuring on July 22, 2011. Accordingly, Eugene I. Davis, Dennis E. Foster, Teresa Ghilarducci, Marnie S. Gordon, Beverly K. Goulet, Mark E. Holliday, John A. Lamar, William L. Trubeck and William D. Zollars resigned from the Company's board of directors (the Old Board Resignations).

On July 21, 2011, the Old Board elected and designated Raymond J. Bromark, Douglas A. Carty, Matthew A. Doheny, Robert L. Friedman, James E. Hoffman, Michael J. Kneeland, Harry J. Wilson and James F. Winestock (collectively, the New Board) as continuing directors to fill the vacancies left by the resigning directors, effective immediately following the Old Board Resignations. On July 22, 2011, the New Board appointed James L. Welch as Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a continuing director to fill the remaining vacancy on the Board. Messrs. Bromark, Doheny, Friedman, Hoffman, Kneeland and Winestock were nominated by the administrative agent under the Company's existing credit agreement and the steering committee of an informal group of unaffiliated lenders and participants under the Company's existing credit agreement. Pursuant to the terms of Company's Series A Preferred Stock issued to the Teamsters in the Restructuring, the Teamsters selected Messrs. Carty and Wilson as the Series A Directors (as defined below). See also *Changes with Respect to Named Executive Officers*.

This summary of the Restructuring is intended to provide you with basic information concerning those items. However, it is not a substitute for reviewing our periodic reports filed with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 and our current reports on Form 8-K. Except as otherwise required by applicable regulations, information is not included in this Proxy Statement for any period during which our directors or executive officers did not hold such position.

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Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder Proposals and Communications with the Board

Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder Proposals

The Company currently intends to hold its 2012 annual Stockholders' meeting (the 2012 Annual Meeting) on or about May 17, 2012, which is more than 30 days before the first anniversary of the 2011 Annual Meeting. As a result, Stockholders' and Convertible Noteholders' proposals intended to be presented at and included in our proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting must be received a reasonable time before we begin to print and mail our proxy materials for the 2012 Annual Meeting, which the Board has determined is March 1, 2012. Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder proposals should be submitted in writing to our Secretary at YRC Worldwide Inc., 10990 Roe Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas 66211.

Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder proposals that are proposed to be brought before the 2012 Annual Meeting and that we do not receive by the deadline described in the preceding paragraph will be considered not properly brought before that meeting, and will be out of order, unless we receive notice of the Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder proposal not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting, in accordance with our Bylaws. If, however, we give less than 70 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting, then, to be timely, we must receive notice of a Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder proposal by the 10th day following the day that we mail notice of, or publicly disclose, the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting. We may use our discretionary authority to preclude any Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder proposal received after that time from presentation at the 2012 Annual Meeting.

Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder Director Nominee Proposals

Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders who wish to recommend qualified candidates to stand for election to our Board may write to our Secretary at YRC Worldwide Inc., 10990 Roe Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas 66211. Each Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder recommendation must set forth the following information about the candidate:

name, age, business address and, if known, residence address;

principal occupation or employment; and

number of shares of our Common Stock beneficially owned.

To be considered at the 2012 Annual Meeting, we must receive your recommendation not less than 14 days or more than 50 days prior to the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting. If, however, we give less than 21 days' notice of the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting, we must receive your recommendation by the seventh day following the day that we mail notice of the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting. The Governance Committee of the Board will consider the suggestions. The Governance Committee uses criteria to consider any candidate for director nominees, including nominees that Stockholders submit. These criteria are set forth under the caption *Structure and Functioning of the Board* in this Proxy Statement in the subsection that discusses the Governance Committee.

Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder Communications with the Board

The Company encourages any Stockholder or Convertible Noteholder who desires to communicate with the Board with respect to the holder's views and concerns to do so by writing to the Secretary of the Company, who shall assure that the Chairman of the Governance Committee receives the correspondence. The address of the Company's Secretary is YRC Worldwide Inc., 10990 Roe Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas 66211.

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Householding of Proxy Materials

Some banks, brokers and other nominee record holders may be participating in the practice of householding stockholder materials, such as proxy statements, information statements and annual reports. This means that only one copy of this Proxy Statement may have been sent to multiple Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders in your household. To obtain a separate copy of this Proxy Statement, contact the Company's Corporate Secretary at 913-696-6100 or by mail at 10990 Roe Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas, 66211. If you want to receive separate copies of stockholder materials in the future, or if you are receiving multiple copies and would like to receive only one copy for your household, you should contact your bank, broker, or other nominee record holder, or, if you are a record holder of Common Stock or Convertible Notes, you may contact Broadridge, either by calling toll-free at 1-800-542-1061, or by writing to Broadridge, Householding Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Based solely on our review of copies of reports that persons required to file reports under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), furnished to us, we believe that, for the year ended December 31, 2010, all filings required to be made by reporting persons with respect to the Company were timely made in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Proxy Statement contains forward-looking statements. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, future events, future share price or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as anticipate, estimate, plan, project, continuing, ongoing, expect, management believe, believe, we intend and similar words or phrases. Accordingly, these statements involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in them. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of several factors more fully described elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. All forward-looking statements are necessarily only estimates of future results and there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from expectations, and, therefore, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this Proxy Statement.

Forward-looking statements regarding future events and our future performance involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the following items:

our recurring losses from operations and negative operating cash flows raise substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern;

the volatility of our Common Stock's market price and possible delisting of our common stock from the NASDAQ Global Select Market;

income tax liability as a result of the Restructuring;

increases in pension expense and funding obligations, including obligations to pay surcharges;

economic downturn, downturns in our customers' business cycles and changes in their business practices;

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competitor pricing activity;

the effect of any deterioration in our relationship with our employees;

self-insurance and claims expenses exceeding historical levels;

adverse changes in equity and debt markets and our ability to raise capital;

adverse changes in the regulatory environment;

effects of anti-terrorism measures on our business;

adverse legal proceeding or Internal Revenue Service audit outcomes;

failure to obtain projected benefits and cost savings from operational and performance initiatives;

covenants and other restrictions in our credit and other financing arrangements; and

the other risk factors that are from time to time included in our reports filed with the SEC.

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Shares of our Common Stock that named executive officers, directors and executive officers of the Company owned as of September 30, 2011 include:

shares in which they may be deemed to have a beneficial interest;

shares credited to individual accounts in the Company's 401(k) plan;

restricted share units subject to the Company's 2004 Long-Term Incentive and Equity Award Plan (Equity Plan); and

shares subject to options that are exercisable on or prior to November 29, 2011.

All of the named executive officers, executive officers and directors have sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares of Common Stock reported below, and none of the shares reported below is pledged as security by any executive officer or director. See footnote (2) below regarding adjusted ownership amounts and percentages due to unvested restricted share units.

Name	Shares of Common Stock Owned as of 9/30/11 (1)	Shares that Person has Right to Acquire On or Prior to 11/29/11	Total Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class	Unvested Share Units (2)	Adjusted Total Beneficial Ownership (2)	Adjusted Percent of Class (2)
James L. Welch	254	0	254	*	0	254	*
Michael J. Naatz	1,219(3)	124	1,343	*	0	1,343	*
Phil J. Gaines	1,731(3)	204	1,935	*	91	2,026	*
Jeff Rogers	76	129	205	*	0	205	*
William D. Zollars (4)	25,030(3)	1,500	26,530	*	926	27,456	*
Sheila K. Taylor (5)	36	74	110	*	0	110	*
Michael J. Smid (6)	4,528(3)	0	4,528	*	188	4,716	*
Daniel J. Churay (5)	329	0	329	*	0	329	*
James G. Kissinger (7)	1,093(3)	160	1,253	*	0	1,253	*
Raymond J. Bromark	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
Douglas A. Carty	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
Matthew A. Doheny	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
Robert L. Friedman	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
James E. Hoffman	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
Michael J. Kneeland	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
Harry J. Wilson	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
James F. Winestock	0	0	0	*	0	0	*
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (13 persons)	1,697(3)	355	2,052	*	0	2,052	*

* Indicates less than 1% ownership. The percentages in the Percent of Class and Adjusted Percent of Class columns are based on 1,910,884,994 outstanding shares of Common Stock on September 30, 2011.

(1) Direct ownership except for shares held in the YRC Worldwide Inc. 401(k) Plan, as of September 30, 2011, as follows: Mr. Naatz 20 shares; Mr. Kissinger 19 shares; and Mr. Rogers 2 shares.

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- (2) The Company has granted rights to receive shares of the Company's Common Stock called restricted share units under its Equity Plan. The restricted share units are subject to time vesting requirements. The unvested restricted share units are not included under the Shares of Common Stock Owned as of 9/30/11 column and, except for restricted share units that vest on or prior to November 29, 2011, and are deemed to be beneficially owned, are not included in the Shares that Person has Right to Acquire On or Prior to 11/29/11, Total Beneficial Ownership and Percent of Class columns. However, to provide complete

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information regarding each of the Company's directors and executive officers' equity ownership in the Company, the restricted share units that vest after November 29, 2011 are included in the Unvested Share Units, Adjusted Total Beneficial Ownership and Adjusted Percent of Class columns above.

- (3) Under the Company's 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan, participating executive officers, including Messrs. Zollars, Smid, Naatz, Gaines and Kissinger have received awards of restricted stock that may vest, in each case, on the third anniversary of the date of grant upon the achievement of performance goals measured by the share price appreciation of the Company's Common Stock. The restricted stock awards are included in the amounts set forth above and are as follows:

Name of Executive Officer	Number of Restricted Shares
Michael J. Naatz	870
Phil J. Gaines	1,091
William D. Zollars	9,247
Michael J. Smid	3,112
James G. Kissinger	1,074
Other Executive Officers	0

- (4) Effective with the closing of the exchange offer and related restructuring transactions on July 22, 2011, Mr. Zollars retired from the Company. We do not track open market transactions of former executives. Therefore, these amounts represent shares reported on the last Form 4 of Mr. Zollars filed before he retired. Mr. Zollars' shares of restricted stock will continue to vest in accordance with their terms and the terms of his employment agreement, as amended.
- (5) Ms. Taylor resigned from the Company on March 31, 2011 and Mr. Churay resigned from the Company on November 1, 2010. We do not track open market transactions of former executives. Therefore, these amounts represent shares reported on the last Form 4 of Mr. Churay and Ms. Taylor filed before their resignations. In accordance with her separation agreement, Ms. Taylor's options will continue to vest in accordance with their terms until March 31, 2012.
- (6) Mr. Smid retired from the Company on July 29, 2011. We do not track open market transactions of former executives. Therefore, these amounts represent shares reported on the last Form 4 of Mr. Smid filed before his retirement. In accordance with his separation agreement, Mr. Smid's shares of restricted stock will continue to vest in accordance with their terms.
- (7) Mr. Kissinger left the Company on September 23, 2011. We do not track open market transaction of former executives. Therefore, these amounts represent shares owned through the Company's 401(k) Plan and shares reported on the last Form 4 of Mr. Kissinger filed before he left the Company.

Table of Contents**Security Ownership of Certain Holders of Record**

As of September 16, 2011 (except as noted), the persons known to the Company to be holders of record of more than five percent of our Common Stock were:

Name & Address of Holder of Record	Shares Held of Record as of 9/16/11 (1)	Common Stock		% of Class (3)
		Shares that Person Has Right to Acquire on or Prior to 11/15/11 (2)	Total Ownership	
Bank of America, N.A. 214 North Tryon St. Charlotte, North Carolina 28255	249,849,980	455,330,314	705,180,294	29.80%
Benefits Trust Company as custodian for Teamsters-National 401(k) Savings Plan Trust 5901 College Boulevard Suite 100 Overland Park, Kansas 66211	477,720,673	0	477,720,673	25.00%
Deutsche Bank AG 100 Plaza One, 2nd floor Jersey City, New Jersey 07311	161,339,531(4)	311,004,344(5)	472,343,875	21.26%
Affiliates of Cyrus Capital Partners, L.P. (6) 399 Park Avenue, 39th Floor New York, New York 10022	158,122,077(6)	289,738,036(6)	447,860,113(6)	18.99%
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 600 Washington Blvd., 9th floor Stamford, Connecticut 06901	144,335,181	263,038,566	407,373,747	18.74%
Affiliates of Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. (7) 640 Fifth Avenue, Floor 20 New York, New York 10019	75,011,292(7)	312,855,051(7)	387,866,343(7)	16.87%
Affiliates of Catalyst Fund Limited Partnership II (8)	90,258,526(8)	114,780,537(8)	205,039,063(8)	9.69%

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77 King Street West, Suite 4320, P.O. Box 212				
Royal Trust Tower				
Toronto, Ontario M5K 1J3, Canada				
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	59,055,061	107,622,796	166,677,857	8.26%
388 Greenwich Street, 22nd floor				
New York New York 10013				
Goldman Sachs & Co.	43,473,938	118,248,382	161,722,320	7.97%
200 West Street				
New York, New York 10282				
Avenue Investments, LP	51,295,142	93,481,007	144,776,149	7.22%
399 Park Avenue, 6th floor				
New York, New York 10022				
NB Distressed Debt Investment Fund Limited	40,366,328	68,238,076	108,604,404	5.49%
190 South LaSalle Street, 23rd floor				
Chicago, Illinois 60603				

- (1) Except as noted, amounts shown are based on information provided to the transfer agent of the Company on September 16, 2011 in connection with the automatic conversion of all shares of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock into shares of our Common Stock on such date.

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- (2) Except as noted, amounts shown are the estimated number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes held by the holder as of July 22, 2011. The aggregate principal amount of Series B Notes held by the holder is based on information provided by such holder in a subscription certificate and credit agreement claims submitted in connection with the issuance of the Series B Notes on July 22, 2011 as part of the restructuring.
- (3) Based on 1,910,884,994 shares of our Common Stock issued and outstanding as of September 19, 2011, plus the number of shares of our Common Stock deemed to be outstanding with respect to individual holders pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d)(1) under the Exchange Act.
- (4) Represents 93,742,118 shares of our Common Stock held by Deutsche Bank AG Cayman Islands Branch, 16,025,756 shares of our Common Stock held by Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch and 51,571,657 shares of our Common Stock held by Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
- (5) Represents an estimated 46,182,369 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes held by Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch and an estimated 264,821,975 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes held by Deutsche Bank AG Cayman Islands Branch.
- (6) Based on a Schedule 13D filed on September 26, 2011, Cyrus Capital Partners, L.P., (Cyrus), Cyrus Capital Partners GP, L.L.C. (Cyrus GP) and Mr. Stephen C. Freidheim are each the beneficial owner of 447,860,113 shares of our Common Stock (including 289,738,036 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) held by FBC Holdings, S.a.r.l. (FBC), Crescent 1, L.P., CRS Fund, Ltd., Cyrus Opportunities Master Fund II, Ltd. and Cyrus Select Opportunities Master Fund, Ltd. (collectively, the Cyrus Funds) as of September 26, 2011. FBC is the beneficial owner of 419,504,317 shares of our Common Stock (including 271,428,903 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) as of September 26, 2011. FBC, which serves as a special purpose vehicle for making investments, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cyrus Opportunities Master Fund II, Ltd., CRS Fund, Ltd., Crescent 1, L.P. and Cyrus Select Opportunities Master Fund, Ltd., each of which are private investment funds engaged in the business of acquiring, holding and disposing of investments in various companies. Cyrus is the manager of FBC and the investment manager of each private fund holding an interest in FBC. Cyrus GP is the general partner of Cyrus. Mr. Freidheim is the managing member of Cyrus GP and the Chief Investment Officer of Cyrus.
- (7) Based on a Schedule 13G filed on September 26, 2011, Owl Creek I, L.P. (Owl Creek I) is the owner of 5,995,629 shares of our Common Stock (including 4,835,366 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) as of September 26, 2011. Owl Creek II, L.P. (Owl Creek II) is the owner of 89,294,599 shares of our Common Stock (including 72,016,962 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) as of September 26, 2011. Owl Creek Overseas Master Fund, Ltd. (Owl Creek Overseas) is the owner of 286,026,224 shares of our Common Stock (including 230,732,943 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) as of September 26, 2011. Owl Creek SRI Master Fund, Ltd. (Owl Creek SRI) and, together with Owl Creek I, Owl Creek II and Owl Creek Overseas, the Owl Creek Funds) is the owner of 6,549,891 shares of our Common Stock (including 5,269,780 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) as of September 26, 2011. Owl Creek Advisors, LLC (Owl Creek Advisors), Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. (Owl Creek Asset Management) and Jeffrey A. Altman are each the beneficial owner of 387,866,343 shares of our Common Stock (including 312,855,051 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) as of September 26, 2011. Owl Creek Advisors serves as the general partner of, and has the power to direct the affairs of, Owl Creek I and Owl Creek II, and serves as manager of, and has the power to direct the affairs of, Owl Creek Overseas and Owl Creek SRI. Owl Creek Asset Management serves as the investment manager to, and has the power to direct the investment activities of the Owl Creek Funds. Jeffrey A. Altman is the managing member of Owl Creek Advisors and the general partner of the Owl Creek Asset Management.
- (8) Based on a Schedule 13G filed on September 26, 2011, Catalyst Fund Limited Partnership II is the owner of, and Catalyst Fund General Partner II Inc., CCGI Holdings II Inc., The Catalyst Capital Group Inc., Newton Glassman, Gabriel de Alba and Jonathan A. Levin are each the beneficial owner of, 205,039,063 shares of Common Stock (including 114,780,537 shares of our Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Notes) as of September 23, 2011. Catalyst Fund Limited Partnership II is an investment fund

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and a limited partnership. Catalyst Fund General Partner II Inc. is the general partner of Catalyst Fund Limited Partnership II. Newton Glassman, Gabriel de Alba and Jonathan A. Levin are the officers, and Newton Glassman is the director, of Catalyst Fund General Partner II Inc. Catalyst Fund General Partner II Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CCGI Holdings II Inc. Newton Glassman, Gabriel de Alba and Jonathan A. Levin are the officers, and Newton Glassman is the director, of CCGI Holdings II Inc. The Catalyst Capital Group Inc. is a privately held investment management firm and is the manager of certain managed funds, including Catalyst Fund Limited Partnership II. Newton Glassman, Gabriel de Alba and Jonathan A. Levin are the officers, and Newton Glassman is the director, of The Catalyst Capital Group Inc. Newton Glassman and Gabriel de Alba are President & Managing Partner and Managing Director & Partner, respectively, of The Catalyst Capital Group Inc. Messrs. Glassman, de Alba and Levin, through various roles exercise voting and investment control over Catalyst Fund Limited Partnership II.

