

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

FORM 10-K/A
(Amendment No. 2)

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended January 28, 2017 (Fiscal 2016)

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE
TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

Commission File Number 01-34219

DESTINATION XL GROUP, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

04-2623104
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

555 Turnpike Street, Canton, MA
(Address of principal executive offices)

02021
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (781) 828-9300

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, Par Value \$0.01 Per Share	NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **None**

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. YES NO

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES NO

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a small reporting company)	Small reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company			<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based on the closing price of the shares of common stock on The NASDAQ Stock Market on July 30, 2016 was \$121.6 million.

The number of shares of Registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of June 8, 2017 was 49,265,456.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: None.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are filing this Amendment No. 2 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2017 (“Form 10-K”) to correct, due to a calculation error: (i) the table in Compensation, Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”) that compares compensation for our Named Executive Officers for fiscal 2016 to fiscal 2015; and (ii) the Summary Compensation Table to state accurately the stock awards and total compensation for our Named Executive Officers for fiscal 2016. The stock awards column of the Summary Compensation Table failed to include the fair value of restricted stock awards granted under the Company’s 2016 Wrap-Around Plan to Messrs. Stratton, Ederle, Molloy and Reaves. The grants of the awards were discussed in the notes to the Summary Compensation Table and in the CD&A section, and were reflected in the “2016 Grants of Plan-Based Awards” table. Accordingly, the Company is filing, in its entirety, “Item 11. Executive Compensation”, which was previously filed on Amendment No. 1 to our 10-K on May 30, 2017 to correct these two tables.

Except for the amendments described above, this Form 10-K/A does not modify or update the disclosure in our Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 20, 2017 or our Amendment No.1 to the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 30, 2017.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Executive Summary

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis provides a summary of our executive compensation philosophy and programs and discusses the compensation paid to our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and other named executive officers for fiscal 2016 (collectively, our “Named Executive Officers”).

Our Named Executive Officers for fiscal 2016 were:

- > David A. Levin, President and CEO
- > Peter H. Stratton, Jr., Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
- > Kenneth M. Ederle, Senior Vice President and Chief Merchandising Officer – Planning and Allocation
- > Robert S. Molloy, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
- > Brian S. Reaves, Senior Vice President and Chief Sales Officer
- > Derrick Walker, Former Senior Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer
- > Nancy S. Youssef, Former Senior Vice President, International Business Development

Fiscal 2016 Highlights

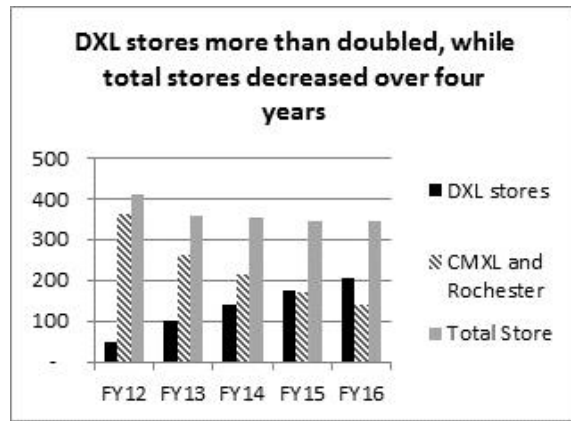
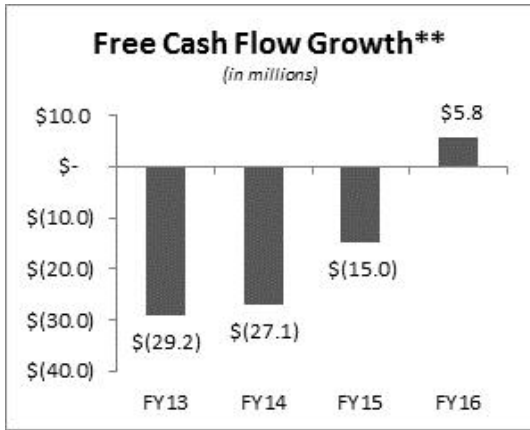
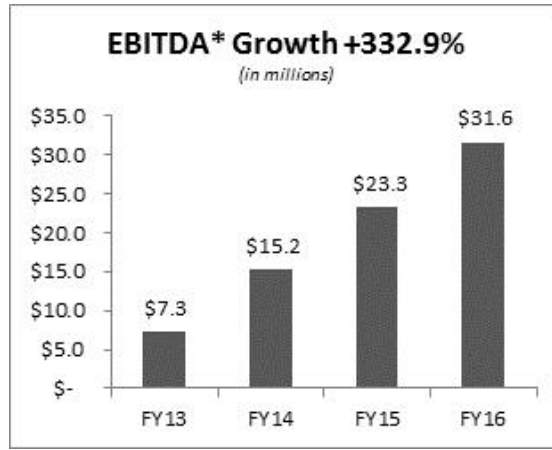
We believe that the value of compensation awarded to our Named Executive Officers should be aligned with the performance of the Company and our compensation packages are aimed to achieve that at the target level. To have a full understanding of our executives’ compensation in fiscal 2016, we have to look at the performance of the Company over the period from fiscal 2013 through fiscal 2016. In fiscal 2013, we began a transformation process that replaced a majority of our legacy Casual Male XL stores with our DXL Men’s Apparel stores. In total, over this four-year period, we opened 156 DXL stores and closed an aggregate of 225 Casual Male XL and Rochester Clothing stores, with our total store count decreasing by 69 stores. Essentially, over this four-year period we converted more than half of our store base.

From a financial perspective, due to the intensive capital requirements associated with our DXL conversion strategy, depreciation costs increased sharply over this four-year period. In fiscal 2012, before we initiated the roll-out, total depreciation and amortization costs were \$15.5 million as compared to \$30.6 million in fiscal 2016. This substantial increase of over \$15.0 million directly impacted the Company’s earnings. Despite the significant increase in depreciation, over this four-year period we improved our earnings each year, from a net loss of \$(59.8) million in fiscal 2013 to a net loss of \$(2.3) million in fiscal 2016. Of note, fiscal 2013 included a charge of \$51.3 million to establish a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax asset. Adjusting for the full valuation allowance, to permit a better comparison, the net loss in earnings improved by \$6.2 million from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2016.

As a result of this increase in depreciation expense, Earnings before Income Taxes and Depreciation and Amortization (“EBITDA”), a non-GAAP measure, has been a key performance indicator as to how well our strategy is working for our business. Over the four-year period, EBITDA improved from \$7.3 million in fiscal 2013 to \$31.6 million in fiscal 2016. In addition to EBITDA growth, we increased Sales, on a decreasing store base, and by the end of fiscal 2016 returned to generating positive free cash flow, enabling us to fund our store growth from operations as opposed to borrowings. Please see “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” below for a reconciliation of Net Loss to EBITDA and Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow.

The following charts illustrate the improvement in our business over this defined four-year transition period.

4 Years of Continuous Growth



* EBITDA for fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014 reflects EBITDA from continuing operations

** Free Cash Flow is a Non-GAAP measure. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” below for a reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow.

Fiscal 2016 Executive Compensation Highlights

Our Named Executive Officers and the rest of the executive team were integral to the success of this transition. As such, in fiscal 2013, the Compensation Committee approved the 2013-2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (“2013-2016 LTIP”) and subsequently in fiscal 2014, as a result of the Board’s decision to slow down the transition, the 2016 Wrap-Around Plan (“2016 Wrap”). These plans were designed for the specific purpose of retaining and rewarding our executives during the transition to the DXL concept.

Because the 2013-2016 LTIP was a four-year plan intended to reward executives for performance during the transition, our executive team had no opportunity to earn any long-term performance-based incentive compensation in fiscal 2013, fiscal 2014 or fiscal 2015.

Therefore, when evaluating compensation for fiscal 2016, it is important to consider that fiscal 2016 represented the culmination of the past 4 years of transition. Further, fiscal 2016 was heavily weighted by the fact that it was a pivot year with respect to long-term performance plans, with the 2013-2016 LTIP and 2016 Wrap ending and the 2016-2017 LTIP beginning. As such, total compensation as reflected in the Summary Compensation Table for fiscal 2016 includes (i) a partial performance-based award under the 2016 Wrap, which again represents a four-year performance period, that does not vest until fiscal 2017 and (ii) the grant of unearned awards associated with our 2016-2017 LTIP, which do not begin to vest until fiscal 2018.

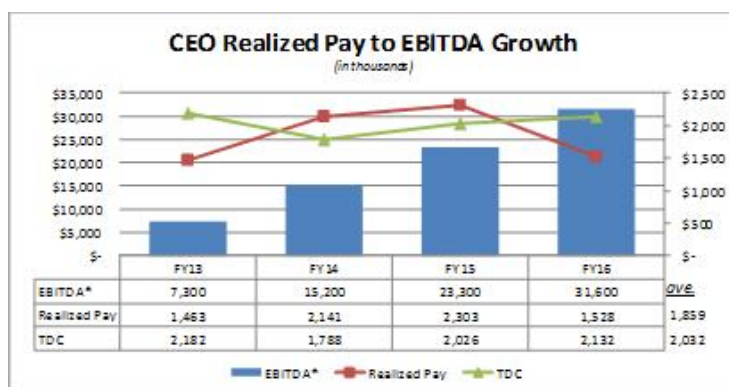
On a comparative basis, the following table shows total compensation earned for each Named Executive Officer for fiscal 2016 as compared to fiscal 2015. Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef are excluded from this table due to their terminations of employment.

<u>Named Executive Officer</u>	<u>Fiscal 2016</u>	<u>Fiscal 2015</u>	<u>% Change (1)</u>
David A. Levin	\$ 2,132,001	\$ 2,026,290	5.2%
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	\$ 629,989	\$ 479,837	31.3%
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 767,168	\$ 638,967	20.1%
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 698,522	\$ 574,991	21.5%
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 613,117	\$ 515,288	19.0%

- (1) As discussed above, the increase in compensation for fiscal 2016 as compared to fiscal 2015 was principally due to the overlap of long-term incentives plans, with the grant of unvested awards earned under the 2016 Wrap and the grant of time-based awards under the 2016-2017 LTIP. Offsetting this increase was the decrease in the percentage payout under the 2016 Annual Incentive Plan (“2016 AIP”) as compared to fiscal 2015. See “*Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program.*” Messrs. Stratton and Molloy also received salary adjustments in fiscal 2016 of 25% and 3%, respectively, to align their base salary with our peer group.

Realizable Pay of CEO

Over the past four years, Mr. Levin has led our transformation to DXL and over that same period we have experienced significant EBITDA growth, which is a key metric for us while investing in our store base with its resulting increased depreciation costs. The following chart shows our EBITDA growth over the past four years in relation to Mr. Levin's compensation on both a Total Direct Compensation ("TDC") basis, as reported in the Summary Compensation Table, and also on a Realized Pay basis. Realized Pay reflects base salary, cash-based Annual Incentive Compensation and cash-based Long-Term Incentive earned, plus the value realized upon vesting of any Restricted Shares and Options exercised. Again due to the fact that there was no opportunity to earn any long-term performance-based awards until the end of fiscal 2016, we believe it is more meaningful to analyze Mr. Levin's compensation over this four-year period, as opposed to using a three-year average. We believe that Mr. Levin's compensation has been performance-driven and is in line with our Company's growth.



Executive Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

Our Compensation Committee is responsible for establishing, implementing and continually monitoring adherence to our compensation philosophy, and ensuring that the total compensation we pay to our executives is fair, reasonable, competitive and consistent with the interests of the Company's stockholders. Our Compensation Committee's compensation guiding principle is to reward our executives for the achievement of our primary business objectives: grow our market share within the Big & Tall retail industry, increase earnings and operating margins, complete the transformation to our DXL format through fiscal 2016 and, ultimately, increase stockholder returns through stock price gains arising from an increase in earnings and operating margins.

The Compensation Committee believes that the most effective executive compensation program is one designed to:

- Attract, retain and engage the executive talent we need to deliver on our performance expectations;
- Reward the achievement of specific annual, long-term and strategic goals through a combination of both cash and stock-based compensation;
- Align our executives' interests with those of our stockholders; and
- Deliver a total compensation opportunity competitive with those available to similarly situated executives at our peer companies.

When reviewing compensation, the Compensation Committee evaluates the pay structure in two primary ways: "total cash compensation" and "total direct compensation." Total cash compensation consists of an executive's base salary and annual performance-based cash incentive award, which is tied to our annual performance targets. Total direct compensation consists of total cash compensation plus target long-term incentive awards. Our current long-term incentives are designed to reward the achievement of our long-term financial objectives, which we believe is aligned with stockholder returns.

Our executive compensation program is designed to balance the mix of short- and long-term compensation in order to ensure adequate base compensation and annual incentive opportunities to attract and retain executive talent, while providing meaningful incentives for our executives to create long-term value for our Company and our stockholders. Every year, we assess the effectiveness of our compensation plans and are continually working to strengthen our overall compensation program. We also evaluate the financial metrics that we use to measure performance and compare them to those used by our peers. Performance targets under our annual incentive plans may change year-to-year as a result of this continuous review.

Key Features of Our Executive Compensation Program

We believe that our executive compensation program includes key features that align the compensation for the Named Executive Officers with the strategic goals of the Company and interests of our shareholders.

<u>What We Do</u>	<u>What We Don't Do</u>
✓ Focus on performance-based pay	✗ No guaranteed bonuses
✓ Balance short-term and long-term incentives	✗ No repricing of underwater options
✓ Use multiple targets for performance awards	✗ No hedging of Company stock
✓ Cap all incentive awards at 150% payout	✗ No tax gross up on severance payments
✓ Require “double-trigger” change-in-control provisions	✗ No active supplemental executive retirement plan
✓ Maintain a “claw-back” policy in employment agreements	
✓ Seek to mitigate undue risk in compensation plans	
✓ Utilize a compensation consultant	
✓ Provide executives with very limited perquisites	

Use of Compensation Consultants

The Compensation Committee has the authority to retain compensation consultants and other outside advisors, without Board or management approval, to assist in carrying out its duties, including the evaluation of compensation to be paid to our Named Executive Officers. The Compensation Committee may accept, reject or modify any recommendations by compensation consultants or other outside advisors.

The Compensation Committee periodically consults with Sibson Consulting, an independent firm which specializes in benefits and compensation, to advise the Compensation Committee on the structure and competitiveness of our executive compensation program compared to our peer group. The Compensation Committee has assessed the independence of Sibson Consulting and has concluded that no conflict of interest exists with respect to the services that Sibson Consulting performs for our Compensation Committee. Sibson Consulting did not provide any services to the Company other than with respect to the services provided to the Compensation Committee.

Sibson Consulting has worked with the Compensation Committee on updating and revising our current annual incentive and long-term incentive plans, which were most recently updated at the beginning of fiscal 2016.

In May 2017, the Compensation Committee authorized the Company to engage Korn Ferry Hay Group, an independent compensation consultant, to review the base salaries and annual incentive program as it pertains to our Senior Executives. Because Mr. Levin’s compensation was recently reviewed by Sibson in fiscal 2014, his compensation was not reviewed by Korn Ferry Hay Group. The Compensation Committee will review recommendations from Korn Ferry Hay Group once their study is complete.

Compensation Setting Process

CEO Compensation. The Compensation Committee’s overall goal is for CEO total direct compensation, assuming incentive target payout levels, to fall within the median of our peer group. This guideline may differ, however, depending on an individual’s qualifications, role content and scope, overall responsibility, past performance and experience, the demand for individuals with the executive’s specific expertise, the Company’s achievement of our financial objectives and the CEO’s contribution to such achievement, among other criteria.

The Compensation Committee is directly responsible for determining the compensation paid to our CEO. The Compensation Committee, working with Sibson Consulting, compares each element of compensation to published survey data and proxy data from our peer group for executives with comparable positions and responsibilities.

Other Named Executive Officers. For our senior executives other than our CEO, the Compensation Committee’s overall objective is to provide them with a competitive base salary that is within our peer median, while also providing them with an opportunity for short- and long-term compensation if our Company meets or exceeds its financial targets, such as EBITDA and operating margins.

Our CEO and our Senior Vice President of Human Resources are primarily responsible for determining the compensation paid to our other Named Executive Officers, subject to any input the Compensation Committee may provide. For benchmarking purposes, several published industry compensation surveys are utilized when determining compensation packages for our other Named Executive Officers. Through our subscriptions with PayFactors, Salary.com and the National Retail Federation, we have access to the latest compensation data, which includes both base salary and total compensation, inclusive of incentives. While these sites do not identify the specific companies included in the survey, we are able to access information based on industry, size, sales volumes, and regional area, among others. In general, we benchmark compensation against companies in the retail industry which are of similar size, based on comparative sales volumes. As mentioned above, in May 2017, at the request of the Compensation Committee, the Company engaged Korn Ferry Hay Group to complete a review of the base salaries and annual incentive compensation plan for our senior executives other than our CEO. When recruiting for a senior management position, we will also benchmark against larger or more complex business structures to ensure we attract and retain the best talent to support future growth. A combination of performance, achievement of goals and survey data, among other criteria, is used to determine each Named Executive Officer’s total direct compensation opportunity. Like our CEO, our other Named Executive Officers are provided with a competitive base salary within our retail industry and are provided with an opportunity to earn performance awards each year which are primarily driven by our overall financial targets. See “*Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program – Performance-based annual cash incentive plan*” and “*– Long-term incentive plans.*”

Our Peers

When determining peer companies for use in reviewing and establishing compensation for our Named Executive Officers, we focus primarily on public companies within the specialty retail apparel business with an objective of falling within the median of our peer group with respect to revenue and market capitalization. In fiscal 2015, three peers were removed and not replaced until fiscal 2016. In addition, in fiscal 2016 Sport Chalet, Pacific Sunwear and Wet Seal were also removed. In fiscal 2016, we replaced 5 of these peers with the addition of Sportman’s Warehouse, Tilly’s Inc., Boot Barn Holdings, Inc., Blue Nile and Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. Accordingly, the companies in the fiscal 2016 peer group are listed below.