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As of July 22, 2011 (except as noted), the persons known to the Company to be holders of record of more than five percent of the Series A Notes were:

Name & Address of Holder of Record	Aggregate Principal Amount Held of Record Series A Notes (1)	
	Aggregate Principal Amount (2)	% of Class (3)
Affiliates of Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P (4) 640 Fifth Avenue, Floor 20 New York, New York 10019	\$ 17,573,269(4)	12.55%
Bank of America, N.A. 214 North Tryon St. Charlotte, North Carolina 28255	\$ 17,330,555	12.38%
Deutsche Bank AG (5) 100 Plaza One, 2nd floor Jersey City, New Jersey 07311	\$ 14,993,612	10.71%
Affiliates of Cyrus Capital Partners, L.P. (6) 399 Park Avenue, 39th Floor New York, New York 10022	\$ 13,926,355(6)	9.95%
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 600 Washington Blvd., 9th floor Stamford, Connecticut 06901	\$ 13,582,863	9.70%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association 383 Madison Avenue, 23th floor New York, New York 10179	\$ 9,312,908	6.65%
Goldman Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282	\$ 8,210,718	5.86%

(1) At any time after the second anniversary of the issue date of the Series A Notes, subject to certain limitations on conversion and issuance of shares, holders of the Series A Notes may convert any outstanding Series A Notes into shares of our Common Stock at the initial conversion price per share of approximately \$0.1134. This represents a conversion rate of approximately 8,822 shares of Common Stock per \$1,000

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principal amount of Series A Notes. The conversion price may be adjusted for certain anti-dilution adjustments. See Description of Series A Notes Conversion Rights Conversion Rate Adjustments in the Form S-1 filed by the Company on September 23, 2011. The Series A Notes entitle the holders thereof to vote with the Common Stock on As-Converted-to-Common-Stock-Basis, subject to certain limitations. See Description of Series A Notes Equity Voting Rights in the Form S-1 filed by the Company on September 23, 2011.

- (2) Except as noted, amounts shown are based on information provided by the holder in a letter of exchange and credit agreement claims submitted in connection with the issuance of the Series A Notes on July 22, 2011 as part of the restructuring.
- (3) Based on \$140,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Series A Notes issued and outstanding as of July 22, 2011. Does not include Series A Notes paid-in-kind in respect of interest paid or to be paid on the Series A Notes.
- (4) According to a Form 3 filed on September 26, 2011, the Owl Creek Funds are the owner of, and Owl Creek Advisors, Owl Creek Asset Management and Jeffrey A. Altman are each the beneficial owner of, \$17,573,269 aggregate principal amount of Series A Notes as of September 26, 2011.
- (5) Represents \$2,204,399 aggregate principal amount of Series A Notes held by Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch and \$12,789,213 aggregate principal amount of Series A Notes held by Deutsche Bank AG Cayman Islands Branch.
- (6) According to a Schedule 13D and a Form 3, each filed on September 26, 2011, FBC is the owner of \$12,186,218 aggregate principal amount of the Series A Notes and the other Cyrus Funds are the owner of the remaining aggregate principal amount of Series A Notes as of September 26, 2011. Cyrus, Cyrus GP and Mr. Stephen C. Freidheim are each the beneficial owner of \$13,926,355 aggregate principal amount of Series A Notes.

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As of July 22, 2011 (except as noted), the persons known to the Company to be holders of record of more than five percent of the Series B Notes were:

Name & Address of Holder of Record	Aggregate Principal Amount Held of Record Series B Notes (1)	
	Aggregate Principal Amount (2)	% of Class (3)
Bank of America, N.A. 214 North Tryon St. Charlotte, North Carolina 28255	\$ 19,620,419	19.62%
Affiliates of Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P.(4) 640 Fifth Avenue, Floor 20 New York, New York 10019	\$ 13,507,650(4)	13.51%
Deutsche Bank AG (5) 100 Plaza One, 2nd floor Jersey City, New Jersey 07311	\$ 13,401,338	13.40%
Affiliates of Cyrus Capital Partners, L.P.(6) 399 Park Avenue, 39th Floor New York, New York 10022	\$ 11,696,012(6)	11.70%
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 600 Washington Blvd., 9th floor Stamford, Connecticut 06901	\$ 11,334,468	11.33%
Goldman Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282	\$ 5,095,384	5.10%

- (1) As of September 16, 2011, holders of the Series B Notes may convert any outstanding Series B Notes into shares of our Common Stock at the initial conversion price per share of approximately \$0.0618. This represents a conversion rate of approximately 16,187 shares of Common Stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Series B Notes. The conversion price may be adjusted for certain anti-dilution adjustments. See Description of Series B Notes Conversion Rights Conversion Rate Adjustments in the Form S-1 filed by the Company on September 23, 2011. The Series B Notes entitle the holders thereof to vote with the Common Stock on As-Converted-to-Common-Stock-Basis, subject to certain limitations. See Description of Series B Notes Equity Voting Rights in the Form S-1 filed by the Company on September 23, 2011.
- (2) Except as noted, amounts shown are based on information provided by the holder in a subscription certificate and credit agreement claims submitted in connection with the issuance of the Series B Notes on July 22, 2011 as part of the restructuring.

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- (3) Based on \$100,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Series B Notes issued and outstanding as of July 22, 2011. Does not include Series B Notes paid-in-kind in respect of interest or make whole premium paid or to be paid on the Series B Notes.
- (4) According to a Form 3 filed on September 26, 2011, the Owl Creek Funds are the owner of, and Owl Creek Advisors, Owl Creek Asset Management and Jeffrey A. Altman are each the beneficial owner of, \$13,507,650 aggregate principal amount of Series B Notes as of September 26, 2011.
- (5) Represents \$1,990,022 aggregate principal amount of Series B Notes held by Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch and \$11,411,316 aggregate principal amount of Series B Notes held by Deutsche Bank AG Cayman Islands Branch.
- (6) According to a Form 3 filed on September 26, 2011, FBC is the owner of, and Cyrus, Cyrus G P and Mr. Stephen C. Freidheim are each the beneficial owner of, \$11,696,012 aggregate principal amount of the Series B Notes as of September 26, 2011.

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As of September 30, 2011 there is one share of Series A Voting Preferred Stock issued and outstanding. Holders of Series A Voting Preferred Stock are entitled to one vote per share on each matter on which Common Stock is entitled to vote. The Teamsters is the holder of the one outstanding share of the Series A Voting Preferred Stock.

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I. PROPOSAL TO ELECT DIRECTORS

Directors to be Elected by the Holders of Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes

At the Annual Meeting, our Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders will elect seven directors to hold office until the 2012 Annual Meeting or until their successors are elected and qualified, or until their earlier resignation, removal or death. Each director has served continuously since the date of his appointment. All nominees have consented to being named in this Proxy Statement and to serve if elected.

If any nominee should be unable or unwilling to stand for election as a director, it is intended that the Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes represented by proxies will be voted for the election of a substitute that management may nominate.

Raymond J. Bromark	65	Retired Partner, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (accounting and consulting services) (1980–2006); Partner and Head of Professional, Technical, Risk and Quality Group (2000–2006), Global Audit Partner (1994–2000), Deputy Vice Chairman, Audit and Business Advisory Services (1990–1994), and Senior Partner (1980–1990), PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP; Consultant, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (2006–2007); Current Director: CA, Inc. (information technology management software and services); Tesoro Logistics GP, managing General Partner of Tesoro Logistics LP (crude oil and refined products logistics); Former Director, World Color Press Inc. (commercial printing) (2009–2010).
Director since		
July 22, 2011		

Mr. Bromark's extensive experience in accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and compliance and regulatory matters; deep understanding of financial controls and familiarity with large public company audit clients; and experience in leadership positions at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will allow him to provide the Board with important knowledge of, and guidance regarding, financial and accounting issues affecting the Company.

Matthew A. Doheny	41	President, North Country Capital LLC (private investment firm) (since 2011); Portfolio Manager, Fintech Advisory Inc. (private investment firm) (2008–2010); Candidate for U.S. House of Representatives (2010); Managing Director, Distressed Assets Group, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (investment bank) (2000–2008).
Director since		
July 22, 2011		

Mr. Doheny's financial expertise and experience as an investor in financially challenged companies will allow him to provide the Board with important insight into financial structure and financial challenges facing the Company.

Robert L. Friedman	68	Senior Managing Director, The Blackstone Group LP (investment and financial advisory firm) (since 1999); Chief Legal Officer (2003–2010) and Chief Administrative Officer (2003–2007), The Blackstone Group LP; Partner, Simpson Thacher & Bartlett (legal services) (1975–1999); Current Director: Axis Capital Holdings Ltd. (insurance and reinsurance), Orbitz Worldwide, Inc. (travel products and services), The India Fund, Inc. (closed end mutual fund), TRW Automotive Holdings Inc. (automobile systems, components, and modules).
Director since		
July 22, 2011		

Mr. Friedman's extensive experience as outside counsel to public companies and their boards of directors with respect to governance and substantive matters; experience in financial analysis and investment analysis as a senior officer of a leading investment firm; and experience as a current or former director of a number of public companies will allow him to provide the Board with important knowledge and insight concerning a broad array of issues that the Company may encounter.

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James E. Hoffman 58 Retired Executive Vice President, Alliant Energy Business Development and President, Alliant Energy Resources, Alliant Energy Corporation (electric and natural gas services) (1998 – 2005); Executive Vice President, IES Industries Inc. (predecessor to Alliant Energy Corporation) (1996 – 1998); Executive Vice President, IES Utilities Inc. (1995 – 1996); Chief Information Officer (1993 – 1995) and Senior Vice President (1990 – 1993), MCI Communications (telecommunications); Executive Vice President, Telecom USA (telecommunications) (1988 – 1990). Mr. Hoffman is also the immediate past chairman of the board of the Iowa Health System, the largest health care provider in the state of Iowa.

Mr. Hoffman’s executive leadership, restructuring and other board experience will allow him to provide the Board with important insight into restructuring, financial and operational matters.

Michael J. Kneeland 57 President, Chief Executive Officer and Director, United Rentals, Inc. (equipment rental) (since 2008); Interim Chief Executive Officer (2007 – 2008), Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer (2007), Executive Vice President – Operations (2003 – 2007), Regional Vice President (2000 – 2004) and District Manager (1998 – 2000), United Rentals, Inc.; Current Director: United Rentals, Inc. (since 2008).

Director since July 22, 2011

Mr. Kneeland’s experience in operations, logistics, information technology, real estate, risk management, human resources and public company oversight and governance at a large, publicly-held corporation will provide the Board with valuable insight into operational and strategic issues.

James L. Welch 57 Chief Executive Officer of YRC Worldwide Inc. (since July 2011); President and Chief Executive Officer, Dynamex Inc. (transportation and logistics services) (2008 – July 2011); Interim Chief Executive Officer, JHT Holdings (truck transportation) (2007 – 2008); President and Chief Executive Officer (2000 – 2007), and various other positions (1978 – 2000), Yellow Transportation (subsidiary of the Company); Current Director: SkyWest Inc. (regional airline) (since 2007); Former Director: Dynamex Inc. (transportation and logistics services), Spirit Aero Systems Holdings Inc. (commercial airplane assemblies and components), and Roadrunner Transportation (transportation and logistics services).

Director since July 22, 2011

Mr. Welch’s executive experience in the transportation industry and almost 30-years of prior experience with the Company will allow him to provide the Board and management with important perspective on the Company and its opportunities, challenges and operations.

James F. Winestock 60 Retired Senior Vice President for U.S. Operations, United Parcel Service, Inc. (package delivery and freight transportation) (2004 - 2009); President and Chief Operating Officer, North Central Region (2000 – 2004), President and Chief Operating Officer, Midwest Region (1998 – 2000), and various other positions (1969 – 1998), United Parcel Service, Inc.

Director since July 22, 2011

Mr. Winestock’s knowledge of the transportation industry, gained from over 40 years of leadership experience at United Parcel Service, will allow him to provide the Board with insight on the opportunities and challenges facing the industry. He will provide guidance on operational, management, and strategic issues facing the company.

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Required Vote

The Company's Bylaws state that for a director nominee to be elected, he must receive a plurality of the votes cast by the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders present in person or represented by proxy voting together as a single class with respect to that director nominee's election at the Annual Meeting.

Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be treated as votes cast for or against the proposal, and therefore will have no effect on the outcome of Proposal I Election of Directors.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR ALL DIRECTOR NOMINEES

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Directors Elected by the Holder of Series A Preferred Stock

Pursuant to the Series A Certificate of Designations, the holder of the Series A Preferred Stock has the right to elect two (2) directors (the Series A Directors). Each Series A Director was previously selected by the holder of our Series A Preferred Stock and has served continuously as a director since the date of his first election. THE HOLDERS OF COMMON STOCK AND CONVERTIBLE NOTES DO NOT VOTE ON THE ELECTION OF THESE DIRECTORS.

The term of office of each Series A Director terminates the earlier of: (i) the date on which no shares of Series A Preferred Stock are outstanding or the share of Series A Preferred Stock is subject to redemption pursuant to our Certificate of Incorporation; (ii) the death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal of such Series A Director or (iii) the due election and qualification of a successor to such Series A Director.

Douglas A. Carty Director since July 22, 2011	55	Chairman, Switzer-Carty Transportation Inc. (transportation) (since August 2011); Retired Commercial Director, North America, FirstGroup America (transportation) (2007 – 2008); President and Chief Executive Officer, Laidlaw Education Services (school buses) (2006 – 2007); Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Laidlaw International Ltd. (bus transportation) (2003 – 2006); Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc. (global air freight) (2001 – 2003); Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Canadian Airlines Corp. (commercial airline) (1996 – 2000); Current Director: Wajax Industries Ltd. (sales, parts and service of mobile equipment, industrial components and power systems) (since May 2009); Points International Ltd. (internet-based loyalty reward program management platform) (since 2001). Mr. Carty’s executive experience in the transportation industry, work in financial restructurings and prior board experience will allow him to provide the Board important insight into financial matters and operational issues facing the Company.
Harry J. Wilson Director since July 22, 2011	39	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, MAEVA Advisors, LLC (turnaround and restructuring boutique) (since 2011); New York State Comptroller Candidate (2010); Senior Advisor, President’s Auto Task Force, U.S. Treasury Department (2009); Partner (promoted from Senior Analyst), Silver Point Capital L.P. (private investment firm) (2003 – 2008); Principal (promoted from Associate), The Blackstone Group (private equity firm) (1999 – 2003). Mr. Wilson’s extensive experience in financial and operational restructurings, financial expertise, recent work with the Company, his relationship with The International Brotherhood of Teamsters and his past experience as a director on a number of corporate boards will allow him to provide the Board with important insight into and guidance regarding financial and operational issues facing the Company.

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Structure and Functioning of the Board

General

The total number of directors is nine, as set forth in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation. Seven of the Company's directors are elected annually at the annual Stockholders' meeting by the holders of our Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes voting together as a single class. Two of the Company's directors are elected by the holder of the share of Series A Preferred Stock, pursuant to the Series A Certificate of Designations, each of whom must not be a former or current officer, director, employee or member of the Teamsters.

The Board has four standing committees. The Chairman of each committee handles the function of lead director for committee matters, serves as the spokesperson for the committee and provides recommendations and guidance to the Board and the Chairman of the Board.

The Board reviews from time to time its procedures and processes, as well as its Guidelines on Corporate Governance. The Guidelines on Corporate Governance are available on the Company's website, www.yrcw.com. Each committee of the Board may retain its own legal or other advisors from time to time as the committee believes appropriate, and the committee will be responsible for the terms of the engagement and the amount of compensation of the advisors. The Company is responsible for payment of any compensation to the advisors pursuant to such terms. Under the Guidelines on Corporate Governance, the Board develops procedures for orientation and continuing education of the directors.

Recently Elected Directors

As described under "The Restructuring," our Old Board was required to resign effective immediately following the closing of the Restructuring on July 22, 2011. Accordingly, Eugene I. Davis, Dennis E. Foster, Teresa Ghilarducci, Marnie S. Gordon, Beverly K. Goulet, Mark E. Holliday, John A. Lamar, William L. Trubeck and William D. Zollars resigned from the Company's board of directors.

On July 21, 2011, the Old Board elected and designated Raymond J. Bromark, Douglas A. Carty, Matthew A. Doheny, Robert L. Friedman, James E. Hoffman, Michael J. Kneeland, Harry J. Wilson and James F. Winestock as continuing directors to fill the vacancies left by the resigning directors, effective immediately following the Old Board Resignations. On July 22, 2011, the New Board appointed James L. Welch as Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a continuing director to fill the remaining vacancy on the Board. Messrs. Bromark, Doheny, Friedman, Hoffman, Kneeland and Winestock were nominated by the administrative agent under the Company's existing credit agreement and the steering committee of an informal group of unaffiliated lenders and participants under the Company's existing credit agreement. Pursuant to the terms of Company's Series A Preferred Stock issued to the Teamsters in the Restructuring, the Teamsters selected Messrs. Carty and Wilson as the Series A Directors. The Company retained a professional search firm to assist a committee in identifying director, chief executive officer and chief financial officer candidates. There are no agreements or understandings between any of the members of the Board and the persons that originally nominated them. The Old Board Resignations and subsequent appointment of the New Board is hereinafter referred to as the reconstitution of the Board.

Director Independence

The Board has affirmatively determined the independence of each current director (other than Messrs. Wilson and Welch) in accordance with applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. In addition, the Old Board determined that each member of the Old Board who served during 2010 and 2011 (other than Mr. Zollars, Mr. Lamar after he became an executive officer in 2010, and Mr. Trubeck after he became an executive officer in 2011) was independent in accordance with applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. In addition, Michael T. Byrnes, Cassandra C. Carr, Howard M. Dean, Phillip J. Meek, Mark A. Schulz, and Carl W. Vogt, served on the Board during 2010, and were each affirmatively determined to be independent during their term of

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service in accordance with applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market Rules. None of the independent directors who served at any time during 2010 or 2011 had transactions with related persons, promoters or certain control persons that the Board needed to consider in determining independence.

Meetings of Board and Committees.

The Board held 25 meetings during 2010. The Board has four standing committees: the Audit/Ethics Committee; the Compensation Committee; the Governance Committee; and the Finance Committee. The Company policy with respect to attendance of Board and committee meetings is that each director should strive to attend at least 75% of the aggregate of the total number of meetings of the Board and of the committees of the Board on which the director serves. During 2010, each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the total number of meetings of the Board held during the period the person was a director and meetings of the Board committees on which the person served held during the period the person was a director.

The Company's Guidelines on Corporate Governance provide that Board members are expected to attend annual meetings of the Company's Stockholders in person or by telephone or other electronic means. All of the persons who were directors at the time of the 2010 Annual Meeting attended that meeting in person or via telephone.

Meetings of Independent Directors

The independent directors of the Company meet in regularly scheduled executive sessions at times and for reasons as they desire and set, with at least two executive sessions per year.

Audit/Ethics Committee

The Audit/Ethics Committee of the Board met eight times during 2010. Prior to the reconstitution of the Board described above, the Audit/Ethics Committee consisted of Mark E. Holliday (Chairman), Eugene I. Davis and Marnie S. Gordon, each of whom was determined by the Old Board to be an independent director, as that term is defined by applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. William L. Trubeck also served on the Audit/Ethics Committee in 2010 and 2011 until he resigned from the Audit/Ethics Committee, prior to becoming an executive officer of the Company. See *Director Compensation Relationship with Trubeck*. Mr. Trubeck was affirmatively determined to be independent while serving on the Audit/Ethics Committee under applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. The Old Board determined that each of Messrs. Holliday, Davis and Trubeck and Ms. Gordon was an audit committee financial expert, as that term is defined under SEC regulations, and that they each met the financial sophistication requirement of the NASDAQ Stock Market Rules. In addition, Howard M. Dean and Mark A. Schulz served on the Audit/Ethics Committee from January until May 2010. The Board determined that, during their service on the Audit/Ethics Committee, Messrs. Dean and Schulz were independent directors as that term is defined in applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules.

The Audit/Ethics Committee currently consists of Raymond J. Bromark (Chairman), Douglas A. Carty and Robert L. Friedman. The Board has determined that all of the current members of the Audit/Ethics Committee are independent directors, as that term is defined in applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. The Board has determined that Messrs. Bromark, Carty and Friedman are audit committee financial experts, as that term is defined under SEC regulations and that they meet the financial sophistication requirement of the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. The Audit/Ethics Committee's functions are described in detail in its charter, which is available on the Company's website, www.yrcw.com. As described in its charter, the Audit/Ethics Committee's primary functions include:

assisting the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to the accounting, reporting and financial practices of the Company and its subsidiaries;

overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and its subsidiaries, including oversight of:

the integrity of the Company's financial statements;

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the Company's systems of disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls;

the qualification and independence of the Company's auditors; and

the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors; and

overseeing the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

In connection with the foregoing, the Audit/Ethics Committee has responsibility and authority to act on behalf of the Board regarding the following:

appointing, compensating, retaining and overseeing the work of any public accounting firm that the Company employs for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work;

pre-approving all audit services and non-audit services that the Company's independent auditors provide to the Company and the fees for such services;

reviewing and approving the Company's policy on retention of the independent auditor for any non-audit services;

resolving any disagreements between the Company's management and the Company's independent auditor regarding financial reporting;

establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of any complaints that the Company receives regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;

adopting, amending or modifying the Company's Code of Conduct and a code of ethics (which is currently contained in the Company's Code of Conduct) for the Company's chief executive officer, chief financial officer, controller, principal accounting officer or persons serving in similar functions (the Company's Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website, www.yrcw.com);

reviewing all related-party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis;

reviewing important financial and operating topics that present potential significant risk to the Company and reviewing and discussing the Company's business risk management process, including the adequacy of the Company's overall control environment and controls in selected areas representing significant financial and business risk; and

reviewing and approving the report that the SEC requires to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

In performing its functions, the Audit/Ethics Committee reviews the independence of the external auditor and the overall scope and focus of the annual audit. The Audit/Ethics Committee conducts discussions with the Company's external auditor concerning relationships or services that may affect auditor objectivity or independence, and if the Audit/Ethics Committee is not satisfied with the auditors' assurances of independence,

the Audit/Ethics Committee will take, or recommend to the Board, appropriate action to ensure the independence of the external auditor. In addition, the chairman of the Audit/Ethics Committee is expressly authorized to approve the provision of non-audit services to the Company. The latter express authority was established to handle the approval of non-audit services prior to the engagement of the auditor or accountant before the next scheduled Audit/Ethics Committee meeting. The Audit/Ethics Committee approved all audit and audit related fees incurred in 2010.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of the Board met nine times during 2010. Prior to the reconstitution of the Board described above, the Compensation Committee consisted of Beverly K. Goulet (Chairperson), Dennis E. Foster and Mark E. Holliday, each of whom was determined by the Old Board to be an independent director, as

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that term is defined by applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. In addition, Michael T. Byrnes (January – May 2010), Cassandra C. Carr (January – May 2010), Phillip J. Meek (January – May 2010), and Carl W. Vogt (January – June 2010) served on the Compensation Committee during 2010. The Board determined that, during their service on the Compensation Committee, Messrs. Byrnes, Meek and Vogt and Ms. Carr were independent directors as that term is defined in applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules.

The Compensation Committee currently consists of Michael J. Kneeland (Chairman), Matthew A. Doheny and James E. Hoffman. The Board determined that all of the current members of the Compensation Committee are independent directors, as that term is defined in applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. The Compensation Committee's functions are described in detail in its charter, which is available on the Company's website, www.yrcw.com. The Compensation Committee's primary functions include:

setting compensation, benefit and compensation-related policies for the Company and, pursuant to those policies, determining the compensation and benefits of the designated executive officers and other key employees of the Company other than the chief executive officer;

reviewing and recommending for consideration by the independent members of the full Board, the compensation and benefits of the chief executive officer;

reviewing and recommending for the full Board's consideration the compensation of the directors of the Company;

overseeing the development and implementation of the health, welfare and retirement benefit plans of the Company;

overseeing equity and other incentive compensation programs of the Company;

reviewing and discussing with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, or any similar report, prepared by management and recommending to the Board whether such report should be included in the Company's proxy statement or Annual Report on Form 10-K, as applicable; and

reviewing and approving the Compensation Committee Report required by applicable SEC rules for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement or Annual Report on Form 10-K, as applicable.

In addition to the foregoing functions, the Company's chief executive officer and the Compensation Committee review management development and succession planning and make an annual report to an executive session of the independent directors.

The Compensation Committee has primary responsibility for determining the Company's compensatory program for executive officers and directors. In evaluating the level of executive officer and director compensation, the Compensation Committee takes into consideration advice from its independent consultant and recommendations from the Company's senior management. The Compensation Committee has the authority to directly engage consultants. The Compensation Committee engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co. in July 2007 to assist it in assessing the appropriateness of the Company's executive compensatory program and to serve as its ongoing advisor relating to executive compensation matters. See *Director Compensation* and *Compensation Discussion and Analysis* for additional disclosure regarding the process for determining director and executive compensation during 2010.

Governance Committee

The Governance Committee of the Board met five times during 2010. The Governance Committee performs the functions of a nominating committee. Prior to the reconstitution of our Board described above, the Governance Committee consisted of Marnie S. Gordon (Chairperson), Dennis E. Foster, Teresa Ghilarducci and Beverly K. Goulet, each of whom was determined by the Old Board to be an independent director, as that term is defined by applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. John A. Lamar also served on the Governance Committee in

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2010 and William L. Trubeck also served on the Governance Committee in 2010 and 2011, until Messrs. Trubeck and Lamar resigned from the Governance Committee in 2011 and 2010, respectively, prior to becoming executive officers of the Company. Messrs. Trubeck and Lamar were affirmatively determined to be independent while serving on the Governance Committee under applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. In addition, Cassandra C. Carr and Carl W. Vogt served on the Governance Committee from January until May 2010. The Board determined that, during their service on the Governance Committee, Ms Carr and Mr. Vogt were independent directors as that term is defined in applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules.

The Governance Committee currently consists of James F. Winestock (Chairman), Douglas A. Carty and Michael J. Kneeland. The Board determined that all of the current members of the Governance Committee are independent directors, as that term is defined in the applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. The Governance Committee's functions are described in detail in its charter, which is available on the Company's website, www.yrcw.com. The Governance Committee's primary functions include:

assisting the Board by making recommendations regarding the size and composition of the Board and criteria for the selection of candidates to serve on the Board;

assisting the Board by identifying individuals qualified to become Board members and recommending the slate of director candidates to be nominated for election at the annual meeting of Stockholders (other than those directors appointed by the holder of the share of Series A Preferred Stock, if applicable);

recommending to the Board a set of corporate governance guidelines applicable to the Company and to oversee those guidelines;

assisting the Board in assessing director independence;

leading the Board and other committees in their annual self-evaluation process; and

recommending to the Board director nominees for each Board committee.

In performing its function of identifying candidates for director nominees, the Governance Committee has the sole authority to retain and compensate search firms to assist in the process.

All of the nominee directors included in this Proxy Statement are current directors. The Governance Committee reviewed the qualifications of each of the nominees to the Board and recommended each such person as a nominee for the Board. The Governance Committee accepts Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder director nominations in accordance with the policy for submitting proposals for director nominations set forth under the caption *Stockholder and Convertible Noteholder Proposals and Communications with the Board* in this Proxy Statement. The following criteria guide the Governance Committee in considering candidates for director nominees, including nominees that Stockholders submit:

personal traits and experience (i.e., an individual of the highest character and integrity, with experience at a strategy/policy-setting level or other senior executive level of experience);

the availability of sufficient time to carry out the responsibilities of a director;

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the absence of any conflict of interest that would interfere with the director's independence and the proper performance of his or her responsibilities;

the ability to utilize his or her unique experience and background to represent and act in the best interests of all Stockholders as a group and not to represent a particular constituent group or organization; and

the ownership of Company Common Stock.

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The Company does not have a formal policy with regard to the consideration of diversity when considering candidates for election as directors, but believes that diversity is an important factor in determining the composition of the Board. Consequently, the Governance Committee strives to nominate directors with diverse experience and backgrounds that complement each other so that, as a group, the Board will possess the appropriate talent, skills, and expertise to oversee the Company's business. In considering whether to recommend any candidate for inclusion in the Board's director nominees, including those submitted by Stockholders or Convertible Noteholders, the Governance Committee will apply the selection criteria set forth in the Company's Guidelines on Corporate Governance. These criteria include a nominee's ability, judgment, objectivity, character, integrity, time availability, experience, background and ability to act in the best interests of the Stockholders as a group. While the Governance Committee considers all of the factors discussed above, it may or may not give greater weight to one factor or another when making its nomination decisions. The Governance Committee intends to assess its achievement of diversity through the review of Board composition as part of the Board's annual self-assessment process.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee of the Board met 20 times during 2010. Prior to the reconstitution of our Board described above, the Finance Committee consisted of Eugene I. Davis (Chairman), Marnie S. Gordon, Beverly K. Goulet and Mark E. Holliday, each of whom was determined by the Old Board to be an independent director, as that term is defined by applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. In addition, Mark A. Schulz, Dennis E. Foster, and William L. Trubeck served on the Finance Committee from January until May 2010. The Board determined that, during their service on the Governance Committee, Messrs. Schulz, Foster and Trubeck were independent directors as that term is defined in applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules.

The Finance Committee currently consists of Matthew A. Doheny (Chairman), Robert L. Friedman and Harry J. Wilson. The Board determined that all of the current members of the Finance Committee, other than Mr. Wilson, are independent directors, as that term is defined by applicable law and the NASDAQ Stock Market rules. The Finance Committee's primary functions include, after consultation with the Company's management, the power and authority to approve the following:

the credit and cash management plans and strategies of the Company;

all sale lease-back transactions entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries;

subject to certain limitations with respect to extraordinary transactions, the terms and conditions of any sale or divesture by the Company of any assets;

the plans and activities for managing foreign currency exchange exposure and other exposure to economic risks; and

any documents or filings necessary to consummate any of the foregoing, and the officers and employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who have the authority to implement the foregoing.

After consultation with the Company's management, the Committee has the power and authority to review and make recommendations to the Board regarding the following:

all transactions relating to the incurrence, or issuance, of any debt or equity by the Company;

all transactions related to the refinancing, repurchase, repayment, redemption, modification, retirement, amendment, renewal, replacement, or exchange of debt or equity of the Company;

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the registration of any debt or equity securities of the Company or its subsidiaries with the SEC or any other applicable regulatory authority and the listing of such securities on any exchange;

the use and allocation of the proceeds from any financing transaction entered into by the Company; and

the engagement of any arranger or underwriter in connection with any corporate finance transaction.

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Board Leadership Structure

Our Bylaws require that the offices of the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer be held by separate individuals. The Company's Guidelines on Corporate Governance require that the Chairman of the Board be an independent director. The Company believes this separation allows the individuals serving in these positions to effectively utilize their skills and time on behalf of the Company. James E. Hoffman, who brings executive leadership, restructuring and other board experience to the Board, serves as independent Chairman of the Board and leads the Board. James L. Welch brings significant transportation industry experience, including almost 30 years of prior experience with the Company, to his day-to-day leadership role as Chief Executive Officer. Because Mr. Hoffman, as Chairman, qualifies as an independent director under the NASDAQ Stock Market rules, the Company does not have a Lead Independent Director.

The business of the Company is managed under the direction of the Board. There are nine members of the Board. The four standing Board committees—the Audit/Ethics Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Governance Committee and the Finance Committee—are an integral part of the Company's Board leadership structure. These committees, of which all members are independent directors (other than Mr. Wilson, who serves only on the Finance Committee), are discussed in more detail above. In determining the membership of each standing committee, the Board members considered each director's skill set to oversee the Company's business, including the risks associated therewith. The leadership structure includes an experienced management team, upon whose advice, reports and opinions the Board relies. The Board also relies on the advice of counsel, accountants, executive compensation consultants, auditors and other expert advisors.

A robust committee framework sustains a line of communication among directors and with management. Regularly scheduled management reports and presentations, based on operational, financial, legal and risk management aspects of the Company's operations, provide vital information to the Board. Directors have complete access to the Chief Executive Officer and other members of senior management.