- bebe, inc.
- Big 5 Sporting Goods
- Blue Nile
- Boot Barn Holding, Inc.
- The Buckle
- Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc.
- Cato Group
- Christopher & Banks
- Citi Trends
- Destination Maternity
- Hibbett Sports
- Kirkland’s, Inc.
- MarineMax, Inc
- Sportsman’s Warehouse
- Tilly’s Inc.
- Zumiez, Inc.

Say-on-Pay Assessment

We carefully prepare this peer group so that, to the best of our ability, we compile a list of peers within the retail apparel industry, which is also important when comparing executive compensation to total shareholder return (“TSR”). In order to develop an appropriate peer group, the range of revenue and market capitalization may be wider than that used by outside firms, including Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS), but we believe that having peers in the same markets, many with the same brick and mortar/ direct business model that we have, is a more reliable measure of how our stock performs against our peers in our retail apparel industry. For example, an outside firm may include a company as a peer company that falls within the same Standard & Poor’s GICS code (“Global Industry Classification Standard”) with revenue and market capitalization that may be more in line with ours; however, that company’s business model, business risks, geographic locations, customer base and industry traffic trends have nothing in common with our Company and, as a result, it’s stock performance in relation to executive compensation is not comparable.

In evaluating Say-on-Pay performance, ISS uses Relative Degree of Alignment (RDA) as a measure. RDA compares the percentile rank of a company’s CEO pay and TSR performance, relative to a comparison group of 12-24 companies selected by ISS on the basis of size, industry (the “GICS” code referred to above), market capitalization, and other factors, generally measured over a three-year period. While the ISS peer group may be appropriate to determine median compensation, relative to revenue and market capitalization, this same peer group is not always appropriate to compare for purposes of RDA. For example, an internet-only, weight-loss company falls within the same GICS code as us but clearly has a distinctively different business model than we do and would not be affected by the same trends that affect retail apparel.

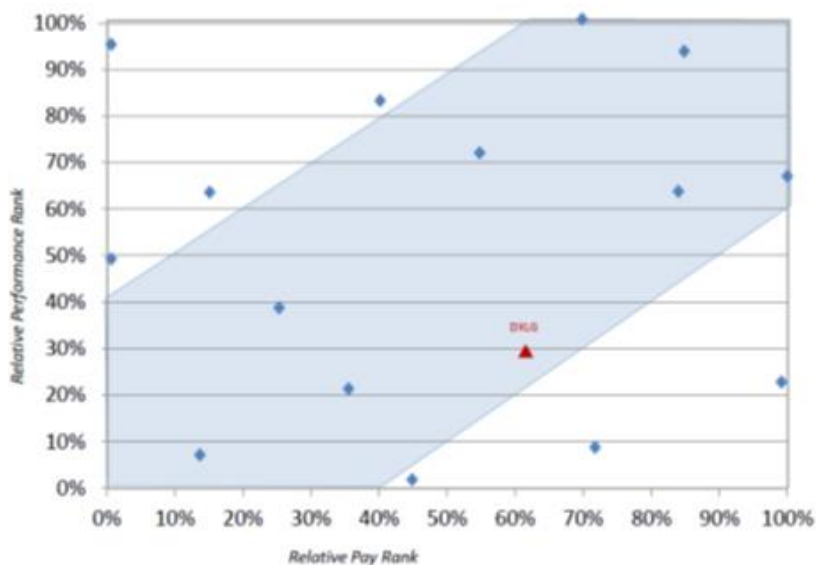
For illustration purposes, the following chart shows the industry classification under GICS. ISS chooses its peers for us from the broader “2550 Retailing” industry classification as opposed to the more defined sub-industries of “Apparel Retail” or “Specialty Stores.” Retailers across the apparel industry have been significantly impacted over the past nine months by not only macroeconomic and political issues but also by a shift in consumer behavior resulting in an overall decrease in traffic and discretionary spending on apparel. After the 2016 holiday season, many apparel retailers filed bankruptcy or announced restructurings, store closures and liquidations. As a result, the shareholder returns of the retail apparel industry, as a whole, are down. In contrast, other types of retailers, such as automotive part retailers, may not be affected by the same trends as apparel retailers.

The following is an excerpt of Standard & Poor’s Industry Classification which shows the broad range of companies that would fall under the generic Retailing GICS that would not necessarily be an appropriate peer for purposes of measuring RDA:

2550 Retailing	255010-Distributors	25501010-Distributors
	255020-Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	25502020-Internet & Direct Marketing Retail
	255030-Multiline Retail	25503010-Department Stores
		25503020-General Merchandise Stores
	255040-Specialty Retail	25504010-Apparel Retail
		25504020-Computer & Electronics Retail
		25504030-Home Improvement Retail
		25504040-Specialty Stores
		25504050-Automotive Retail
		25504060-Homefurnishing Retail

When using our Company-defined peer group to calculate RDA, we would fall within an acceptance range indicating a low area of concern for CEO compensation. Given the current volatile retail environment, where many retailers have been affected by the overall softness in store traffic, we have performed well against our peers in terms of Sales, EBITDA and cash flow growth. Our 3-year total shareholder return, while down 12.9%, is not outside the range of performance by our peers. Using a similar presentation to ISS's RDA model that was used in last year's ISS Proxy Research Report, below is a chart that plots the annualized 3-year performance and pay rankings for us, as well as our Company-defined peer group, based on publicly-available information. This chart shows that among our peer group, we fall within the corridor (denoted by gray) of acceptable Pay Rank to Performance Risk.

Relative Pay Rank (using Company-defined Peers)



Say-on-Pay Vote

At our 2011 Annual Meeting, stockholders voted on a non-binding advisory proposal as to the frequency with which we should conduct an advisory vote on executive compensation (a "say-on-pay proposal"). At that meeting, and in accordance with the recommendation of our Board of Directors, 93.5% of votes cast voted for the "one-year" frequency for advisory votes on executive compensation and we have held such vote every year. At our 2017 Annual Meeting, our stockholders will have another opportunity to vote on the "say-on-pay" frequency proposal.

At our 2016 Annual Meeting, stockholders had an opportunity to cast a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation as disclosed in the 2016 Proxy Statement. Of the votes cast on the say-on-pay proposal, 88.5% voted in favor of the proposal. The Compensation Committee considered the results of the 2016 advisory vote and believes that it affirms stockholders' support of our approach to executive compensation, namely to align short- and long-term incentives with the Company's financial performance as we continue to convert to the DXL format. We will continue to consider the outcome of subsequent say-on-pay votes when making future compensation decisions for our executive officers.

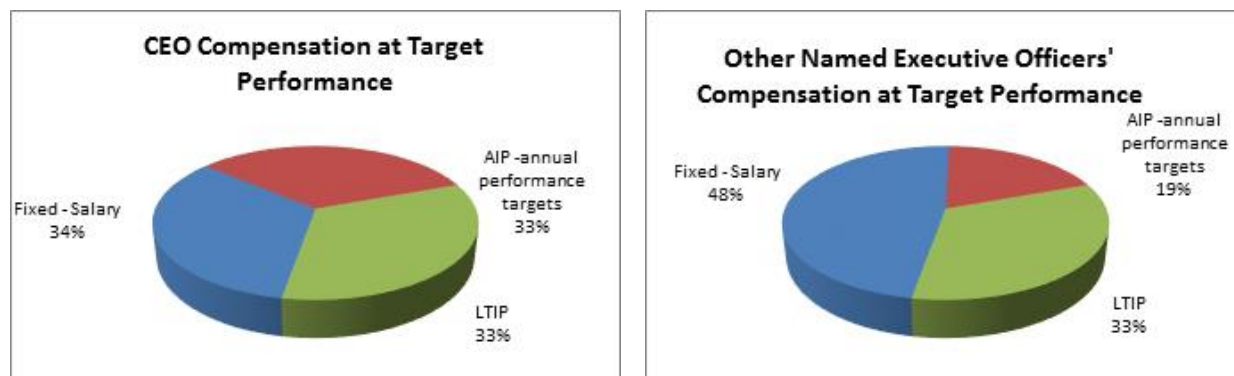
Risk Assessment

We believe that our compensation programs do not provide incentives for unnecessary risk taking by our employees. Our employment agreements with each of our Named Executive Officers include a "claw-back" provision that permits us to demand full repayment of all amounts paid to the executive in the event we learn, after the executive's termination, that the executive could have been terminated for "justifiable cause." Our emphasis on performance-based annual and long-term incentive awards is also designed to align executives with preserving and enhancing shareholder value. Based on these considerations, among others, we do not believe that our compensation policies and practices create risks that are likely to have a material adverse effect on our Company.

Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program

We believe that our executive compensation policies and practices appropriately balance the interests of our executives with those of our stockholders. Our executive compensation philosophy emphasizes the shared responsibility of our executive officers for the Company's financial performance. Accordingly, the compensation of our Named Executive Officers, in particular our CEO, is heavily weighted toward "at risk," performance-based compensation.