Board's Role in Risk Oversight

Management is primarily responsible for identifying and managing the risks facing the Company, and the Board oversees these efforts. Annually, the Board reviews management's overall strategic plan, which includes evaluating the risks associated with that plan.

In addition, pursuant to its charter, the Audit/Ethics Committee is responsible for reviewing and discussing the Company's business risk management process, including the adequacy of the Company's overall control environment and controls related to selected areas representing significant financial and business risk. Furthermore, the Audit/Ethics Committee evaluates key financial statement issues and risks, their impact or potential effect on reported financial information and the process used by management to address such matters. Management briefs the Audit/Ethics Committee on business and financial risks facing the Company and the efforts being undertaken to manage these risks. The Audit/Ethics Committee then regularly reports to the full Board regarding those briefings as well as their own analyses and conclusions regarding the Company's risk management process. In addition, the Compensation Committee oversees risks associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices to ensure that they do not encourage excessive risk-taking that could result in material adverse effects upon the Company. The Board and each committee may also retain independent legal and other advisors to advise and assist the Board in carrying out its oversight responsibilities.

Legal Proceedings

To the best of our knowledge, there is no material proceeding to which any director, director nominee or executive officer or affiliate of the Company, any owner of record or beneficially of more than 5% of any class of voting securities of the Company, or any associate of such director, nominated director, officer, affiliate of the Company, or security holder is a party adverse to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or has a material interest adverse to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

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Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During 2010, Michael T. Byrnes (January – May 2010), Cassandra Carr (January – May 2010), Phillip J. Meek (January – May 2010), Carl W. Vogt (January – June 2010), William L. Trubeck (June 2010 – February 2011), Beverly K. Goulet (May 2010 – July 2011), and Dennis Foster (January 2010 – July 2011) served on the Compensation Committee of the Board. Mr. Trubeck resigned from the Compensation Committee in February 2011, prior to being named as Interim Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, and was replaced by Mark E. Holliday who served on the Compensation Committee from February 2011 to July 2011. See *Director Compensation Relationship with Trubeck*.

The Compensation Committee currently consists of Michael J. Kneeland (Chairman), Matthew A. Doheny and James E. Hoffman. Currently and at all times during 2010, no executive officer of the Company serves or served on the compensation committee or serves or served as a director of another entity or member of a compensation committee of another entity where an executive officer of that entity also serves or served on the Compensation Committee or on the Board.

Table of Contents**Director Compensation**

As noted under the heading *Structure and Functioning of the Board Recently Elected Directors*, in connection with the Restructuring, all nine of our directors serving as of July 22, 2011 resigned and the Board appointed new directors to fill the vacant positions created thereby. The current members of the Board do not participate in the Director Compensation Plan described below. On August 30, 2011, the Board approved the YRC Worldwide Inc. Director Compensation Plan (the New Director Plan), effective August 30, 2011. All of the non-employee directors of the Company, which includes Raymond J. Bromark, Douglas A. Carty, Matthew A. Doheny, Robert L. Friedman, James E. Hoffman, Michael J. Kneeland, Harry J. Wilson and James F. Winestock, participate in the New Director Plan. The New Director Plan provides for: (i) annual cash retainer of \$75,000 for service on the Board (\$125,000 for service as the Chairman of the Board), with additional retainers of \$15,000 for service as the Audit/Ethics Committee Chairperson and \$10,000 for other Committee Chairpersons; (ii) following (A) the Board's adoption of the 2011 Incentive Plan, and (B) the effective date of the Reverse Stock Split, a grant of restricted stock units (RSUs) equal to \$100,000 divided by \$0.1134 (the conversion ratio of the Series A Notes), which grant shall be adjusted proportionately to reflect the Reverse Stock Split; (iii) with respect to the period from September 15, 2011 through the date of the annual stockholders' meeting held in 2012, a grant of RSUs equal to \$83,333 divided by the 30 day average closing price preceding the date of grant, to be made on the first business day following the annual stockholders' meeting held in 2012; and (iv) on the first business day following the annual stockholders' meeting held in 2013 and annually each year thereafter, a grant of RSUs equal to \$100,000 divided by the 30 day average closing price preceding the date of grant. No additional compensation will be paid for attendance or participation at Board or committee meetings. The RSUs described above will vest one-third on each of the grant date, first anniversary of the grant date, and second anniversary of the grant date. Grants of RSUs will be made pursuant to a standard form of restricted stock unit agreement for non-employee directors, also adopted by the Board on August 30, 2011.

As required by applicable SEC rules, the information below sets forth compensation information for our outside directors for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 and has not been updated to reflect the 2011 reconstitution of our Board or to reflect their compensation. This disclosure is also consistent with disclosure under the same heading in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. On December 31, 2009, we completed an exchange offer converting approximately \$470 million in aggregate principal amount of debt into equity (the 2009 Exchange Offer). As part of the 2009 Exchange Offer, eight of our nine directors were required to resign and were replaced with seven individuals selected or approved by representatives of the former noteholders in May 2010, and one individual nominated by the Teamsters in June 2010. Two individuals selected or approved by the former noteholders, Messrs. Foster and Trubeck, were existing Board members. The Board members selected in connection with the 2009 Exchange Offer, other than Ms. Ghilarducci, were elected at our 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Ms. Ghilarducci was appointed to our Board on June 29, 2010 as a nominee of the Teamsters in connection with the resignation of Mr. Vogt. As required by applicable SEC rules, the disclosure provided by this section covers all persons who at any time served as an outside director of the Company during 2010.

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Name	Meeting, Retainer and Other Fees Received in Cash (\$)(1)	All Other Compensation (\$)(3)	Total (\$)
<u>Outside directors who were selected or approved in connection with the 2009 Exchange Offer and who resigned in connection with the Restructuring</u>			
Eugene I. Davis	115,557		115,557
Dennis E. Foster (2)	102,582	2,741(4)	105,323
Teresa Ghilarducci	85,871		85,871
Marnie S. Gordon	109,857		109,857
Beverly K. Goulet	115,145		115,145
Mark E. Holliday	117,207		117,207
John A. Lamar	90,507	141,333(5)	231,840
William L. Trubeck (2)	103,707	2,741(4)	106,448
<u>Directors who resigned in connection with the 2009 Exchange Offer (2)</u>			
Michael T. Byrnes	19,200	29,541(6)	48,741
Cassandra C. Carr	4,050	2,741(4)	20,485
Howard M. Dean	11,550	2,741(4)	14,875
Phillip J. Meek	10,200	2,741(4)	14,320
Mark A. Schulz	15,750	2,741(4)	18,491
Carl W. Vogt	16,050	2,741(4)	20,331

- (1) Of these amounts, \$51,507 for each of the Directors who were selected or approved in connection with the 2009 Exchange Offer represents a pro-rated portion of the \$80,000 cash payment made in April 2011 attributable to Board service during the 2010-2011 annual cycle.
- (2) Each of Messrs. Byrnes, Dean, Meek, Foster, Schulz, Trubeck and Vogt and Ms. Carr held 687 restricted share units as of December 31, 2010.
- (3) Messrs. Dean, Meek and Vogt and Ms. Carr previously had deferred receipt of shares of Common Stock earned pursuant to the Company's Director Compensation Plan until they ceased to be directors of the Company. As a result, in connection with their resignations from the Board, Messrs. Dean, Meek, Vogt and Ms. Carr received 1,217, 2,872, 3,208 and 28,530 shares of Common Stock, respectively, that had a value on the date of receipt of \$584, \$1,379, \$481 and \$13,694, respectively. These amounts are not included in the table above.
- (4) Represents the value of a retirement gift and taxes thereon.
- (5) Represents amounts paid for services as chief restructuring officer. See *Lamar Agreement* below.
- (6) Includes \$2,741 representing the value of a retirement gift and taxes thereon and \$26,800 in fees paid for services as a consultant after he resigned from the Board. See *Byrnes Agreement* below.

The Director Compensation Plan applicable in 2010 set forth the compensation our outside directors were eligible to receive for their service on the Board for the period of time between each annual Stockholders meeting (the annual cycle). An outside director is a director that is not an employee of the Company. Pursuant to the Director Compensation Plan applicable in 2010, our outside directors were eligible to receive the following annual compensation:

a retainer for Board services of \$50,000 and a retainer for service as a chairperson of a committee (committee members do not receive retainers) as follows: Governance Committee \$5,000; Finance Committee \$5,000; Pension and Benefits Strategy Committee \$5,000; Compensation Committee \$7,500; and Audit/Ethics Committee \$10,000. A minimum of 50% of the retainer fees were typically paid in Company Common Stock, with the stock award determined annually on the date of the Board meeting immediately following our annual meeting of Stockholders based on the closing price of our

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Common Stock on that date. Directors had the option of receiving up to 100% of the retainer fees in Company Common Stock and could elect to defer receipt of all of their retainer fees received in Common Stock. Directors elected during the year were to receive all of their pro-rated retainer fees for the year of election in cash;

an attendance fee of \$1,500 for each Board meeting and \$1,500 for each committee meeting attended. Directors could elect to defer all of their meeting fees;

reimbursement of costs or expenses incurred in relation to Board and committee meetings; and

a grant of restricted share units equivalent in value to \$77,500 based on the reported closing price of our Common Stock on the date of grant. These restricted share units vested in one-third increments on the anniversary of the grant date, which was the date of the Board meeting immediately following our annual meeting of Stockholders, and were issued the restricted share units from our 2004 Plan.

In conjunction with the continuation of the reduction in employee wages and salaries in 2010 (described in more detail below in *Compensation Discussion and Analysis*), for the 2010-2011 annual cycle, our Board voluntarily continued the fee reduction implemented in 2009 and reduced by 10% all fees for regular Board and committee meetings attended and all cash retainer fees, including annual retainers and retainers for service as chairperson of Board committees. The Board also continued to waive all fees for telephonic special meetings of the Board and the Audit/Ethics, Compensation and Governance Committees in 2010. As noted below, in April 2011, fees for telephonic special meetings of the Board and these committees were reinstated.

At a Board meeting on June 29, 2010, for the 2010-2011 annual cycle, the Board decided to pay the annual and committee chairperson retainer fees 100% in cash instead of 50% in cash and 50% in shares of Company Common Stock. In addition, given the Company's ongoing restructuring efforts, the Board initially delayed until December the annual restricted share unit grant for the 2010-2011 annual cycle, and then gave it further consideration in April 2011, as noted below.

In April 2011, the Compensation Committee with the assistance of the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co. (the Consultant), reviewed the directors' compensation. The Consultant advised that the following modifications to the amount and structure of the Board's compensation were reasonable and that, as modified, the Board's compensation would still be below the competitive market median. Based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee and the Consultant's advice, the Board approved the following modifications to Board compensation:

the 2011-2012 annual cycle began on May 11, 2011, which was the one-year anniversary of the appointment of a majority of the members of the Board;

continuation of the 10% reduction implemented in 2009 of all fees for Board and committee meetings and all cash retainer fees for the 2011-2012 annual cycle;

for the 2011-2012 annual cycle, continuing to pay the annual and committee chairperson retainer fees 100% in cash;

reinstatement of meeting fees for telephonic special meetings of the Board and the Audit/Ethics, Compensation and Governance committees of the Board, consistent with the Director Compensation Plan;

payment of compensation in the amount of \$80,000 in cash for the 2010-2011 annual cycle (paid in April 2011), and \$80,000 in cash for the 2011-2012 annual cycle to be paid at the beginning of the 2011-2012 annual cycle; and

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no annual restricted share unit grant for the 2010-2011 or the 2011-2012 annual cycle.

Prior to 2009, our outside directors were subject to the equity ownership requirements set forth in our prior Director Compensation Plan, which required our outside directors to own shares of Company Common Stock or

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restricted share units equal in value to three times the annual board retainer. Due to the severe economic recession, the Company's operating results, the issuance of almost one billion shares of Common Stock in connection with our debt-for-equity exchange offer completed in 2009, and the subsequent 1-for-25 reverse split of our Common Stock, and the issuance of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (which has since converted into approximately 1,863 million shares of Common Stock) and the Convertible Notes in the Restructuring, the price per share of our Common Stock has been dramatically lower than when the equity ownership requirement was established. Therefore, the Board suspended the equity ownership requirement set forth in the previous Director Compensation Plan. Though the New Director Plan does not contain equity ownership requirements, the Guidelines on Corporate Governance provide that directors should have an equity ownership in the Company, and toward that end, each outside director is to be paid a portion of his or her director compensation in Common Stock to the extent, and with such exceptions, as determined by the Board. If the Stockholders and Convertible Noteholders approve the 2011 Incentive Plan and the Reverse Stock Split at the Annual Meeting, each current director will receive a grant of restricted stock with a value equal to \$100,000 divided by \$0.1134 (the conversion ratio of the Company's Series A Notes), which grant shall be adjusted proportionately to reflect the Reverse Stock Split. Pursuant to the New Director Plan, directors will also receive restricted stock unit grants annually in subsequent years.

Lamar Agreement

On November 8, 2010, we entered into a one-year letter agreement with John A. Lamar pursuant to which he acted as our Chief Restructuring Officer. As Chief Restructuring Officer, Mr. Lamar reported directly to the Board and was responsible for, among other things, overseeing strategy, operations and restructuring efforts in our effort to achieve short- and long-term viability and business recovery. In exchange for these services and in addition to fees received as a director, Mr. Lamar received \$80,000 per month, plus reimbursement of travel and other business expenses and was eligible for a \$500,000 success fee payable at the end of the one-year term based on the achievement of specific objectives and business results determined by the Board. Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring, Mr. Lamar resigned as Chief Restructuring Officer immediately following the closing of the Restructuring on July 22, 2011. In connection with his resignation, we paid Mr. Lamar \$838,667, comprised of a \$500,000 success fee and \$338,667 in monthly fees he would have earned through the end of his one-year letter agreement with the Company.

Relationship with Trubeck

On March 7, 2011, we announced the appointment of William L. Trubeck as our Interim Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective as of March 31, 2011. From March 7, 2011 through March 31, 2011, Mr. Trubeck provided certain consulting services in his role as a director to provide for an orderly transition of the chief financial officer role at the Company. In exchange for these services and in addition to fees received as a director, Mr. Trubeck received \$50,000 per month, plus reimbursement of travel and other business expenses. Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring, Mr. Trubeck resigned as Interim Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer immediately following the closing of the Restructuring on July 22, 2011. In connection with his resignation, we paid Mr. Trubeck a \$150,000 success fee.

Byrnes Agreement

On May 11, 2010, we entered into a consulting agreement with Michael T. Byrnes pursuant to which he is advising us regarding our operations in China and other Asian countries and is serving as a director of our China joint ventures, JHJ International Transportation Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Jiayu Logistics Co, Ltd. In exchange for these services, Mr. Byrnes receives \$6,700 per month, plus reimbursement of travel and other business expenses. The consulting agreement can be terminated by either party upon 30 days prior written notice. The consulting agreement also imposes certain confidentiality, non-disparagement obligations on Mr. Byrnes and requires the Company to indemnify Mr. Byrnes to the maximum extent permitted by Delaware law from certain litigation

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damages and costs. In addition, so long as Mr. Byrnes is a director of JHJ International Transportation Co., Ltd. or Shanghai Jiayu Logistics Co., Ltd., the Company is required to cover Mr. Byrnes under any directors and officers liability insurance maintained by the Company to the maximum extent of the coverage available for any director or officer of the Company.

Table of Contents**Changes with Respect to Named Executive Officers**

The disclosure provided by the *Compensation Discussion and Analysis* section below discusses activities undertaken and compensation paid in 2010 and is consistent with the disclosure provided under the same heading in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. It does not reflect the changes in executive officers since the Restructuring. See *The Restructuring* above for information on our restructuring efforts completed in 2011.

Since the filing of the Form 10-K/A on April 29, 2011, William D. Zollars, former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Michael J. Smid, former Chief Operations Officer and President of YRC Inc., and James G. Kissinger, former Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer, have terminated employment with the Company and Michael J. Naatz has assumed a new role with the Company.

Mr. Zollars retired from the Company on July 22, 2011, upon the closing of the Restructuring, and he will receive the benefits to which he is entitled under his Employment Agreement (as amended by the Letter Agreement), as described below under the headings *Summary Compensation Table*, *Zollars Employment Agreement and Pension Benefits*, *Company Supplemental Retirement Plans*, *William Zollars Supplemental Retirement Arrangement*. Under the terms of Mr. Zollars' Employment Agreement (as amended by the Letter Agreement), the Company will pay Mr. Zollars the present value of his non-qualified contractual benefit, actuarially reduced based on a discount rate equal to the Moody's Corporate Bond Rate, as in effect the date the supplemental retirement benefit is paid, in a lump sum within 30 days following the six-month anniversary of his retirement, which was July 22, 2011. The Company may or may not fund its obligation to make this non-qualified supplemental retirement payment, and until payment, Mr. Zollars is considered an unsecured, general creditor of the Company with respect to this payment. The Moody's corporate bond rate is the rate that the Company uses for calculating the lump sum non-qualified retirement benefit of other designated executives. All outstanding equity grants to Mr. Zollars will be governed in accordance with the applicable grant agreements, the 2004 Plan and his Employment Agreement. Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Zollars agreed not to engage in Competition (as defined in the Employment Agreement) for 24 months following termination, not to solicit any customer or certain potential customers of the Company, and not to solicit employment of certain employees of the Company or otherwise knowingly interfere in any material respect with the business accounts of the Company for 24 months following termination.