The primary components of compensation for our Named Executive Officers include base salary ("fixed compensation") annual performance-based cash incentives and long-term incentives ("at-risk compensation"). The annual weight of each component leads to the following allocation of potential compensation that each executive can earn.



The components of executive compensation are as follows:

- *Base salary*

Base salary represents the fixed component of an executive's annual compensation. In order to be competitive in the marketplace and attract the top executive talent, we believe that it is important that our base salary be competitive, generally falling within the median of our industry peers.

Base salaries are reviewed annually and adjustments are influenced by our performance in the previous fiscal year and the executive's contribution to that performance. The executive's performance is measured by various factors, including, but not limited to, achievement of specific individual and department goals. Additionally, adjustments may consider an individual's promotion that may have occurred during the fiscal year, and any modifications in the individual's level of responsibility.

As mentioned above, the Compensation Committee reviews our CEO's overall compensation and expects the CEO's base salary to fall in a range that is within the peer median, with approximately one-third of his total direct compensation to be in the form of base salary. In making base salary decisions for our other Named Executive Officers, our CEO, working with our Senior Vice President of Human Resources, relies on published industry compensation surveys and targets the market median range. Any recommended change in the base salary of our other Named Executives Officers is subject to the review and approval of the Compensation Committee.

Mr. Levin's total direct compensation was most recently reviewed by Sibson Consulting in May 2014, at which time the Compensation Committee determined no adjustments were needed. The Compensation Committee believes that Mr. Levin's salary continues to be competitive and within our peer median.

The following is a summary of each Named Executive Officer's base salary, as of each fiscal year's annual review:

	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2016	% change
David A. Levin (1)	\$ 811,200	\$ 811,200	-
Peter H. Stratton, Jr. (2)	\$ 370,000	\$ 355,000	4%
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 390,000	\$ 390,000	-
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	-
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	-

(1) Mr. Levin has not received an increase in base salary since fiscal 2010. Any increase in total direct or realized compensation has resulted from performance-based incentive programs.

(2) Mr. Stratton received a salary adjustment of 4% for fiscal 2017 to align his base salary within the 50th percentile of our peer group.

- *Performance-based annual cash incentive plan (AIP)*

The Compensation Committee believes that a substantial portion of each Named Executive Officer’s compensation should tie directly to our Company’s financial performance. Our AIP provides for an annual performance-based cash incentive opportunity for all executives as well as select non-executive employees. The Compensation Committee believes that an executive’s annual compensation package should include a cash incentive component to provide an additional incentive for the executive to help the Company achieve its annual financial goals, which ultimately benefits our stockholders.

Mr. Levin’s participation in the annual incentive plan is at 100% of his annual salary, whereas our other Named Executive Officers participate at 40% of their respective salaries.

2016 AIP

The metrics for achievement under our 2016 AIP reflected the Company’s primary financial goals of increasing top line revenues while protecting merchandise margin and managing expenses. In addition, sales per square foot and comparable sales from our DXL stores were determined to be key metrics for our long-term profitability.

Our established targets for achieving a payout under the 2016 AIP show the rigor of our incentive compensation plans. Our sales target of \$469.1 million represented an increase of 6.1% from actual sales in fiscal 2015 of \$442.2 million, and our EBITDA target of \$33.5 million represented a 43.8% increase over actual EBITDA in fiscal 2015.

The 2016 AIP targets approved by the Compensation Committee and actual results against these targets are as follows:

2016 Annual Incentive Plan

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>Award % Attributable to Target</u>	<u>Minimum/Maximum Potential Payout</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>	<u>2016 Actual</u>	<u>Payout %</u>
Target 1	Sales	25.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 98.1% of set target and 150% payout at 101.9%.	\$469.1 million	\$450.3 million	—
Target 2	EBITDA	30.0%	100% payout out at set target, with 50% payout at 91.0% of set target and 150% payout at 108.9%.	\$33.5 million	\$31.6 million	68.3%
Target 3	Merchandise Margin	15.0%	Target must be achieved for a minimum payout of 100%, with 125% payout at 102.7% of target and 150% of payout at 105% of target.	**	60 basis points above minimum	112.1%
Target 4	DXL Comparable Sales	15.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 76.5% of target and 150% of payout at 123.5% of target.	7.7%	2.4%	—
Target 5	DXL Sales per Square Foot	15.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 97.7% of target and 150% of payout at 102.3%.	\$188	\$180	—

** Merchandise margin is a component of gross margin, net of occupancy costs and is not disclosed because we believe it would be a competitive disadvantage to disclose.

These targets were derived from the Company's operating plan for fiscal 2016 and the Compensation Committee believed that it was possible, within an approximate 50% probability, to meet or exceed each of the targets. As a result of achieving some of the performance targets for fiscal 2016, as shown above, on March 31, 2017 the Compensation Committee approved a cash bonus payout of 37.3% under the 2016 AIP and the total cash award paid to 110 participants was approximately \$1.6 million, with \$607,462 of that amount being paid to the Named Executive Officers (including the payments made as severance to the two former executives). For comparison purposes, the following is the actual amounts earned by our Named Executive Officers under our 2016 AIP and 2015 AIP:

Named Executive Officer	Fiscal 2016 Actual Payout	Fiscal 2015 Actual Payout
David A. Levin	\$ 302,578	\$ 1,012,378
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	\$ 50,154	\$ 142,272
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 58,188	\$ 190,848
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 51,072	\$ 167,232
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 44,760	\$ 149,760
Derrick Walker (1)	\$ 44,760	\$ 149,760
Nancy S. Youssef (1)	\$ 55,950	\$ -

- (1) Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef's employments terminated on January 20, 2017; however, they received the amounts they would have earned under the 2016 AIP as part of their severance.

2017 AIP

For fiscal 2017, we modified the metrics for achievement under the 2017 AIP to mirror our primary objectives of growing our customer base through a revitalized marketing program and maintaining a strong liquidity position by continuing to improve cash flow. With a substantial number of DXL stores now open, a key area of focus for fiscal 2017 is the growth of our direct business, which has remained relatively constant over the past few years. In addition, customer acquisition and customer retention are a key objective for fiscal 2017, which, if successful, will also drive sales and EBITDA. Lastly, in fiscal 2016, we began an inventory optimization project, which has helped us reduce inventory levels and, as it continues into fiscal 2017, we expect to result in improved Free Cash Flow. With these key objectives in mind, we added direct comparable sales, customer counts and free cash flow as metrics to the 2017 AIP to reward performance on these 2017 goals, but we believe will also benefit long-term growth.

The 2017 AIP financial targets and metrics approved by the Compensation Committee are as follows:

2017 Annual Incentive Plan

	Metric	Award % Attributable to Target	Minimum/Maximum Potential Payout
Target 1	Sales	20.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 98.9% of set target and 150% payout at 102.1% of target
Target 2	Adjusted EBITDA	20.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 88.9% of set target and 150% payout at 111.1% of target
Target 3	Merchandise Margin	20.0%	Target must be achieved for a minimum payout of 100%, with 125% payout at 102.2% of target and 150% of payout at 104.2% of target.
Target 4	Free Cash Flow	20.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 85.7% of target and 150% payout at 114.3% of target
Target 5	Direct comparable sales	10.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 65.5% of target and 150% payout at 134.5% of target
Target 6	Customer Counts	10.0%	100% payout at set target, with 50% payout at 99.0% of target and 150% of payout at 101.0% of target

The Compensation Committee believes that it is possible to meet or exceed the targets set for fiscal 2017. The established targets are intended to be achievable within an approximate 50% probability as a result of executing our operating plan. The target levels are derived from our annual operating plan and budget for the fiscal year. The operating plan and budget set forth our internal goals and objectives for our growth and development, and we expect that achieving these goals and objectives will require substantial efforts by the entire Company. As a result, the likelihood of achieving the 2017 targets reflects the challenges inherent in achieving the goals and objectives in the operating plan and budget. The Compensation Committee considered the likelihood of achieving the target levels when approving the target amount, including historical achievement by our executive officers.

Assuming we achieve 100% of the above targets for fiscal 2017, we estimate that the total potential payout under the 2017 AIP would be approximately \$4.2 million, of which \$1.4 million would be paid to our Named Executive Officers as set forth below, and the remaining amount would be paid to the approximately 107 other participants.

Named Executive Officer	Fiscal 2017 Potential Payout at Target
David A. Levin	\$ 811,200
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	\$ 146,200
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 156,000
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 138,000
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 120,000

- *Long-term incentive plans*

Long-term incentive plans (“LTIPs”) are an important component of our executive compensation program, as they are designed to align the interests of our executives with those of our stockholders to create long-term value and to promote long-term retention of our executives. Since the Company adopted its first LTIP in 2008, the Compensation Committee has not made annual discretionary grants of stock options or other equity-based awards.