Mr. Smid's employment with the Company terminated effective July 29, 2011, and he received the benefits to which he was entitled under the Retention Payment, Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement, and Confidentiality Agreement dated June 2, 2009 by and between the Company and Mr. Smid (the *Smid Agreement*) and our Executive Severance Policy, as described below. In connection with Mr. Smid's departure, the Company entered into a Separation Agreement and Complete Release with Mr. Smid pursuant to which Mr. Smid received benefits described in the Company's Executive Severance Policy described below under the heading *Potential Benefits Upon Termination or Change in Control*, *Executive Severance Policy*, and the *Smid Agreement*. Consistent with the Executive Severance Policy, the separation agreement provides Mr. Smid with his then-current base salary and continuation of certain health and welfare benefits for a 24-month period following his cessation of employment, subject to certain limitations including compliance with certain confidentiality, non-competition, non-solicitation and non-disparagement covenants set forth in the separation agreement.

Mr. Smid is also eligible for benefits pursuant to the Company's 401(k) Plan, the Yellow Corporation Pension Plan, and the Supplemental Executive Pension Plan (the *SEPP*), as modified by the *Smid Agreement*, as described below under the headings *Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement and Confidentiality Agreements*, *Michael J. Smid Agreement* and *Pension Benefits*. Under the *SEPP*, as modified by the *Smid Agreement*, Mr. Smid will receive a lump sum payment equal to 80% of his accrued benefit within 30 days after the date that is six months following his termination of employment, which was July 29, 2011. The Company may or may not fund its obligation to make this non-qualified supplemental retirement payment, and

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until payment, Mr. Smid is considered an unsecured, general creditor of the Company with respect to this payment. He is also bound by the non-competition and non-solicitation agreements contained in the Smid Agreement that extend for six months following termination of his employment and certain non-disparagement and confidentiality agreements contained in such agreement that extend indefinitely. Mr. Smid must comply with the non-competition, non-solicitation, non-disparagement and confidentiality provisions of such agreement as a condition to receiving and retaining the SEPP benefits provided by the Smid Agreement. All of Mr. Smid's outstanding stock options were terminated and cancelled as of the date of his employment termination. All other outstanding equity grants to Mr. Smid will be governed in accordance with the applicable grant agreements and the 2004 Plan.

On September 26, 2011, the Company announced changes to its corporate organizational structure, which it believes will streamline the organization and enable the Company to manage its business more effectively and efficiently. In connection with these changes, on September 23, 2011, the position of Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of the Company was eliminated and, as a result, Mr. Kissinger left the Company. In connection with Mr. Kissinger's departure, Mr. Kissinger will be eligible for benefits described in the Company's Executive Severance Policy, as described below under the heading *Potential Benefits Upon Termination or Change in Control Executive Severance Policy*, upon compliance with the terms of the Executive Severance Policy. Pursuant to the Non-Competition Agreement, Mr. Kissinger is also subject to a six-month non-competition and a nine-month non-solicitation period following termination of employment and is subject to certain confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions. See *Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement and Confidentiality Agreements - Sheila K. Taylor, Michael J. Naatz, James G. Kissinger and Daniel J. Churay Agreements*.

On September 26, 2011, Michael J. Naatz, formerly President - Customer Care Division and Chief Customer Officer of the Company, was appointed President of USF Holland, Inc. Mr. Naatz will receive compensation commensurate with his additional responsibilities, including eligibility for performance-based equity and cash incentives. The position of President - Customer Care Division and Chief Customer Officer of the Company has been eliminated.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Executive Summary of 2010 Activity Related to Our Comprehensive Recovery Plan

In 2010, we continued our efforts to execute our comprehensive recovery plan to reduce our cost structure and improve our operating results, cash flows from operations, liquidity and financial condition. At the end of 2009, we successfully completed an exchange offer converting approximately \$470 million in aggregate principal amount of debt into equity. As part of this exchange offer, eight of the Company's nine directors were required to resign and were replaced with seven individuals selected or approved by our former note holders in May 2010 and one individual nominated by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (the "Teamsters") in June 2010. Two of the individuals selected or approved by the former note holders were existing board members. As part of this Board change, the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") was restructured from a four- to a three-person committee with one member who was previously a member of the Committee and two new members.

During 2010, due in large part to the efforts of our dedicated employees, including our named executive officers, we made significant advancements in the execution of our comprehensive recovery plan. Specifically,

our employees represented by the Teamsters ratified a modification to our labor agreement that, among other things, modified work rules, extended the temporary cessation of pension contributions to multi-employer pension funds until June 1, 2011 and extended the term of the labor agreement from March 31, 2013 to March 31, 2015;

we negotiated amendments to our contribution deferral agreement with certain multi-employer pension funds to, among other things, continue the deferral of contributions to these funds;

we renewed our asset-backed securitization facility ("ABS facility") in October 2010 and negotiated amendments to our credit agreement and our ABS facility to, among other things, provide us greater access to the liquidity that our revolving credit facility provides, continue the deferral of interest and fees and amend certain financial covenants;

we raised an aggregate of \$70 million through the issuance of our 6% Senior Notes due 2014 in February and August of 2010, which allowed us to retire other debt that came due during 2010;

we raised \$15.4 million of net proceeds through the sale of common stock pursuant to an at-the-market offering during the second quarter of 2010;

we received net proceeds of \$34.3 million from the sale of a majority of our logistics business in August 2010;

we completed the sale of excess property and equipment and the sale and leaseback of certain core operating facilities;

we reduced the number of terminals to adjust our transportation networks to current shipping volumes;

we made changes to our overall risk management structure to reduce our letter of credit requirements in various states related to workers' compensation insurance;

we effected a 1-for-25 reverse stock split; and

we implemented other cost reduction measures in general, administrative and other areas.

All of these accomplishments were made despite the fact that in 2010 we, again, significantly reduced our overall workforce and implemented or continued the following cost-cutting measures related to the compensation of our employees:

we continued a 15% wage reduction for substantially all of our union employees and a 10% wage reduction for substantially all of our non-union employees, including our named executive officers,

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resulting in the base salaries for our named executive officers that were in most cases lower than 2008 base salaries;

we did not provide annual bonus opportunities in 2010 for our executives, including our named executive officers;

we did not provide long-term incentive opportunities in 2010 for our executives, including our named executive officers;

we continued the temporary cessation of contributions to our multi-employer pension funds;

we continued the suspension of Company matching 401(k) contributions for non-union employees, including our named executives; and

we again increased the amount our non-union employees, including our named executive officers, were required to pay under our health and welfare benefit plans.

In addition, as indicated above under *Director Compensation*, in 2010 our Board continued their voluntary reduction of fees and waiver of certain special telephonic meeting fees, which was significant due to the numerous special telephonic board and committee meetings held in connection with our efforts regarding our comprehensive recovery plan.

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives; Components of Executive Compensation

Our Committee has established an executive compensation philosophy that supports our near and long-term strategic objectives to:

attract and retain high caliber executives whose leadership skills can enable us to effectively navigate the financial challenges affecting our Company and to effectively compete in our market segments; and

provide incentives that encourage executives to attain the highest level of organizational performance to maximize stakeholder recovery without encouraging excessive risk taking.

To achieve these objectives, historically our executive compensation program provided base salaries that were reflective of responsible market practices, a significant portion of total compensation that was based on the achievement of annual, long-term and individual performance goals, and almost all long-term incentive compensation in the form of equity to further align our executives' interests with our stockholders.

Due to the financial challenges facing our Company in 2010, the Committee deviated from its historical compensation practices and, similar to 2009, designed an executive compensation program to align our employees' compensation (including our named executive officers) with our financial condition and our need to retain high-caliber employees (including our named executive officers) to assist us in executing our comprehensive recovery plan. In 2010, the components of our named executive officers' compensation consisted of:

base salaries;

retention opportunities (other than Mr. Zollars), in the form of cash and increased retirement benefits, pursuant to the terms of non-competition, non-solicitation, non-disparagement and confidentiality agreements entered into in 2008 and 2009; and

perquisite and other benefit plans and programs that we sponsor.

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The base salaries of our named executive officers in most instances were frozen at 2009 levels. This resulted in base salaries for most of our named executive officers being less than they were as of December 31, 2008, due to the continuation in 2010 of the 10% wage reduction for substantially all of our non-union employees implemented in 2009 and the continuation for the first two weeks of 2010 of a seasonal wage reduction of 18%

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implemented in the last two weeks of 2009, which effectively resulted in a 28% wage reduction for this period. An additional 5% seasonal wage reduction, which occurred from October through December 2009, caused an additional variance between 2009 and 2010 reported base salary. The Committee did not provide an annual bonus or a long-term incentive opportunity for 2010 as it had in the past due to the financial uncertainty facing the Company and the prior implementation of the non-competition agreements. The Committee believed the combination of base salary and retention opportunity appropriately balanced the Company's need to cut costs and preserve liquidity while incenting and retaining our named executive officers to assist with execution of our comprehensive recovery plan.

Determining Executive Compensation

The Committee has primary responsibility for determining the compensation package for the named executive officers with the assistance of the Company's chief executive officer and the Committee's independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co. (the "Consultant"). Prior to 2009, the Committee utilized information that the Consultant provided from various survey groups in determining the appropriate level and form of compensation. Generally, the Committee aimed to provide base salaries, target annual incentive and long-term incentive opportunities and total compensation for the named executive officers that were near the market median of the applicable survey group for similar positions, with the opportunity for the named executive officers to receive annual incentive and long-term incentive compensation in excess of (or less than) target if we exceed (or fail to achieve) our target performance goals. The Committee also considered experience, tenure in position, scope of an executive's responsibilities, performance and any other factors that could be relevant at the time when setting salaries and target annual incentive and long-term incentive opportunity levels.

As indicated above, due primarily to the Company's commitment to its comprehensive recovery plan, the Committee did not follow historical practices in determining that 2010 compensation would consist solely of base salary, retention opportunities where needed to retain talent, and perquisite and other benefit plans and programs we sponsored. The Committee focused on implementing responsible compensation practices that would balance the Company's need to cut costs and preserve liquidity while incenting and retaining our named executive officers to execute our comprehensive recovery plan. As part of its decision to freeze the 2010 base salaries of most of the named executive officers at 2009 levels (which resulted in base salaries for those individuals being less than they were as of December 31, 2008), the Committee considered the effect that this decision would have on its need to retain executives in order to be able to effectively execute its comprehensive recovery plan. As part of this exercise, the Consultant provided the Committee with guidance and advice derived from the Towers Perrin Compensation Data Bank (CDB) Executive Database (the "Database"). The Database includes more than 500 companies and presents the compensation levels and practices of companies across a broad section of industries, including aerospace/defense and automotive and transportation, chemicals, computer hardware, software and services, consumer products (excluding food and beverage), electronics and scientific equipment, food and beverages, metals and mining, oil and gas, pharmaceutical, retail and telecommunications. A list of the companies contained in the Database is attached as Appendix I to this Proxy Statement. The data derived from the Database assisted the Committee in concluding that while the base salaries of the named executive officers were below market, and in one instance significantly below market, that the base salaries combined with any retention opportunity should be sufficient to retain the talent needed to help the Company navigate the financial challenges facing it.

Chief Executive Officer Compensation

In January 2006, the Committee and the full Board (other than Mr. Zollars) determined it was beneficial for us to enter into an employment agreement with Mr. Zollars and established his base salary and annual incentive and long-term incentive opportunities (as set forth in his employment agreement) using a similar method as was used for the other named executive officers at the time, which was targeting each element of compensation and total compensation near the market median of an applicable survey group. See *Executive Compensation - Zollars Employment Agreement* for a discussion of the terms of Mr. Zollars' employment agreement. Mr. Zollars' January 2006 employment agreement requires the Board to annually review his base salary to determine whether

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it should be increased. Other than special equity opportunities (which have previously been provided and subsequently forfeited due to the Company's failure to meet the required financial targets) and the supplemental retirement benefits contained in Mr. Zollars' employment agreement, the compensation policies for Mr. Zollars are essentially the same as for our other named executive officers. The variation between Mr. Zollars' and the other named executive officers' compensation reflects the scope and increased level of responsibility of the chief executive officer position compared with our other named executive officers.

In addition, supplemental retirement benefits were provided to Mr. Zollars as part of his new hire package in 1996 and were critical to attract him as a mid-career top executive. These benefits were continued in his 2006 employment agreement and are calculated by reference to the Yellow Corporation Pension Plan (the "Yellow Pension Plan"). When we froze future benefit accruals under the Yellow Pension Plan in July 2008, the future benefit accruals under Mr. Zollars' employment agreement were also frozen.

Due to the Committee's decision to maintain 2010 salaries at 2009 levels and the high level of Board member interaction with Mr. Zollars in connection with our restructuring efforts, the Board did not feel it was necessary or worthwhile for Mr. Zollars to engage in a self-evaluation process as he had in prior years. Instead, the Board met in executive session without Mr. Zollars and decided to maintain Mr. Zollars' 2010 base salary at its 2009 level, which was approximately 10% lower than his base salary in 2008.

Compensation for Named Executive Officers (other than the Chief Executive Officer)

In past years, the chief executive officer set performance goals for the other named executive officers. The chief executive officer would then review the performance of each named executive officer (excluding himself) with the Committee and make recommendations as to the compensation for each executive. Taking into account the chief executive officer's performance review of the named executive officers, the Committee would then approve the compensation for each named executive officer other than the chief executive officer. Due to the Company's focus on executing its comprehensive recovery plan, this practice was not followed in determining the named executive officer's compensation in 2010. Instead, the Committee focused on balancing the Company's need to preserve liquidity against its need to retain executive talent. As discussed above, in light of these factors and market data and advice the Consultant derived from the Database, the Committee decided to provide its named executives with compensation primarily in the form of base salaries and retention opportunities (other than Mr. Zollars). The Committee did not offer any annual or long-term, cash or equity, incentive opportunities because it did not believe these incentives could be structured in a way to provide meaningful incentive to the named executive officers due, among other things, to the pending changes in the Committee and the financial uncertainty facing the Company at the beginning of 2010.

Consultant

The Committee's Consultant provides guidance and advice to the Committee regarding executive officer compensation trends, reviews compensation plan design and suggests alternative ways to deliver compensation to align the executive's compensation with Company goals. Frederic W. Cook & Co. has been the Committee's independent consultant since July 2007. The Consultant provides no other services to the Company.

Summary of Compensation Components

Base Salary

Prior to 2009, base salary for each named executive officer was determined based on a number of factors including: the salary level for similar positions in applicable survey groups, the named executive officer's experience, tenure in position, scope of responsibility and performance, and internal pay equity among our executive officers. The performance of each named executive officer was also evaluated by reference to individual goals that the named executive officer, together with the chief executive officer (and in the case of the chief executive officer, together with the Board), established each year, including:

developing and executing our strategies;

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developing personnel within the executive's control or management; and

participating in and contributing to programs that positively impact our operations and growth.

Consistent with 2009, the Committee departed from past practices and, as discussed above, after considering the Company's financial situation and its need to preserve liquidity and to retain its key executives to help execute its comprehensive recovery plan, the Committee decided to maintain the 2010 base salaries for the named executive officers (other than Mr. Naatz and Sheila K. Taylor) at the levels that existed at the beginning of 2009 prior to the wage reductions implemented throughout 2009. The base salary amounts for 2010 reflected in the *Summary Compensation Table* include a seasonal reduction of 18% that was implemented in the last two weeks of 2009 and was continued during the first two weeks of 2010.

Ms. Taylor was promoted to Chief Financial Officer in October 2009. At that time, the Committee increased Ms. Taylor's base salary, but not to a level that would have been required had the Company hired a Chief Financial Officer from outside the organization. In February of 2010, the Committee formally considered Ms. Taylor's salary and after examining data the Consultant derived from the Database, concluded that Ms. Taylor's base salary was significantly below market. In recognition of this fact, and Ms. Taylor's significant responsibilities in connection with our restructuring efforts and in furtherance of internal pay equity, the Committee decided to increase Ms. Taylor's 2010 base salary over her 2009 base salary by approximately 10%. The Committee acknowledged that even with this increase, Ms. Taylor's base salary was still below market and committed to reevaluate her base salary later in 2010. In July 2010, the Committee again considered Ms. Taylor's base salary. In light of the contribution Ms. Taylor had made to our restructuring efforts and her performance as our Chief Financial Officer during the previous nine months, the Committee decided to increase Ms. Taylor's base salary by an additional 16%, which, after the increases, put Ms. Taylor's compensation at the lower end of the market median range.