2013-2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (“LTIP”)

In 2013, the Compensation Committee approved the 2013-2016 LTIP, which was designed for the specific purpose of retaining and rewarding our executives for the efforts required for the Company to transition to the DXL concept, which was originally expected to be four years. In 2013, each participant was granted an unearned and unvested award equal to four times their annual salary multiplied by their long-term incentive program percentage, which was 100% for the CEO and 70% for our other Named Executive Officers (the “Projected Benefit Obligation”). This award consisted of a combination of restricted stock, stock options and cash. Of the total award, 50% is subject to time-based vesting and 50% is subject to performance-based vesting.

The time-vested portion of the award (half of the shares of restricted stock, options and cash) vested in three installments with 20% at the end of fiscal 2014, 40% at the end of fiscal 2015 and the remaining 40% at the end of fiscal 2016.

For the performance-based portion of the award to vest, the Company had to achieve revenue of at least \$600 million and an operating margin of not less than 8.0% for the participants to receive 100% vesting of the performance-based portion of the Projected Benefit Amount. If the Company did not meet the performance target at the end of fiscal 2016, but the Company was able to achieve revenue equal to or greater than \$510 million at the end of fiscal 2016 and the operating margin was not less than 8.0%, then the participants would receive a pro-rata portion of the performance-based award based on minimum sales of \$510 million (50% payout) and \$600 million (100% payout).

The targets for the performance-based portion of the awards were based on having an estimated 215 to 230 DXL stores open by the end of fiscal 2015. At the beginning of fiscal 2014, however, the Board approved a strategic change to slow the timing of the transition, which it expected would improve the Company’s liquidity position during the transition while still achieving a successful rollout, although over a longer time period. In light of the strategic shift and the reduced number of DXL stores expected to be opened during the rollout, it became clear that the performance component of the 2013-2016 LTIP would most likely not be achievable. As a result, the participants in the 2013-2016 LTIP would likely have no opportunity to earn any performance-based compensation for four years, during which time we significantly transitioned the Company to the DXL concept.

The Compensation Committee did not want to penalize the participants as a result of this strategic shift. After consultation with Sibson Consulting, in late 2014, the Compensation Committee established a supplemental plan, the “Wrap-Around Plan,” that existed at the same time as the 2013-2016 LTIP, but was only triggered at the end of fiscal 2016 when there was no payout on the performance component of the 2013-2016 LTIP, as further described below.

Wrap-Around Plan

The Wrap-Around Plan (“2016 Wrap”) was a supplemental, performance-based incentive plan that became effective at the end of fiscal 2016 when the Company did not meet the performance targets set forth above in the 2013-2016 LTIP. The performance targets under the 2016 Wrap reflected the Company’s forecasted operating results for fiscal 2016 given the revised store roll-out.

Under the 2016 Wrap, if the target performance metrics for fiscal 2016 were met, participants were eligible to receive a payout equal to 80% of the dollar value of the performance-based compensation that they were eligible to receive under the 2013-2016 LTIP. The following is a summary of the Performance Targets under the 2016 Wrap with actual performance achieved.

Award Metrics	Weight of each Metric	Threshold 50%	Target 80%	Maximum 100%	Actual Performance Achieved
EBITDA*	50%	\$32.0 million	\$39.7 million	\$47.6 million	\$32.2 million
Sales	50%	\$478.2 million	\$492.3 million	\$506.8 million	\$450.3 million

* EBITDA, as defined in the 2016 Wrap, was calculated prior to any expense incurred in fiscal 2016 for the payout of the 2016 Wrap, in accordance with its definition.

The minimum threshold for the Sales target was not achieved but the Company did achieve its EBITDA target at a payout of 50.6%. Accordingly, subsequent to year-end, in the first quarter of fiscal 2017, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved awards totaling \$2.3 million, with a grant date of March 20, 2017. On that date, the Company granted shares of restricted stock, with a fair value of approximately \$1.0 million and cash awards totaling approximately \$1.3 million. All awards will vest on the last day of the second quarter of fiscal 2017.

The 2016 Wrap also contained a Share Price Bonus, pursuant to which if the closing price on the date earnings for fiscal 2016 were publicly released were \$6.75 or higher, there was a potential to earn a share price bonus of 20% to 30% of the portion of the award to be settled in shares of restricted stock. Because the stock price of the Company was below \$6.75 per share on March 20, 2017, no Share Price Bonus was awarded.

The following table illustrates: (1) the total potential cumulative value to each of the Named Executive Officers over the term of the 2013-2016 LTIP assuming that the Company had been able to achieve the performance targets and, therefore, the 2016 Wrap did not become effective and (2) the actual value of awards earned, based on fair value on the date of grant, under the 2013-2016 LTIP and 2016 Wrap, as a result of the performance targets under the 2016 Wrap being partly achieved:

Named Executive Officer (1)	Potential Payout under 2013-2016 LTIP (assuming time-based and performance-based targets are met)			Actual Awards Earned under 2013-2016 LTIP (time-based) and Wrap-Around Plan (performance-based)			
	Value of time-vested awards(cash and equity)	Value of unearned performance-based awards (cash and equity)	Total potential payout under 2013-2016 LTIP	Value of time-vested awards(cash and equity) under 2013-2016 LTIP	Value of performance-based awards under 2013-2016 LTIP	Value of performance-based awards under the Wrap-Around	Total actual payout under 2013-2016 LTIP with Wrap-Around
David A. Levin	\$ 1,622,400	\$ 1,622,400	\$ 3,244,800	\$ 1,622,400	\$ -	\$ 410,468	\$ 2,032,868
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ 70,840	\$ 350,840
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 455,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 910,000	\$ 455,000	\$ -	\$ 115,116	\$ 570,116
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 455,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 910,000	\$ 455,000	\$ -	\$ 115,116	\$ 570,116
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 385,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 385,000	\$ -	\$ 97,406	\$ 482,406

(1) Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef are not included because they forfeited awards as a result of termination.

New LTIP

On March 15, 2016, with the 2013-2016 LTIP and 2016 Wrap expiring at the end of fiscal 2016, the Compensation Committee approved the Destination XL Group, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended and restated on February 1, 2017 (the "New LTIP").

As the Company continues with the DXL concept beyond the initial implementation/roll-out phase, the Compensation Committee has adopted the New LTIP to continue to align the Company with the best practices of similar long-term incentive plans of its peers. The New LTIP will continue to support the Company's ongoing efforts to attract, retain and develop exceptional talent and enable it to provide incentives directly linked to the Company's short- and long-term objectives as well as increased shareholder value.

Under the terms of the New LTIP, each year the Compensation Committee will establish performance targets which will cover a two-year performance period (each a "Performance Period"), thereby creating overlapping Performance Periods. Each participant in the plan will be entitled to receive an award based on that participant's "Target Cash Value" which is defined as the participant's annual base salary (on the participant's effective date) multiplied by his or her long-term incentive program percentage, which is 100% for the Company's executive officer, 70% for its senior executives and 25% for other participants in the plan. Because of the overlapping two-year Performance Period, the Target Cash Value for any award is based on one year of annual salary, as opposed to two years, to avoid doubling compensation in any given fiscal year.

For each participant, 50% of the Target Cash Value is subject to time-based vesting and 50% is subject to performance-based vesting. In addition to being subject to forfeiture, the time-vested portion of the award vests in two installments with 50% of the time-vested portion vesting on April 1 following the fiscal year end which marks the end of the applicable Performance Period and 50% vesting on April 1 the succeeding year. The performance-based vesting is subject to the achievement of the performance target(s) for the applicable Performance Period. Any performance award granted will vest on August 31 following the end of the applicable Performance Period. There is no opportunity to earn any performance-based awards in the first year of a performance period.

The Compensation Committee believes that a two-year performance period with a subsequent six-month holding period is appropriate. While a 3-year performance period may be appropriate in the future, in the near term we believe that setting 2-year performance goals, with a subsequent 6 month vesting, is more meaningful because we are still building our DXL concept, retail and direct, and we are continually adjusting as we learn more about our DXL customers. In addition, given the current volatile retail apparel environment, we have to be able to react quickly to changes in consumer behavior. Given the volatility in our industry and our transition to the DXL concept, we are not comparable to a mature company in a stable industry, and to set long-term metrics beyond a 2-year period would not provide the flexibility the Compensation Committee desires to provide meaningful performance targets. For instance, as discussed below, for the 2016-2017 performance period, we established a Cash-Over-Cash Return metric as a performance goal for fiscal 2017 to reflect the rigorous cash flow hurdle that every store opening has to meet. In line with our long-term objective to grow our direct business, under the 2017-2018 performance period, we chose a Modified Return on Invested Capital metric to encompass every capital dollar spent, not just capital specific to store growth.

2016-2017 Performance Period

On March 15, 2016, the Compensation Committee established two performance targets for the 2016-2017 Performance Period under the New LTIP (the “2016-2017 LTIP”), each weighted 50%, and further approved that all awards under the 2016-2017 LTIP would be issued in restricted stock units. The performance targets for fiscal 2017 are:

- EBITDA for fiscal 2017, defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (minimum threshold 85% of target; maximum award 115% of target).
- DXL Comparable Store Marginal Cash-Over-Cash Return, defined as the aggregate of each comparable DXL store’s four-wall cash flow for fiscal 2017 divided by the aggregate capital investment, net of any tenant allowance, for each comparable DXL store (minimum threshold 92% of target; maximum award 108% of target).

As mentioned above, with the substantial new store growth over the past three years, our depreciation costs have increased sharply, which has a short-term impact on net income (loss) and, therefore, EBITDA was a more meaningful measure to determine how well our DXL concept was performing. Due to its importance in measuring our performance, there is some overlap between our short-term and long-term metrics as it relates to EBITDA.

2017-2018 Performance Period

On March 31, 2017, the Compensation Committee established two performance targets under the LTIP (the “2017-2018 LTIP”), each weighted 50%. The performance targets for fiscal 2018 are:

- Total Company Comparable Sales and will be measured based on a two-year stack, which is the sum of the Total Company Comparable Sales for fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2018.
- Modified ROIC, which is defined as Operating Income divided by Invested Capital (Total Debt plus Stockholders’ Equity and excludes any deduction of Cash).

For the 2017-2018 Performance Period, the metrics selected complement our current initiatives to drive sales through increased customer acquisition and retention. In addition, as our initial store roll-out is complete, we remain diligent in ensuring that any capital invested in the growth of our DXL brand will meet our expected levels of return.

The Compensation Committee believes that our performance metrics under the LTIPs are rigorous and are established with the expectation that they have a 50% probability of being achieved. To achieve them will require a great deal of focus and effort, which will benefit shareholders and participants alike.

As with our AIP, we will disclose our targets under these plans once the respective performance period has ended.

The following table illustrates the components of the LTIP with the respective vesting dates, illustrating that the time-based portion of the LTIP is truly a retention tool:

Approval date	Performance Period	% of total award	Vesting of Awards by Fiscal Year:				
			Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020
3/15/2016	2016-2017 LTIP						
	Time-Based Awards, vests April 1, subject to forfeiture	50%	0 %	0 %	50 %	50 %	0 %
	Performance-Based Awards- vests August 31, if achieved	50%			100 %		
3/31/2017	2017-2018 LTIP						
	Time-Based Awards, vests April 1, subject to forfeiture	50%	-	0 %	0 %	50 %	50 %
	Performance-Based Awards- vests August 31, if achieved	50%				100 %	

- *Discretionary Cash and Equity Awards*

There were no discretionary cash or equity awards granted to our Named Executive Officers in fiscal 2016.

In particular circumstances, we may utilize cash signing bonuses and equity-based awards when certain employees join the Company.

- *Other Compensation*

In addition to our life insurance programs available to all of our employees, we also pay the insurance premium for an additional \$2.0 million life insurance policy for Mr. Levin to the benefit of his designated beneficiaries.

We offer our senior executives, including our Named Executive Officers, supplemental disability insurance and long-term care and pay a portion of the premiums, which we do not do for our other employees.

Our Named Executive Officers also receive benefits under certain group health, long-term disability and life insurance plans, which are generally available to all of our eligible employees.

After six months of service with us, all of our employees, including our Named Executive Officers, are eligible to participate in our 401(k) Plan and after one year of employment, are eligible to receive a Company match. For fiscal 2016, we matched 100% of the first 1% of deferred compensation and 50% of the next 5% (with a maximum contribution of 3.5% of eligible compensation). Benefits under these plans are not tied to corporate performance.

- *Termination Based Compensation*

We have employment agreements with our CEO and all of our other Named Executive Officers. Upon termination of employment, each executive is entitled to receive severance payments under his/her employment agreement(s) in the event of a termination without justifiable cause. These employment agreements are discussed in detail below in the section "Employment Agreements" following the "Summary Compensation Table." Our employment agreements do not contain any tax gross-ups pursuant to Section 280(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- *Tax Implications*

Under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, certain executive compensation in excess of \$1 million in any fiscal year is limited and is not deductible by the Company for federal income tax purposes unless the compensation qualifies as "performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m). The Compensation Committee will consider whether a form of compensation will be deductible under Section 162(m) in determining executive compensation, though other factors will also be considered. The Compensation Committee may authorize compensation payments that do not comply with the exemptions to Section 162(m) when it believes that such payments are appropriate to attract and retain executive talent.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The above discussion references non-GAAP measures that we use on a regular basis in order to track the progress of our business. These measures include EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) and free cash flow. We believe these measures provide helpful information with respect to the Company's operating performance and cash flows. We believe that the inclusion of these non-GAAP measures is important to assist investors in comparing our Company's performance from fiscal 2013 to fiscal 2016. In addition, we use EBITDA because it: (i) measures performance over the periods in which executives can have significant impact, (ii) is directly linked to our annual incentive plan and long-term growth plan, and (iii) is a key metric used by management and the Board to assess our operating performance. However, these measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies and should not be considered superior to or as a substitute for operating income (loss), net income (loss) or cash flows from operating activities in accordance with GAAP.

The following is a reconciliation of EBITDA from Net Loss, on a GAAP basis:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2013
Net loss, on a GAAP basis	\$ (2.3)	\$ (8.4)	\$ (12.3)	\$ (59.8)
Add back:				
Provision for income taxes	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(45.7)
Interest Expense	(3.1)	(3.0)	(2.1)	(1.0)
Depreciation and amortization	(30.6)	(28.4)	(24.0)	(20.8)
EBITDA	31.6	23.3	14.1	7.8
Deduct: Income (loss) from discontinuing operations	—	—	(1.1)	0.5
EBITDA from continuing operations	\$ 31.6	\$ 23.3	\$ 15.2	\$ 7.3

(1) The net loss for fiscal 2013 includes a charge of \$51.3 million to establish a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets.

The following is a reconciliation of Free Cash Flow from Cash Flow from Operating Activities:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2013
Cash flow provided by operating activities GAAP measure)	\$ 35.0	\$ 18.4	\$ 13.8	\$ 24.9
less: capital expenditures	(29.2)	(33.4)	(40.9)	(54.1)
Free cash flow (Non-GAAP measure)	\$ 5.8	\$ (15.0)	\$ (27.1)	\$ (29.2)

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

We, the Compensation Committee of the Company, have reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management and, based on this review and discussion, recommend to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Form 10-K/A.

The Compensation Committee

Willem Mesdag, Chairman*

John E. Kyees *

George T. Porter, Jr.

Ward K. Mooney

* Mr. Mesdag replaced Mr. Porter as Chairman of the Compensation Committee on February 2, 2017. Mr. Kyees was a member of the Compensation Committee until February 2, 2017 and participated in the review and discussions relating to compensation for fiscal 2016 referred to in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Summary Compensation Table. The following Summary Compensation Table sets forth certain information regarding compensation paid or accrued by us with respect to our "Named Executive Officers" for fiscal 2016.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)(2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(1)(3)	All Other Compensation (\$)(4)	Total (\$)
David A. Levin President and Chief Executive Officer	2016	\$ 811,200	—	\$ 610,834	\$ 670,052	\$ 39,915	\$ 2,132,001
	2015	\$ 811,200	—	—	\$ 1,174,618	\$ 40,472	\$ 2,026,290
	2014	\$ 811,200	—	—	\$ 936,693	\$ 40,470	\$ 1,788,363
Peter H. Stratton, Jr. Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	2016	\$ 333,462	—	\$ 157,649	\$ 113,574	\$ 25,305	\$ 629,989
	2015	\$ 285,000	—	—	\$ 170,272	\$ 24,565	\$ 479,837
	2014	\$ 257,443	—	—	\$ 127,462	\$ 24,347	\$ 409,252
Kenneth M. Ederle Senior Vice President and Chief Merchandising Officer - Planning and Allocation	2016	\$ 390,000	—	\$ 194,058	\$ 161,246	\$ 21,864	\$ 767,168
	2015	\$ 380,769	—	—	\$ 236,348	\$ 21,850	\$ 638,967
	2014	\$ 343,269	—	—	\$ 172,463	\$ 21,662	\$ 537,394
Robert S. Molloy Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	2016	\$ 341,923	—	\$ 174,808	\$ 154,130	\$ 27,661	\$ 698,522
	2015	\$ 335,000	—	—	\$ 212,732	\$ 27,259	\$ 574,991
	2014	\$ 332,308	—	—	\$ 163,878	\$ 27,486	\$ 523,672
Brian S. Reaves Senior Vice President and Chief Sales Officer	2016	\$ 300,000	—	\$ 153,703	\$ 131,963	\$ 27,452	\$ 613,117
	2015	\$ 300,000	—	—	\$ 188,260	\$ 27,028	\$ 515,288
	2014	\$ 293,269	—	—	\$ 141,588	\$ 27,219	\$ 462,076
Derrick Walker Former Senior Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer	2016	\$ 294,231	—	\$ 105,000	\$ —	\$ 408,891	\$ 808,122
Nancy S. Youssef Former Senior Vice President, International Business Development	2016	\$ 367,789	—	\$ 131,250	\$ —	\$ 329,431	\$ 828,470

- The amounts reflect the fair value, as of grant date, of awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, and not the actual amounts paid to or realized by the Named Executive Officers during the applicable fiscal year. Additional information regarding the assumptions used to estimate the fair value of awards is included in Note A to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2017.
- The amounts shown in the Stock Award column represent the fair value, as of grant date, of (a) time-based restricted stock units (RSUs) granted pursuant to the 2016-2017 LTIP and (b) unvested restricted stock awards (RSAs) related to the partial achievement of performance targets under the 2016 Wrap. See "Grants of Plan-Based Awards" for more information regarding these equity awards.