Mr. Naatz also received a base salary adjustment in April 2010 to reflect his increased duties and responsibilities in connection with his promotion to our President Customer Care Division and Chief Customer Officer of the Company. In this position, Mr. Naatz assumed responsibilities for overseeing all aspects of the Company's sales and sales support function in addition to his previous responsibilities for customer care, revenue management, cargo claims, freight bill entry and technology.

Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement and Confidentiality Agreements

During 2008 and 2009, we entered into certain non-competition, non-solicitation, non-disparagement and confidentiality agreements (non-competition agreements) with our named executive officers (other than Mr. Zollars). In general, each provides for payments to our named executive officers in exchange for certain non-competition, non-solicitation, non-disparagement and confidentiality agreements. The Committee decided that these non-competition agreements were important to help ensure the retention of key executives who were crucial to the execution of our comprehensive recovery plan and to protect the Company from competition if they did terminate their employment with us. A summary of these non-competition agreements and the payments made in 2010 pursuant to the terms of the agreements is set forth below.

Sheila K. Taylor, Michael J. Naatz, James G. Kissinger and Daniel J. Churay Agreements. The Company entered into a non-competition agreement with each of Sheila K. Taylor, Michael J. Naatz, James G. Kissinger and Daniel J. Churay in 2009 (the Non-Competition Agreements). Pursuant to the Non-Competition Agreements, each executive officer agreed to a three-month non-competition and non-solicitation period following any termination of employment and agreed to certain confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions. In exchange for these agreements and to incent the officer to remain employed with the Company, the Company agreed to pay each officer an amount equal to one times the officer's base salary (as of the date of the Agreement and prior to any reductions) in equal installments on January 2, 2010, April 1, 2010 and July 1, 2010 if the officer was employed on those dates. These payments were made to each officer. If the officer had resigned

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or had been terminated with Cause (as defined in the applicable Non-Competition Agreement) before March 31, 2010, the officer would have been required to return the January 2, 2010 payment. In addition, in exchange for the April 1, 2010 payment and July 1, 2010 payment, the non-competition and non-solicitation period was extended to six and nine months, respectively. If the officer had resigned or had been terminated with Cause before June 30, 2010, the officer would have been required to return the April 1, 2010 payment, and if the officer had resigned or had been terminated with Cause before September 30, 2010, the officer would have been required to return the July 1, 2010 payment.

In connection with Ms. Taylor's resignation from the Company in March 2011, we entered into a Separation Agreement and Release with her (the Separation Agreement) pursuant to which she will continue to receive her 2011 base salary and certain health and welfare benefits, and her outstanding options will continue to vest in accordance with their terms, for a 12-month period ending March 31, 2012, subject to certain limitations and her compliance with the covenants of her Non-Competition Agreement. The Separation Agreement contains customary language in which Ms. Taylor, to the fullest extent allowed by law, releases us and our subsidiaries and affiliates from all claims she may have in any way related to or arising from her employment with the Company or the cessation of her employment. In March 2011, we also entered into an amendment of Ms. Taylor's Non-Competition Agreement to clarify the specific less-than-truckload, truckload and logistics companies that are subject to the restrictive covenants under her Non-Competition Agreement. The Non-Competition Agreement continues to have a nine-month term following termination of Ms. Taylor's employment; provided, that Ms. Taylor must comply with the terms of the Non-Competition Agreement as a condition to receiving the separation payments and health and welfare benefit continuation through March 31, 2012 under her Separation Agreement.

Michael J. Smid Agreement. The Company entered into a non-competition agreement with Michael J. Smid in June 2009 (the Smid Agreement). Pursuant to the Smid Agreement, Mr. Smid agreed to a six-month non-competition and non-solicitation period following any termination of his employment and agreed to certain confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions. In exchange for these agreements and to incent Mr. Smid to remain employed with the Company, the Company agreed that if Mr. Smid remained employed through April 7, 2011 or was terminated without Cause (as defined in the Smid Agreement) prior to April 7, 2011, he would be entitled to 60% of his accrued benefit under the Company's Supplemental Executive Pension Plan (the SEPP) instead of 42%. Because Mr. Smid remained employed through April 7, 2011, he is now entitled to this increased benefit. The Smid Agreement further provides that if Mr. Smid remains employed through April 7, 2012 or is terminated without Cause on or after April 7, 2011 but prior to April 7, 2013, he will be entitled to 80% of his accrued benefit under the SEPP, instead of 60%. Further, if Mr. Smid dies or becomes disabled while employed prior to April 7, 2013, he will be entitled to 100% of his accrued benefit under the SEPP. If Mr. Smid remains employed through April 7, 2013, the Smid Agreement does not modify the SEPP benefits which he is entitled to receive. Mr. Smid will not receive the benefits under the Smid Agreement if he is terminated for Cause or if he breaches the Smid Agreement. For the purposes of the Smid Agreement, Cause means: (1) Mr. Smid's conviction of a felony involving acts of dishonesty, fraud, or moral turpitude; (2) Mr. Smid's willful or repeated failure to perform his duties; (3) willful misconduct material to his employment; (4) material breach of Company policies or rules; (5) Mr. Smid's material and demonstrable dishonesty related to his employment; or (6) gross negligence in the performance of his job duties.

Phil J. Gaines Agreements. The Company entered into a non-competition agreement with Phil J. Gaines in December 2008, which was subsequently amended (the Gaines Agreement). Pursuant to the Gaines Agreement, Mr. Gaines agreed to a six-month non-competition and non-solicitation period following any termination of his employment and agreed to certain confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions. In exchange for these agreements and to incent Mr. Gaines to remain employed with the Company, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Gaines an amount equal to one times Mr. Gaines's base salary (as of the date of the Gaines Agreement) in equal installments in each of January 2010, April 2010 and July 2010 if he was still employed at those times. Mr. Gaines received the payments due in 2010. If Mr. Gaines had resigned prior to July 1, 2010, Mr. Gaines would have been required to return all payments he had received under the Gaines Agreement, and

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the Company would not have been required to pay Mr. Gaines the July payment. On March 28, 2011, the Company entered into an additional agreement with Mr. Gaines, which, among other things, modified his executive severance agreement and the Company's executive severance policy as it applies to him. See *Potential Payments on Termination or Change of Control - Gaines Agreement*.

Perquisite Program

The named executive officers participate in our executive perquisite program. In 2010, perquisite levels were maintained at 2009 levels, which had been reduced by 10% from 2008 levels, reflecting the 10% reduction in the named executive officers' base salaries during 2009. There is no requirement that a named executive officer spend the perquisite payments on any particular item. Perquisites are limited to cash payments. Perquisite payments are subject to local, state and federal income taxation and withholding. Perquisite payments are included in the "All Other Compensation" column of the *Summary Compensation Table*.

Benefit Plans

The named executive officers are eligible to participate in our health and welfare plans, including those that provide medical, dental, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment benefits, generally on the same basis as our other employees, but our named executive officers pay a higher amount for these benefits as the employee portion of the cost for these plans increases as an employee's salary increases. In 2010, the employee portion of the cost under these plans again increased.

The named executive officers participate in our defined contribution 401(k) plan, which is a tax-qualified retirement savings plan. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), limits the contributions the named executive officers can make to the 401(k) plan. In 2009, in connection with union wage concessions, we suspended indefinitely Company-matching contributions under the 401(k) plan for our employees, including our named executive officers.

We sponsor two qualified pension plans for employees of the Company and certain participating subsidiaries that commenced employment prior to January 1, 2004. We froze benefit accruals on and after July 1, 2008 under these plans. Messrs. Zollars, Smid, Churay and Gaines and Ms. Taylor participated in the Yellow Pension Plan. See *Pension Benefits* for a discussion of this qualified pension plan.

Because the Code limits our named executive officers' benefit payments from qualified defined benefit plans and contributions to qualified defined contribution plans, we have adopted nonqualified deferred compensation plans, including a supplemental pension plan to restore benefits that these limitations would otherwise take away. We may or may not fund our obligations under these plans in advance of an executive's retirement, and the executive is considered an unsecured, general creditor of the Company with respect to our obligations to make payments under these plans. Messrs. Smid, Churay and Gaines participate in our supplemental pension plan. Mr. Zollars does not participate in the supplemental pension plan. Instead, he will receive supplemental retirement benefits pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement with us. See *Pension Benefits* for a discussion of this supplemental pension plan and Mr. Zollars' employment agreement. In July 2008, the Company froze all employees' benefit accruals under the Company's qualified and non-qualified defined benefit plans and Mr. Zollars' benefit accruals under his employment agreement.

Severance and Other Termination-of-Employment Benefits

We have entered into executive severance agreements with our named executive officers that provide for payment if an executive is terminated without cause within the two-year period after a change of control transaction or between the initiation and culmination of a change of control transaction or resigns for good reason within two years after a change of control transaction. We also maintain an executive severance policy that provides for payment if an executive is terminated without cause or as a result of the elimination of the

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executive's position, a restructuring of the Company or a reduction in work force or if the executive resigns for good reason. To receive payment under this policy, the executive must execute a release of the Company from liabilities and obligations and agree to certain confidentiality, non-competition and non-solicitation provisions. This severance policy does not cover Mr. Zollars, as he is entitled to severance benefits pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement. The severance policy also does not apply if the named executive officer is otherwise entitled to severance payments, including under an executive severance agreement. The Company's severance arrangements for our named executive officers are described in *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control*.

We have implemented change of control arrangements and a severance policy to attract and retain executive officers that we believe will bring the greatest value to our stakeholders. The Committee believes these arrangements are crucial to incent named executive officers to remain employed with us during periods of uncertainty, including the one currently facing us, and to obtain the highest value for us when considering any potential change of control transaction. The benefits that may be received under the executive severance arrangements were based on data received from the Consultant in 2008, were consistent with market practices in 2008, and do not affect other elements of compensation for the named executive officers.

Equity Ownership Guidelines

In 2004, the Committee established equity ownership guidelines for our executive officers who actively participate in our long-term incentive plan (or any successor to that plan). These guidelines establish equity ownership targets based on an executive's base salary and salary grade level. The target levels of ownership for each executive are phased in over a six-year period beginning with the executive's first year of participation in our long-term incentive plan. If an executive does not achieve the desired target level of equity ownership by the end of the six-year period or does not achieve specified interim target levels, the Committee may award restricted share units in lieu of cash that the executive is entitled to receive under our long-term incentive plan or our annual incentive bonus program as necessary to bring the executive into or move the executive towards the target levels.

The equity ownership guidelines provide for a target number of shares measured at December 31 of each year of participation in our long-term incentive plan based upon the higher of the (i) average closing market price of a share of our common stock for all trading days during the fourth quarter of the calculation year and (ii) closing market price on the last day in the fourth quarter of the calculation year and as determined under the equity ownership guidelines. The equity ownership guidelines also include provisions prohibiting our executives from entering into transactions involving derivatives where the underlying equity is our common stock used to satisfy the ownership guidelines, or from pledging any of those shares.

The target equity ownership for each of the named executive officers that is currently employed by us is as follows: Mr. Zollars 5x base salary; Mr. Smid 4x base salary; Messrs. Naatz and Kissinger 3x base salary; and Mr. Gaines 2x base salary. Due to the severe economic recession, the Company's operating results, the issuance of almost one billion shares of common stock in connection with our debt-for-equity exchange offer completed in December 2009 and the subsequent 1-for-25 reverse split of our common stock, the price per share of our common stock has been dramatically lower than when the equity ownership guidelines were established. Therefore, as of December 31, 2010, the named executive officers subject to the ownership guidelines did not satisfy the equity ownership guidelines. The Committee exercised its discretion to temporarily suspend the equity ownership guidelines in 2009 and has not lifted the suspension in light of the Company's restructuring efforts. The Committee is committed to the continued alignment of our executive compensation practices and our stockholders interests and anticipates reviewing the equity ownership guidelines after our restructuring is complete.

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Executive Compensation Recovery Policy

In December 2007, the Committee adopted an executive compensation recovery policy that allows the Committee, in its sole discretion, to recover from our executive officers annual and long-term incentive-based compensation in the event of a restatement of our financial statements as a result of errors, omissions or fraud, regardless of whether the executive officers caused the restatement. The incentive compensation subject to recovery is limited to incentive compensation granted after December 2007 that exceeds the compensation that would otherwise have been granted based on the restated financial results for the restated periods, but only to the extent of unvested or deferred equity award. The Committee will consider the impact of taxes previously paid with respect to the incentive compensation when determining whether and to what extent to recover incentive compensation.

Limitations on Deductibility of Executive Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Code, places a limit of \$1 million on the amount of compensation that we may deduct for federal income tax purposes in any year with respect to certain executive officers. Certain performance-based compensation and certain other compensation that our stockholders have approved are not subject to the deduction limit. We have qualified certain compensation paid to executive officers for deductibility under Section 162(m), including compensation expense related to incentive compensation that we grant pursuant to our 2004 Long-Term Incentive and Equity Award Plan. We may from time to time pay compensation to our executive officers that may not be deductible for federal income tax purposes.

Compensation Committee Report

The Committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, and based on such review and discussion, the Committee recommended to the Board of the Company that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Form 10-K/A (which is consistent with this Proxy Statement).

Beverly Goulet, Chair*

Dennis Foster*

Mark E. Holliday*

* These individuals were members of the Committee at the time the Compensation Discussion and Analysis was recommended to the Board for inclusion in the Form 10-K/A, but are no longer members of the Board of the Company. The current members of the Compensation Committee did not take part in the relevant review and discussion.

Compensation Risk Assessment

The prior Compensation Committee and management, along with assistance from the Consultant with respect to executive management plans, have reviewed our compensation policies and practices, including incentive programs, to ensure they do not encourage excessive risk taking. Based on this review, we believe that our compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us.

Table of Contents**Executive Compensation**

This disclosure is identical to the disclosure made under the same headings in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. It does not reflect the changes in executive officers since the Restructuring. See *Changes with Respect to Named Executive Officers* above for information on events that have occurred since we filed the Form 10-K/A with the SEC on April 29, 2011.

The table below sets forth compensation in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 for our named executive officers. The table also reflects compensation for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 for those individuals who were also named executive officers in those years.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$ (1))	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$ (2))	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity		All Other Compensation (\$ (5))	Total (\$)
						Incentive Plan Compensation (\$ (3))	Change in Pension Value (\$ (4))		
William D. Zollars Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	2010	927,030	0	0	0	0	1,067,000	157,668	2,151,698
	2009								
	2008	928,104	0	843,767	0	0	566,000	135,000	2,472,871
		1,040,000	0	1,227,520	247,125	678,600	1,023,000	171,895	4,388,140
Michael J. Smid Chief Operations Officer and President of YRC Inc.	2010	534,825	0	0	0	0	230,000	22,500	787,325
	2009								
	2008	530,477	0	283,963	0	0	178,000	28,450	1,020,890
		605,885(6)	0	330,485	71,172	217,935	124,000	419,572	1,769,048
Michael J. Naatz President Customer Care Division and Chief Customer Officer	2010	377,896	349,998(7)	0	0	0		20,279	748,173
Phil J. Gaines (8) Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of YRC Inc.	2010	303,068	339,999(7)	0	0	0	76,000	24,580	743,647
	2009								
		295,235	0	99,521			0	60,000	477,464
James G. Kissinger Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	2010	280,783	306,000(7)	0	0	0		22,500	609,283
	2009								
	2008	278,401	0	97,965	0	0		22,708	399,074
		306,539	70,000(9)	0	75,280	76,673		31,900	560,632
Former Officers (10)									
Sheila K. Taylor Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2010	398,825	339,999(7)	0	0	0	7,000	22,500	768,324
	2009								
		193,193	0	0	2,637	0	5,000	9,523	210,353
Daniel J. Churay	2010	395,952(11)	409,998(7)	0	0	0	23,000	20,625	849,575
	2009								
	2008	349,924	0	124,943	0	0	17,000	22,708	514,575

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Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	369,018	0	172,050	33,609	96,314	19,000	31,900	721,891
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(1) See *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Summary of Compensation Components Base Salary* for a discussion of base salary reductions affecting all named executive officers during 2010 and adjustments to the base salaries of Ms. Taylor and Mr. Naatz during 2010.

(2) For 2009, amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 of the restricted stock granted to our named executive officers (other than Ms. Taylor) under our 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan (2009 LTIP). Under the 2009 LTIP, (i) 20% of our named executive officers 2009 opportunity was based upon the achievement of a 2009 EBITDA target (payable one-half in cash and one-half in restricted stock) and (ii) 80% of the 2009 opportunity was based on the price appreciation of our common stock (all of which was payable in restricted stock). Based on the Monte Carlo simulation model, the grant date fair value of the restricted stock that could vest based on our three-year share price appreciation was \$3.65/share. None of the restricted stock vested based on our 2009 EBITDA and all of it was forfeited.