The fair value associated with the performance-based component of the equity awards granted under the 2016-2017 LTIP is determined based on the probable outcome of the performance conditions as of the service-inception date. Because the achievement of the performance targets under the 2016-2017 LTIP was not deemed probable as of the service-inception date, no value was attributed to the performance-based portion of these awards. The following reflects the fair values of the performance-based portion of the 2016-2017 LTIP assuming the highest level of performance conditions will be achieved for each of the Named Executive Officers:

David A. Levin	\$ 608,400
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	\$ 183,344
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 204,750
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 175,875
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 157,500
Derrick Walker	\$ 157,500
Nancy S. Youssef	\$ 196,875

As a result of Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef's terminations of employment on January 20, 2017, each received the cash value of \$30,287 and \$37,897, respectively, for the pro-rata portion of time-based RSUs that would have vested had Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef been employed as of the first vesting date, the remaining RSUs were forfeited. These amounts are excluded in the amount of severance reported in the All Other Compensation column.

- (3) Represents cash awards earned under the 2016 AIP, the time-vested cash portion of the 2013-2016 LTIP and the cash portion of the 2016 Wrap. See "2016 Non-Equity (Cash) Incentive Plan Compensation" below for additional detail.
- (4) See table "All Other Compensation" below for a breakdown of 2016 amounts reflected in this column.

The following table is a supplement to the Summary Compensation Table and provides a breakdown of the non-equity incentive-based awards earned by each Named Executive Officer in fiscal 2016.

2016 Non-Equity (Cash) Incentive Plan Compensation

	2013-2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (1)	2016 Wrap-Around Plan (2)	Annual Incentive Plan (3)	Totals Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation
David A. Levin	\$ 162,240	\$ 205,234	\$ 302,578	\$ 670,052
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	\$ 28,000	\$ 35,420	\$ 50,154	\$ 113,574
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 45,500	\$ 57,558	\$ 58,188	\$ 161,246
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 45,500	\$ 57,558	\$ 51,072	\$ 154,130
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 38,500	\$ 48,703	\$ 44,760	\$ 131,963
Derrick Walker (4)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Nancy S. Youssef (4)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

- (1) Each Named Executive Officer, with the exception of Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef, earned 40% of the time-based portion of the cash award under the 2013-2016 LTIP in fiscal 2016. Nothing was earned with respect to the performance-based portion of the cash award under the 2013-2016 LTIP in fiscal 2016. See "Compensation, Discussion and Analysis-Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program-Long-term incentive plans-2013-2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan"
- (2) Under the 2016 Wrap, 50% of any award earned was payable in cash, subject to further vesting through July 29, 2017. See "Compensation, Discussion and Analysis-Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program-Long-term incentive plans-Wrap-Around Plan."
- (3) Each Named Executive Officer, with the exception of Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef, earned a cash bonus under the 2016 AIP. See "Compensation, Discussion and Analysis-Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program" for more information about the payouts under the 2016 AIP.
- (4) As a result of Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef's terminations of employment on January 20, 2017, their respective awards under the 2013-2016 LTIP, 2016 Wrap and 2016-2017 LTIP were forfeited. As part of their severance, Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef received a cash payment which approximated the portion of awards under these programs that would have vested or been earned had they been employed at the end of the fiscal year.

The following table sets forth the components of 2016 All Other Compensation column listed above in the Summary Compensation Table.

Name	Auto Allowance	401(k) Match	Life Insurance Premiums	Long-Term Healthcare Premiums	Supplemental Disability Insurance	Severance	Total Other Compensation
David A. Levin	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,275	\$ 3,874	\$ 6,536	\$ 10,230	\$ —	\$ 39,915
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	\$ 8,400	\$ 9,275	\$ —	\$ 4,370	\$ 3,259	\$ —	\$ 25,305
Kenneth M. Ederle	\$ 8,400	\$ 9,275	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,189	\$ —	\$ 21,864
Robert S. Molloy	\$ 8,400	\$ 9,275	\$ —	\$ 5,223	\$ 4,763	\$ —	\$ 27,661
Brian S. Reaves	\$ 8,400	\$ 9,275	\$ —	\$ 5,108	\$ 4,669	\$ —	\$ 27,452
Derrick Walker	\$ 8,400	\$ 9,275	\$ —	\$ 3,744	\$ 3,325	\$ 384,147	(1)\$ 408,891
Nancy S. Youssef	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,798	\$ —	\$ 1,937	\$ 2,843	\$ 307,453	(2)\$ 329,431

- (1) Mr. Walker's employment was terminated on January 20, 2017. Severance includes (i) a cash payment of \$150,000 to be paid bi-weekly over 6 months, (ii) \$3,065 of accrued vacation and (iii) a cash value of \$231,082 as payment for amounts he would have earned under the Company's incentive plans had he been employed at January 29, 2017. Severance excludes a cash payment of \$30,287 for the value of RSUs that vested on a pro-rata basis under the 2016-2017 LTIP.
- (2) Ms. Youssef's employment was terminated on January 20, 2017. Severance includes (i) a cash payment of \$187,500 to be paid bi-weekly over 6 months, (ii) \$17,931 of accrued vacation and (iii) a cash value of \$102,022 as payment for amounts she would have earned under the Company's incentive plans had she been employed at January 29, 2017. Severance excludes a cash payment of \$37,897 for the value of RSUs that vested on a pro-rata basis under the 2016-2017 LTIP.

Employment Agreements

Chief Executive Officer

We have an employment agreement with Mr. Levin, which was revised and restated as of November 5, 2009. The initial three-year term of Mr. Levin's employment agreement (the "Employment Agreement") was January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2011. On January 1, 2011 and thereafter on each anniversary of the employment agreement's commencement date, the term is extended for a one-year period, making Mr. Levin's employment agreement a rolling two-year agreement after the initial three-year term.

The Employment Agreement requires Mr. Levin to devote substantially all of his time and attention to our business as necessary to fulfill his duties. The Employment Agreement provides that Mr. Levin would be paid a base salary at annual rate of \$811,200, with an annual automobile allowance of \$10,000.

Mr. Levin is eligible to participate in our AIP at a target rate of 100% of his actual annual base salary, as defined in that plan, and in our LTIP at a target incentive rate of 100% of his combined actual annual base earnings for the incentive period. The Employment Agreement also provides for the payment of discretionary bonuses in such amounts as may be determined by the Compensation Committee or Board of Directors.

The Employment Agreement provides that in the event Mr. Levin's employment is terminated by the Company at any time for any reason other than "justifiable cause" (as defined in the Employment Agreements), disability or death, or in the event Mr. Levin resigns with "good reason" (as defined in the Employment Agreement), we are required to pay Mr. Levin the following:

- A pro rata bonus under the AIP;
- A pro-rata vesting of LTIP awards; and
- A severance comprised as the sum of (1) Mr. Levin's monthly base salary then in effect plus (2) a monthly amount calculated by dividing by twelve the average of the sum of (i) the annual incentive bonuses earned under the AIP and (ii) the cash amounts paid to Mr. Levin pursuant to the LTIP or the cash value of the options or stock issued to Mr. Levin, during each of the two most recent fiscal years, with the monthly sum of (1) plus (2) payable for 24 consecutive months. This severance benefit is conditioned upon Mr. Levin's execution of a general release.

The above-listed payments are not made if Mr. Levin is terminated with "justifiable cause," if Mr. Levin resigns and such resignation is not for "good reason", or Mr. Levin dies or becomes disabled; provided, however, that if Mr. Levin's employment terminates by reason of death, disability or retirement on or after age 65, Mr. Levin shall be entitled to a pro-rata bonus under the AIP.

In the event Mr. Levin's employment is terminated at any time within one year following a Change of Control (as defined in the Employment Agreement) other than for "justifiable cause," or if Mr. Levin resigns for "good reason", Mr. Levin is entitled to receive a lump sum payment equal to the sum of two times his base salary, and two times his target annual incentive bonus under the AIP for the fiscal year in which the Change of Control occurs. Payments made under this provision are to be reduced if and to the extent necessary to avoid any payments or benefits to executive being treated as "excess parachute payments" within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 280G(b)(i). This payment also is conditioned upon Mr. Levin's execution of a general release.