For 2008, the amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair value of restricted share units granted to Messrs. Zollars, Smid and Churay for the 2005-2007 performance period under our previous long-term incentive plan. No assumptions were necessary to determine the grant date fair value.

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- (3) For 2010 and 2009, no cash payments were made under our annual cash incentive bonus program or under the applicable long-term incentive plan. For 2008, the amounts represent cash awards made under the applicable long-term incentive plan.
- (4) The amounts reported in this column represent the aggregate change in the actuarial present value of the accumulated benefit under our qualified and non-qualified defined benefit pension plans. Messrs, Naatz and Kissinger are not eligible to participate in our pension plans. Benefit accruals under our pension plans were frozen on and after July 1, 2008. The increase in benefits in 2010 was due to a decrease in the interest rate used to calculate the present value of the benefit. The monthly benefit payable at retirement did not increase.
- (5) All other compensation for 2010 includes the following:

Name	Flexible Perquisite Allowance (\$ (a))	Legal Expense Reimbursement (\$ (b))	Annual Physical (\$ (c))	Total (\$)
William D. Zollars	135,000	22,668		157,668
Michael J. Smid	22,500			22,500
Michael J. Naatz	18,000		2,279	20,279
Phil J. Gaines	22,500		2,080	24,580
James G. Kissinger	22,500			22,500
Sheila K. Taylor	22,500			22,500
Daniel J. Churay	20,625			20,625

- (a) The Company provides each named executive officer with cash payments for perquisites, which are more fully described in *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Summary of Compensation Components Perquisite Program*.
- (b) Pursuant to the Letter Agreement described in *Zollars Employment Agreement* below.
- (c) Each executive officer is entitled to an annual physical at the Company's cost at a location selected by the Company. Mr. Naatz and Mr. Gaines were the only named executive directors to have such physicals in 2010.
- (6) The Company paid Mr. Smid \$5,885 representing amounts earned and accrued, but unpaid, for vacation days that Mr. Smid did not take. Pursuant to Company policy, Mr. Smid was required to use this amount to pay his out-of-pocket costs for Company provided benefits.
- (7) Represents amounts paid pursuant to non-competition agreements. See *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Summary of Compensation Components Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement and Confidentiality Agreements* for discussion of these agreements.
- (8) Mr. Gaines was an executive officer of the Company for only a portion of 2010.
- (9) Represents a one-time payment in connection with the commencement of employment with the Company.
- (10) Ms. Taylor resigned from the Company effective as of March 31, 2011, and Mr. Churay resigned from the Company effective as of December 1, 2010.
- (11) The Company paid Mr. Churay \$24,048 representing amounts earned and accrued, but unpaid, for vacation days that Mr. Churay did not take prior to his resignation.

Zollars Employment Agreement

This disclosure is identical to the disclosure made under the same headings in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. It does not reflect the changes in executive officers since the Restructuring. See *Changes with Respect to Named Executive Officers* above for information on events that have occurred since we filed the Form 10-K/A with the SEC on April 29, 2011.

The Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Zollars on January 25, 2006, which was subsequently amended, that contains the following key terms and conditions:

a five-year term commencing January 1, 2006, and ending on December 31, 2010. Pursuant to the Letter Agreement described below, the Company and Mr. Zollars have agreed that the Employment Agreement will remain in effect until Mr. Zollars' retirement upon successful completion of the Company's comprehensive recovery plan;

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a base salary that is reviewed annually, with current base salary equal to \$936,000 due to Mr. Zollars' agreement to participate in the non-union wage reductions described in *Compensation Discussion and Analysis*;

participation in any annual pay-for-performance plan maintained by the Company at target level of 150% of base salary (the Company did not implement such a plan in 2010);

participation in the Company's long-term incentive plan with a target level of 300% of base salary (the Company did not implement such a plan in 2010);

a grant on January 26, 2006 of 1,293 restricted shares of the Company's common stock (adjusted to reflect the Company's 1-for-25 reverse stock split on September 30, 2010), with full vesting and removal of the restrictions contingent upon the Company having positive net income for the five-year period ending December 31, 2010, and Mr. Zollars not having terminated his employment without good reason on or before December 31, 2010. Mr. Zollars forfeited all of these restricted shares because the five-year net income target was not met;

an additional potential grant of shares of the Company's common stock, between January 1, 2009 and March 31, 2009, having a value of up to \$1.5 million, with the number of shares granted determined by comparing the Company's growth in net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT) and annual return on committed capital (ROC) for 2006, 2007 and 2008 against the NOPAT growth and annual ROC of the companies in the S&P MidCap 400 Index. The performance measures were weighted 30% on NOPAT growth and 70% on ROC. Mr. Zollars did not receive any of these shares because the threshold target for the three-year period was not met;

retention of a fully vested, supplemental retirement benefit, payable upon termination as a lump sum rather than in installments during retirement, and the lump sum payment equal to the difference between the net present values of the benefits that Mr. Zollars would have received under the Company's pension plan if the benefit would have commenced as of his normal retirement date (as defined under the pension plan) and would have been paid in a single life annuity over the longer of his life or his spouse's life, using his actual years of service (which effective July 1, 2008 was frozen at 11 years) plus 16 years and the benefit Mr. Zollars would have received if the Code did not limit his compensation;

ability to exercise vested options for 90 days following termination for any reason other than Good Reason (as defined in the Employment Agreement), death or disability; and

certain payments after a termination in connection with a Change of Control as described below under *Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control - Zollars Employment Agreement*.

Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Zollars agreed not to divulge any Confidential Information (as defined in the Employment Agreement), not to engage in Competition (as defined in the Employment Agreement) for 24 months following termination, not to solicit any customer or certain potential customers of the Company, and not to solicit employment of certain employees of the Company or otherwise knowingly interfere in any material respect with the business accounts of the Company for 24 months following termination. Mr. Zollars must execute a full release of any liabilities or obligations (excluding indemnification obligations) prior to receiving any payments upon termination, other than unpaid salary and bonus, if any, and the supplemental retirement benefits described above and benefits under other employee benefit plans.

The Company also has a severance agreement with Mr. Zollars which is described below in *Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control - Executive Severance Agreements*.

On September 28, 2010, the Company and Mr. Zollars entered into a letter agreement (the Letter Agreement) which amended the Employment Agreement and memorialized Mr. Zollars' intent to retire from the Company upon the successful completion of the Company's comprehensive recovery plan and the naming of Mr. Zollars' successor. Until Mr. Zollars' retirement, all agreements he has with the Company, including the

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Employment Agreement described above and in *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control*, and the executive severance agreement described in *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control*, will remain in effect. In addition, Mr. Zollars waived his right to receive all severance benefits upon his retirement (except as applicable upon a Change of Control), other than payments of vested supplemental retirement benefits. The Company and Mr. Zollars agreed that his supplemental retirement benefit will be calculated based on a discount rate equal to the Moody's Corporate Bond Rate, as in effect on the date the supplemental retirement benefit is paid, and all outstanding equity grants will be governed in accordance with the applicable grant agreements, his Employment Agreement and his severance agreement. The Company agreed to pay Mr. Zollars' attorney fees incurred in connection with the negotiation and documentation of the Letter Agreement.

Table of Contents**Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End**

This disclosure is identical to the disclosure made under the same headings in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. It does not reflect the changes in executive officers since the Restructuring. See *Changes with Respect to Named Executive Officers* above for information on events that have occurred since we filed the Form 10-K/A with the SEC on April 29, 2011.

The following table sets forth the outstanding stock options and stock awards for each of our named executive officers as of December 31, 2010. No information is provided in this table for Mr. Churay because he resigned prior to December 31, 2010, and forfeited all of his unvested and unexercised equity awards. On September 30, 2010, we effected a 1-for-25 reverse stock split of our common stock. All share amounts and exercise prices have been adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split.

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards Equity incentive plan awards:			
	No. of securities underlying unexercised options (#) exercisable	No. of securities underlying unexercised options (#) unexercisable	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	No. of shares or units of stock that have not vested (#) (1)	Market value of shares or units that have not vested (\$)	Number of unearned shares or other rights that have not yet vested (#) (3)	Equity Incentive plan awards: Market or payout value of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not yet vested (\$)
William D. Zollars								
3/30/2009							9,247	34,399
5/15/2008 (4)	1,000	500	470.50	5/15/2018				
2/21/2008					3,071	11,424		
7/20/2006					267	993		
2/24/2006					659	2,451		
1/26/2006					1,293(5)	4,810		
7/14/2005					191	711		
2/25/2005					937	3,486		
					6,418	23,875	9,247	34,399
Michael J. Smid								
3/30/2009							3,112	11,577
5/15/2008 (4)	288	144	470.50	5/15/2018				
2/20/2008					786	2,924		
7/19/2006					54	201		
2/24/2006					134	498		
7/14/2005					35	130		
2/25/2005					168	625		
					1,177	4,378	3,112	11,577
Michael J. Naatz								
3/30/2009							870	3,236
5/15/2008 (4)	82	42	470.50	5/15/2018				
2/20/2008					248	923		
					248	923	870	3,236
Phil J. Gaines								
3/30/2009							1,091	4,059
5/15/2008 (4)	82	42	470.50	5/15/2018				

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4/17/2003	80		673.50	4/17/2013				
2/20/2008					300	1,116		
7/19/2006					26	97		
2/24/2006					65	242		
7/14/2005					13	48		
2/25/2005					64	238		
					468	1,741	1,091	4,059
James G. Kissinger								
3/30/2009							1,074	3,995
5/15/2008 (4)	106	54	470.50	5/15/2018				
							1,074	3,995
Sheila K. Taylor								
1/2/2009 (6)	13	38	83.50	1/2/2019				
5/15/2008 (4)	32	16	470.50	5/15/2018				
2/20/2008					38	141		

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- (1) Except as otherwise indicated, all amounts represent unvested restricted share units granted pursuant to the Company's previous long-term incentive plans. Restricted share units granted in 2008 vest on the third anniversary of the grant date. Restricted share units granted prior to 2007 vest as follows: fifty percent on the third anniversary of the grant date and fifty percent on the sixth anniversary of the grant date.
- (2) The calculation of the market value of unvested stock awards is based on the per share closing price of the Company's common stock of \$3.72 on December 31, 2010.
- (3) All amounts represent unvested restricted stock awarded under our 2009 LTIP and assumes that the threshold performance goal is met. If the relevant performance goals are met, these restricted shares vest on the third anniversary of the grant date. The EBITDA performance goal was not met for 2009. Therefore, all shares that could vest based on this goal were forfeited in 2010.
- (4) Represent options granted pursuant to the Company's Equity Plan that vest in one-third increments on January 1, 2009, 2010 and 2011.
- (5) Subsequent to December 31, 2010, these shares were forfeited because the five-year net income target was not met. See *Zollars Employment Agreement*.
- (6) Represent options granted pursuant to the Company's Non-Union Employee Option Plan that vest in one-fourth increments on January 2, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. Pursuant to the Separation Agreement we entered into with Ms. Taylor, these options will continue to vest in accordance with their terms through March 31, 2012, subject to certain limitations, at which time all unvested options will be forfeited. See *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Summary of Compensation Components Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement and Confidentiality Agreements Sheila K. Taylor, Michael J. Naatz, James G. Kissinger and Daniel J. Churay Agreements* for a discussion of the Separation Agreement.

Table of Contents**Option Exercises and Stock Vested**

This disclosure is identical to the disclosure made under the same heading in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. It does not reflect changes in executive officers since the Restructuring. See *Changes With Respect to Named Executive Officers* above for information on events that have occurred since we filed the Form 10-K/A on April 29, 2011.

The following table sets forth information with respect to options exercised and stock awards vested for our named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. On September 30, 2010, we effected a 1-for-25 reverse stock split of our common stock. All share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting #(1)	Value Realized on Vesting \$(2)
William D. Zollars	0	0	2,597	30,920
Michael J. Smid	0	0	509	6,085
Michael J. Naatz	0	0	109	1,418
Phil J. Gaines	0	0	196	2,414
James G. Kissinger	0	0	0	0
Sheila K. Taylor	0	0	12	160
Daniel J. Churay	0	0	351	4,168

- (1) Except for Ms. Taylor, amounts represent the gross number of restricted share units under our previous long-term incentive plans that vested during 2010. For Ms. Taylor, amounts represent the gross number of restricted share units granted under our previous executive share program that vested in 2010.
- (2) Amounts represent the value of the vested stock awards based on the closing price of our common stock on the vesting date or the next business day if the vesting date was not a business day.

Table of Contents**Pension Benefits**

This disclosure is consistent with the disclosure made under the same headings in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. It does not reflect the changes in executive officers since the Restructuring. See *Changes with Respect to Named Executive Officers* above for information on events that have occurred since we filed the Form 10-K/A with the SEC on April 29, 2011.

The following table sets forth information regarding pension benefits for our named executive officers (other than Messrs. Naatz and Kissinger who are not entitled to pension benefits) with respect to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

Name	Plan Name	No. of Years Credited Service (#) (1)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$) (2)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
William D. Zollars	Yellow Pension	11	314,000	0
	Contractual Supplemental Retirement	27(3)	10,138,000	0
Michael J. Smid	Yellow Pension	22	708,000	0
	Supplemental Pension	22	1,273,000	0
Phil J. Gaines	Yellow Pension	17	374,000	0
	Supplemental Pension	17	188,000	0
Sheila K. Taylor	Yellow Pension	5	41,000	0
Daniel J. Churay	Yellow Pension	5	79,000	0
	Supplemental Pension	5	72,000	0

(1) Effective July 1, 2008, benefit accruals under all plans and agreements were frozen.

(2) In calculating the present value of the accumulated pension benefit, the following assumptions were used:

- a) a FASB ASC Topic 715 discount rate of 5.79%,
- b) an expected retirement age of 65 was used for Mr. Zollars which is the normal retirement age in the Yellow Pension Plan, and an expected retirement age of 58, 56, 57 and 63 for Mr. Smid, Mr. Gaines, Ms. Taylor and Mr. Churay, respectively, was used because those are the earliest ages at which each may retire under the applicable plan without benefit reduction,
- c) the RP-2000 was used as the post-retirement mortality table and no table was used for pre-retirement mortality, and
- d) a discount percentage of 5.79% was used to calculate the lump sum distribution, except for Mr. Zollars for whom the Moody's corporate bond rate of 5.15% was used pursuant to the terms of his contractual arrangement.

(3) Under a separate contractual supplemental retirement agreement described in the narrative below, Mr. Zollars is credited with an additional 16 years of credited service. The value of the enhanced benefit is proportional to the additional years of service.

Yellow Pension Plan

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries' officers participate in the Yellow Pension Plan, a noncontributory, defined benefit pension plan. This plan covers all regular full-time and regular part-time office, clerical, sales, supervisory and executive personnel of the Company and certain participating subsidiaries (excluding directors who are not salaried employees) who are at least age 21, are employed in the United States, who are not otherwise covered by a pension plan under a collective bargaining agreement and who commenced employment with the

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Company or one of the participating subsidiaries prior to January 1, 2004. The Yellow Pension Plan benefits are calculated based solely on salaries and cash annual incentive compensation. Benefit

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accruals under the Yellow Pension Plan were frozen on and after July 1, 2008. Compensation reported in the *Summary Compensation Table* includes amounts that are not covered compensation under the Yellow Pension Plan. Participants are vested after five years of service.

A participant retiring at age 65 will receive an annual pension benefit (single life basis) amounting to $1\frac{2}{3}\%$ of his or her final average annual compensation paid in the five highest consecutive years of the participant's last ten consecutive years of participation, multiplied by his or her total years of participation, the product of which is reduced by 50% of the amount of his or her primary social security entitlement at retirement (prorated if participation is less than 30 years). The pension of the highest-paid executive officers will likely be reduced from the above formula because of limitations under the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

If a participant is age 55 to 65 and has ten or more years of credited service, the participant is eligible for early retirement, subject to a reduction in his accrued benefit. For example, the accrued benefit is reduced to 40% of the full benefit at age 55, 60% at age 60 and 90% at age 64. Mr. Zollars, who is age 63, is the only named executive officer currently eligible for early retirement under the Yellow Pension Plan. Mr. Smid, who is age 56, will be eligible for early retirement under the Yellow Pension Plan as of May 1, 2011.

Company Supplemental Retirement Plans

ERISA and the Code limit covered compensation under the Yellow Pension Plan to \$245,000 in 2010 and impose maximum annual benefit limitations, which may cause a reduction in the pension payable under the pension plan. In the future, regulations issued under the Code may adjust these limitations. The Company has adopted supplemental retirement plans to provide for the payment of the benefits that plan participants would lose as a result of present or future Code provisions limiting the benefits payable or the compensation taken into account.

Supplemental Executive Pension Plan. The Company maintains a Supplemental Executive Pension Plan (the SEPP) for certain executives who participated in the Yellow Pension Plan, except for Mr. Zollars who has contractual supplemental retirement benefits. The SEPP is intended to be a benefit restoration plan that provides nonqualified deferred benefits to executives whose qualified benefits the Code has limited. The Compensation Committee designates members of management as eligible participants in the SEPP.

Benefits under the SEPP are paid in a lump sum payment or in the form of an annuity following the earliest to occur of the following:

the executive's death; or

the later of:

(A) the executive attaining the executive's Earliest Retirement Date (as defined in the Yellow Pension Plan); and

(B) the earlier of:

(1) the executive's termination of employment; and

(2) a specified payment date elected by the executive.

Notwithstanding the above, if the present value of the executive's SEPP benefit amount is less than or equal to \$10,000, the benefit is payable only as a single lump sum. In addition, if a Change of Control (described below) occurs, the present value of the executive's SEPP benefit amount will be actuarially reduced and paid in a lump sum within 30 days following the Change of Control.

Benefits are payable under the SEPP if an executive's benefit under the Yellow Pension Plan has been limited under Sections 401(a)(17) (with respect to annual compensation) and 415 (with respect to benefits) of the Code. To determine the amount of a SEPP benefit, if any, the benefit under the Yellow Pension Plan is calculated without regard to the Code Sections 401(a)(17) or 415 limits, less the amount of the benefit actually payable

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under the Yellow Pension Plan. The compensation used to determine the benefit is the compensation used in determining the benefit under the Yellow Pension Plan and is essentially the compensation reported for federal income tax purposes (i.e., includes salary and annual incentive compensation and excludes fringe benefits). Effective July 1, 2008, benefit accruals under the SEPP were frozen.

Michael Smid Supplemental Retirement Agreement. The Company entered into a non-competition agreement with Mr. Smid pursuant to which Mr. Smid agreed to certain non-competition, non-solicitation, confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions in exchange for certain increases in his accrued benefit under the SEPP. See *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Summary of Compensation Components Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement and Confidentiality Agreements Michael J. Smid Agreement*.

William Zollars Supplemental Retirement Arrangement. Mr. Zollars' employment agreement provides a non-qualified, supplemental retirement benefit. As with the Company's other executives, this benefit supplements Mr. Zollars' qualified pension plan benefit above the statutory limitation on Company contributions to the Company's qualified defined pension plan, and the Company may or may not fund its obligations with respect to Mr. Zollars' non-qualified, supplemental retirement benefit in advance of his retirement. Mr. Zollars is considered an unsecured, general creditor of the Company with respect to the Company's obligations for the payment of his non-qualified, supplemental retirement benefit. Mr. Zollars' supplemental retirement benefit is determined by calculating the net present value of his benefit under the Yellow Pension Plan, assuming no Code limitations, normal retirement age, a single life annuity payment over the life of Mr. Zollars or his spouse, his actual years of credited service plus 16 additional years credited service, and his compensation as defined in the Yellow Pension Plan (i.e., including salary and bonus and excluding fringe benefits), less the net present value of the actual benefit payable to Mr. Zollars under the Yellow Pension Plan. Effective July 1, 2008, the supplemental retirement benefit accruals to which Mr. Zollars is entitled were frozen. Under the terms of Mr. Zollars' Employment Agreement (as amended by the Letter Agreement), the Company will pay the present value of his non-qualified contractual benefit, actuarially reduced, in a lump sum to Mr. Zollars upon (1) a Change of Control (as defined in his executive severance agreement), (2) his retirement pursuant to the Letter Agreement, (3) his death or disability or (4) his termination for Cause (as defined in his Employment Agreement) or his resignation without Good Reason (as defined in his Employment Agreement). The Moody's corporate bond rate is the rate that the Company uses for calculating the lump sum non-qualified retirement benefit of other designated executives.

Payments based on a termination of employment under any of the foregoing plans are paid six months following the termination of employment. For the definition of "Change of Control" used in the Company's plans and severance arrangements described above, see *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control*.

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Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control

This disclosure is consistent with the disclosure made under the same headings in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011. It does not reflect the changes in executive officers since the Restructuring. See *Changes with Respect to Named Executive Officers* above for information on events that have occurred since we filed the Form 10-K/A with the SEC on April 29, 2011.

The following narrative and table, together with the other information in this Proxy Statement, describe the potential payments and benefits under our written agreements and compensation and benefit plans and arrangements to which our named executive officers (other than Ms. Taylor and Mr. Churay) would be entitled upon termination of employment or a change of control. No information is provided in the narrative or table for Ms. Taylor because she resigned as of March 31, 2011. See *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Summary of Compensation Components Non-Competition, Non-Solicitation, Non-Disparagement and Confidentiality Agreements Sheila K. Taylor, Michael J. Naatz, James G. Kissinger and Daniel J. Churay Agreements* for a description of the compensation and benefits payable to Ms. Taylor in connection with her resignation. She is not entitled to any additional payments or benefits. No information is provided in the narrative or table for Mr. Churay because he resigned prior to December 31, 2010, and he did not receive any severance payments or other benefits and forfeited all of his unvested equity awards.

The amounts discussed in the narratives and shown in the table below also do not include payments and benefits to the extent they are provided on a non-discriminatory basis to eligible salaried employees upon termination of employment, including accrued salary and vacation pay and distribution of balances under our 401(k) plan. The amounts also exclude payment of accrued amounts pursuant to the terms of our pension plans, and contractual supplemental retirement benefits, which are described under *Pension Benefits* above.

Executive Severance Agreements

The Company has entered into executive severance agreements with each of our named executive officers currently employed by the Company. As described below, certain provisions of Mr. Zollars' agreement are different than the other named executive officers.

Under the executive severance agreements, payments may be due to an executive if, after or in connection with a **Change of Control** transaction:

the executive's employment is terminated for any reason other than death, permanent disability, retirement at or after the executive's normal retirement age or cause, either within the two-year period after the Change of Control or within the period between the initiation and culmination of the Change of Control transaction; or

the executive resigns within two years after a Change of Control due to an adverse change in title, authority or duties, a transfer to a new location, a substantial increase in travel time, a reduction in salary, or a reduction in fringe benefits or annual bonus below a level consistent with the Company's practice prior to the Change of Control.

If one of the foregoing events occurs, the executive severance agreements provide that the executive shall be entitled to:

the executive's normal compensation and benefits through the date of termination and the executive's annual incentive earned for the year of termination based on the actual achievement of predetermined criteria and paid at the same time annual incentives are paid to similarly situated employees;

a lump sum cash amount equal to two times the executive's current base salary and target annual incentive for the year of termination (or, if no target annual incentive has been established, a specified

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percentage of base salary, which percentage at December 31, 2010 was as follows: 150% Mr. Zollars; 75% Mr. Smid; 55% Mr. Naatz; and 50% Messrs. Kissinger and Gaines), or such other percentage as the Compensation Committee determines in its sole discretion); and

benefits substantially similar to the benefits the executive would have received had he or she remained employed (including health and welfare plan benefits, disability benefits, and perquisite plans and programs, but not contributions to defined contribution or defined benefit plans) for a period of two years.

Severance benefits are also subject to a gross-up provision if it is determined that the benefits the executive severance agreements provide are subject to the excise tax that Section 4999 of the Code imposes. Further, in the event of a Change of Control, all options to acquire Company shares, all shares of restricted Company stock, all performance or restricted share units and any other equity or phantom grants and awards would become immediately vested, exercisable and non-forfeitable and all conditions of any grant or award would be deemed to be satisfied. The executive severance agreements also require the named executive officers to keep information relating to the business of the Company that comes into his or her possession during employment confidential, not to use such information for his or her benefit and not to aid any other person in the use of such information in competition with the Company.

In addition, in the event of a Change of Control, regardless of whether Mr. Zollars' employment is terminated, Mr. Zollars is entitled to receive his supplemental retirement benefit provided in his Employment Agreement within 30 days of the Change of Control, subject to actuarial reductions for early payment.

A termination is for cause if it is:

the result of a conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction, which is no longer subject to direct appeal;

conduct that is materially and demonstrably injurious to the Company; or

the executive's willful engagement in one or more acts of dishonesty resulting in material personal gain to the executive at the Company's expense.

Change of Control for the purpose of these executive severance agreements shall be deemed to have taken place if:

a third person, including a group as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, purchases or otherwise acquires shares of the Company after the date of the agreement that, together with stock held by such person or group, constitutes more than 50% of the total fair market value or total voting power of the stock of the Company;

a third person, including a group as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act purchases or otherwise acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or group) shares of the Company after the date of the agreement and as a result thereof becomes the beneficial owner of shares of the Company having 35% or more of the total number of votes that may be cast for election of directors of the Company; or

as the result of, or in connection with any cash tender or exchange offer, merger or other Business Combination, or contested election, or any combination of the foregoing transactions, the Continuing Directors shall cease to constitute a majority of the Board of the Company or any successor to the Company during any 12-month period.

Business Combination means any transaction that is referred to as a business combination in the certificate of incorporation of the Company, as amended, as in effect at the time the executive severance agreement was executed.

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Continuing Director means a director of the Company who meets the definition of Continuing Director contained in the certificate of incorporation of the Company, as amended, as in effect at the time the executive severance agreement was executed.

In calculating the payments to be made and the benefits to be provided to each named executive officer under the executive severance agreement in the table below, we made the following assumptions:

the change of control transaction qualifies as a change of control under Section 280G of the Code;

under Section 280G of the Code, only Mr. Naatz has been determined to be a disqualified individual, and as such is entitled to the gross-up and excise tax payments;

Mr. Zollars would receive payout under his Employment Agreement rather than his executive severance agreement in the event of a Change of Control; and

a stock price of \$3.72, the per share closing price of the Company's common stock on December 31, 2010.

Zollars Employment Agreement

As described above under *Zollars Employment Agreement*, the Company and Mr. Zollars have entered into an Employment Agreement that provides him with benefits in connection with certain termination scenarios that are not addressed in his executive severance agreement. Under his Employment Agreement, if the Company terminates Mr. Zollars' employment other than for cause or Mr. Zollars resigns for good reason after or in connection with a Change of Control (as defined in the executive severance agreements) or if Mr. Zollars terminates his employment at any time within the three-month period beginning six months after a Change of Control (as defined in the executive severance agreements) he shall be entitled to the following:

a separation payment in an amount equal to three times his current base salary and target annual incentive for the year of termination;

benefits substantially similar to the benefits he would have received had he remained employed (including health and welfare benefits, but not pension, perquisite or long- or short-term disability benefits) for two years;

immediate vesting of all outstanding options and equity based awards; and

payment of his supplemental retirement benefits provided for in his Employment Agreement within 30 days of the Change of Control subject to actuarial reductions for early payment.

Mr. Zollars' severance benefits are also subject to a gross-up provision if it is determined that the benefits described above are subject to the excise tax that Section 4999 of the Code imposes. If Mr. Zollars is entitled to benefits under the scenarios described above, he is required to elect to receive payments under his Employment Agreement or his executive severance agreement. He is not entitled to receive payments under both. Further, if Mr. Zollars is otherwise eligible to receive benefits under his executive severance agreement, he is not entitled to benefits under the Employment Agreement.

Mr. Zollars' Employment Agreement also provides that if he dies, becomes permanently disabled, is terminated for cause or resigns without good reason, in addition to the payment of normal compensation and benefits through the date of termination and, in the case of death or disability, the payment of his annual incentive for the year of termination based on the actual achievement of pre-determined criteria, he is entitled to payment of his supplemental retirement benefit, subject to actuarial reduction, provided for in his Employment Agreement within 30 days of the date of termination in the event of death or disability or 30 days following the six-month anniversary of the date of his termination in the event of a

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termination for cause or resignation without good reason. In addition, in the event Mr. Zollars terminates his employment for any reason other than good reason, death or disability, his vested options are exercisable for 90 days after his termination. For the purposes of his Employment Agreement, cause means

Mr. Zollars willfully engaging in conduct that is materially and demonstrably injurious to the Company, or

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Mr. Zollars willfully engaging in an act(s) of dishonesty resulting in material personal gain to Mr. Zollars at the expense of the Company.

Good reason for the purposes of the Employment Agreement means the occurrence, without Mr. Zollars prior written consent, of any of the following:

he is assigned any duties inconsistent with his position, authorities, duties or other responsibilities set forth in the Employment Agreement;

his principal place of employment is relocated to a location more than 35 miles from Overland Park, Kansas;

his annual compensation opportunity, including annual and long-term incentive opportunity is significantly reduced; or

the Company materially breaches the Employment Agreement.

Mr. Zollars is also required to execute a release of any liabilities or obligations (excluding indemnification obligations) prior to receiving any payments upon termination, other than unpaid salary and bonus, if any, supplemental retirement benefits and benefits under other employee benefit plans, and is bound by the confidentiality, non-competition and non-solicitation provisions, described above under *Zollars Employment Agreement*.

In addition, upon Mr. Zollars' retirement as contemplated by the Letter Agreement, Mr. Zollars is entitled only to his supplemental retirement benefit provided in his Employment Agreement within 30 days following the six-month anniversary of his retirement. No other termination or severance benefits under his Employment Agreement or his executive severance agreement are payable.

Executive Severance Policy

In addition to the executive severance agreements, we have implemented an executive severance policy for certain senior executives if (i) the executive's employment is terminated as a result of the elimination of the executive's position, a restructuring of the Company or a reduction in work force, (ii) the executive is terminated without cause or (iii) the executive terminates his or her employment for good reason. This policy applies to each of the named executive officers currently employed by the Company, except Mr. Zollars who has a written employment contract that provides for severance benefits. If any of the foregoing events occurs, the severance policy provides that the executive shall be entitled to:

a severance payment equivalent to two times the executive's current annual salary, payable in semi-monthly installments for 24 months;

outplacement services consisting of an 18-month program with a value of up to \$10,000;

provision of COBRA continuation benefits at the Company's expense for up to two years, with an earlier termination if the executive becomes eligible for health plan coverage following new employment; and

payment of the executive's annual incentive if the executive is terminated after the end of the calendar year but before the annual incentive payments are distributed, with the assumption made that all personal performance targets or goals were met.

After termination of employment, the executive will not be entitled to participate in any of the Company's other benefits, including pension, 401(k), disability, perquisite, employee assistance, equity participation and other plans. If the executive is terminated before the end of the calendar year, no partial annual incentive payments will be made for the partial year.

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The applicable stock option agreement and plan will govern any outstanding stock options at the time of termination of employment, and options will continue to vest until severance payment installments end, except that if the executive engages in a prohibited activity during the two-year period after termination of

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employment, then the executive will forfeit the right to any further vesting of the executive's options and the executive will not receive any undelivered shares upon the exercise of any vested options. The applicable restricted share unit or stock award agreement and equity plan will govern any restricted share units and stock awards at the time of termination of employment and awards will continue to vest until severance payment installments end, except that if the executive engages in a prohibited activity during the two-year period after termination of employment, the executive shall forfeit the right to any further vesting of the awards and the executive will not receive any undelivered shares of Company common stock upon the lapse of any applicable restrictions.

For purposes of determining whether an executive is entitled to receive severance benefits under this policy:

cause means the executive's willful engagement in conduct materially and demonstrably injurious to the property or business of the Company, including fraud, misappropriation of funds or other property of the Company, other willful misconduct, gross negligence or conviction of a felony; and

good reason means:

the relocation of the executive's principal place of performance of the executive's duties and responsibilities (employment domicile) to a location more than 50 miles from the executive's current employment domicile;

requiring the executive to travel 15% more than the executive traveled for the business of the Company in the preceding 12 months (counting each day or partial day of travel outside of the 100 mile radius of the executive's current employment domicile as a travel day); or

a reduction in the executive's base salary, bonus opportunity or long-term incentive opportunity other than reductions that are applicable to all similarly situated executives.

For purposes of the foregoing, a prohibited activity is deemed to have occurred if the executive:

divulges any non-public, confidential or proprietary information of the Company, but excluding any information that becomes generally available to the public other than as a result of the executive's disclosure and information that becomes available to the executive on a non-confidential basis after the executive's termination of employment;

directly or indirectly consults or becomes affiliated with, engages in business or becomes employed by a competitor of the Company or any of the Company's subsidiaries or affiliates (the Company Group), but excluding (i) ownership of up to 5% of the stock of a business registered under the Exchange Act so long as the executive does not actively participate in the business during the two-year period after termination and (ii) employment with a professional firm that provides advice to competitors of the Company so long as the executive does not personally provide this advice; or

directly or indirectly, does any of the following without the written consent of the Company:

solicits, from any customer doing business with the Company Group that is known to the executive, business of the same or of a similar nature to the business of the Company Group with the customer;

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solicits, from any potential customer of the Company Group that is known to the executive, business of the same or of a similar nature to that which has been the subject of a known written or oral bid, offer or proposal by the Company Group, to the potential customer, or of substantial preparation with a view to making such a bid, proposal or offer to such potential customer;

solicits the employment or services of any person who the executive knew was employed by the Company Group; or

otherwise knowingly interferes in any material respect with the business or accounts of the Company Group.

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An executive shall be disqualified from receiving severance benefits under this policy if he or she:

is terminated for cause ;

dies, retires prior to termination, resigns prior to termination, or suffers a permanent disability prior to termination;