The Employment Agreement contains confidentiality provisions pursuant to which Mr. Levin agrees not to disclose confidential information regarding our Company. The Employment Agreement also contains covenants pursuant to which he agrees, during the term of his employment and for a one-year period following the termination of his employment, not to have any connection with any business which is a specialty retailer that primarily distributes, sells or markets so-called "big and tall" apparel of any kind for men or which utilizes the "big and tall" retail or wholesale marketing concept as part of its business.

The Employment Agreement also provides that we will, during the term of employment, pay the insurance premiums under one or more life insurance policies on Mr. Levin's life pursuant to an arrangement under which \$2,000,000 of the death benefit under the

policy or policies would be payable to Mr. Levin's named beneficiary (with the executive officer making the election of the designated beneficiary) upon Mr. Levin's death.

Senior Executives

We also have employment agreements with each of our Senior Executives (the "Sr. Exec. Employment Agreements"). The term of each employment agreement begins on the respective effective date and continues until terminated by either party. Our Senior Executives are eligible to participate in our AIP. During fiscal 2015, they participated at a target rate of 40% of their respective average base salaries. Senior Executives are also eligible to participate in our LTIPs at 70% of their respective average base salaries, as defined in the plan, depending on our performance (based on long-term performance goals). Each executive is entitled to vacation and to participate in and receive any other benefits customarily provided by us to our senior executives.

The Sr. Exec. Employment Agreements provide that in the event the executive officer's employment is terminated by us at any time for any reason other than "justifiable cause" (as defined in the Sr. Exec. Employment Agreements), disability or death, we are required to pay the executive his or her then current base salary for five months after the effective date of such termination. This severance benefit is conditioned upon the senior executive's execution of a general release. The above-listed payments are not made if the senior executive is terminated with "justifiable cause," the senior executive resigns, or the senior executive dies or becomes disabled.

In the event the senior executive's employment is terminated at any time within one year following a Change of Control (as defined in the Sr. Exec. Employment Agreement) other than for "justifiable cause," or if the senior executive resigns for "good reason," we shall pay the senior executive an amount equal to twelve months of executive's highest base salary in effect at any time during the six month period ending on the date of the Change of Control. This payment also is conditioned upon the senior executive's execution of a general release. Payments made under this provision are to be reduced if and to the extent necessary to avoid any payments or benefits to senior executive being treated as "excess parachute payments" within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 280G(b)(i).

The Sr. Exec. Employment Agreements contain confidentiality provisions pursuant to which each senior executive agrees not to disclose confidential information regarding our Company. The Sr. Exec. Employment Agreements also contain covenants pursuant to which each senior executive agrees, during the term of his employment and for a one-year period following the termination of his employment, not to have any connection with any business which is a specialty retailer that primarily distributes, sells or markets so-called "big and tall" apparel of any kind for men or which utilizes the "big and tall" retail or wholesale marketing concept as part of its business.

In accordance with the terms of their employment agreements, as discussed above, Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef received a severance equal to six months (including one month of severance in lieu of a notice period) plus accrued vacation. In addition, each received the cash which was equivalent to the value of awards under the Company's AIP and LTIP programs that each would have been awarded had they remained employed as of January 29, 2017. In addition, Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef received a cash payment equal to the value of RSUs that had vested on a pro-rata basis under the 2016-2017 LTIP. The following is a summary of the severance paid to Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef:

	Severance			
	<u>Mr. Walker</u>		<u>Ms. Youssef</u>	
Severance - 6 months	\$	150,000	\$	187,500
Accrued vacation		3,065	\$	17,931
Cash value for:				
AIP 2016		44,760	\$	55,950
LTIP 2013-2016		88,917	\$	23,624
2016 Wrap		97,405	\$	22,448
Total severance per Summary Compensation Table	\$	384,147	\$	307,453
Cash value for RSU under 2016-2017 LTIP (1)		30,287	\$	37,897
Total severance	\$	414,434	\$	345,350

- (1) The amounts paid for RSUs were excluded from the severance amounts reported in the Summary Compensation Table because the Summary Compensation Table already reflected the total grant-date fair value of the restricted stock units granted in March 2016. The remaining RSUs were forfeited.

Claw-Back Provision

Our employment agreements contain a "claw-back" provision which provides for remedies in the event we learn, after the executive's termination by us, other than for "justifiable cause," that his or her termination could have been terminated for "justifiable cause." Pursuant to the employment agreements, an executive shall be required to pay to the Company all amounts paid to the executive other than such portion of an executive's base salary and reimbursement of expenses accrued through the date of the termination; all vested

and unvested awards, as defined therein, held by the executive shall immediately expire; and the executive shall be required to pay to the Company an amount equal to any gains resulting from the exercise or payment of any awards.

Subject to the implementation of final rules by the SEC, the Dodd-Frank Act requires that we implement a policy providing for the recovery of erroneously paid incentive-based compensation following a required accounting restatement. Once the final rules are issued by the SEC, we will revise, in a timely manner, the current claw-back provision of our employment agreements. In addition, under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, our CEO and CFO are required to reimburse the Company for bonuses and other incentive compensation and stock sale profits if the Company is required to restate its financial statements, as a result of misconduct, due to material noncompliance with the financial reporting requirements of the securities laws.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards. The following table sets forth certain information with respect to plan-based awards granted to the Named Executive Officers in fiscal 2016.

2016 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

Grant Date	Service Inception/ Approval Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$ / Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$)
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (\$ (1))	Target (\$ (1))	Maximum (\$ (1))				
David A. Levin											
-2016 AIP (2)	3/15/2016	3/15/2016	\$ 466,440	\$ 811,200	\$ 1,216,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
-2016-2017 LTIP (3)	4/14/2016	4/14/2016	—	—	—	\$ 202,800	\$ 405,600	\$ 608,400	78,604	—	\$ 405,597
-2016 Wrap (4)	3/20/2017	11/7/2014	\$ 405,600	\$ 648,960	\$ 831,200	\$ 405,600	\$ 648,960	\$ 831,200	—	—	—
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.											
-2016 AIP (2)	3/15/2016	3/15/2016	\$ 65,550	\$ 134,462	\$ 201,692	—	—	—	—	—	—
-2016-2017 LTIP (3)	4/14/2016	4/14/2016	—	—	—	\$ 49,875	\$ 99,750	\$ 149,625	19,331	—	\$ 99,748
-2016-2017 LTIP (3)	5/11/2016	5/11/2016	—	—	—	\$ 11,240	\$ 22,479	\$ 33,719	4,644	—	\$ 22,477
-2016 Wrap (4)	3/20/2017	11/7/2014	\$ 70,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 140,000	—	—	—
Kenneth M. Ederle											
-2016 AIP (2)	3/15/2016	3/15/2016	\$ 89,700	\$ 156,000	\$ 234,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
-2016-2017 LTIP (3)	4/14/2016	4/14/2016	—	—	—	\$ 68,250	\$ 136,500	\$ 204,750	26,453	—	\$ 136,497
-2016 Wrap (4)	3/20/2017	11/7/2014	\$ 113,750	\$ 182,000	\$ 227,500	\$ 113,750	\$ 182,000	\$ 227,500	—	—	—
Robert S. Molloy											
-2016 AIP (2)	3/15/2016	3/15/2016	\$ 78,731	\$ 136,923	\$ 205,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
-2016-2017 LTIP (3)	4/14/2016	4/14/2016	—	—	—	\$ 58,625	\$ 117,250	\$ 175,875	22,722	—	\$ 117,246
-2016 Wrap (4)	3/20/2017	11/7/2014	\$ 113,750	\$ 182,000	\$ 227,500	\$ 113,750	\$ 182,000	\$ 227,500	—	—	—
Brian S. Reaves											
-2016 AIP (2)	3/15/2016	3/15/2016	\$ 69,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 180,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
-2016-2017 LTIP (3)	4/14/2016	4/14/2016	—	—	—	\$ 52,500	\$ 105,000	\$ 157,500	20,348	—	\$ 104,996
-2016 Wrap (4)	3/20/2017	11/7/2014	\$ 96,250	\$ 154,000	\$ 192,500	96,250	154,000	192,500	—	—	—
Derrick Walker (5)											
-2016 AIP (5)	3/15/2016	3/15/2016	\$ 69,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 180,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
-2016-2017 LTIP (5)	4/14/2016	4/14/2016	—	—	—	\$ 52,500	\$ 105,000	\$ 157,500	20,348	—	\$ 104,996
Nancy S. Youssef (5)											
-2016 AIP (5)	3/15/2016	3/15/2016	\$ 86,250	\$ 150,000	\$ 225,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
-2016-2017 LTIP (5)	4/14/2016	4/14/2016	—	—	—	\$ 65,625	\$ 131,249	\$ 196,874	25,436	—	\$ 131,250

- (1) Awards under the 2016-2017 LTIP and the 2016 Wrap are denominated in dollars at the time of grant. See footnote 3 below for additional information on the 2016-2017 LTIP and footnote 4 below for additional information on the 2016 Wrap.
- (2) The threshold, target and maximum payouts for each executive were estimated based on achieving 50%, 100% and 150% of the payout targets under the 2016 AIP. See "Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program – Performance-based annual cash incentive plan (AIP) –2016 AIP" for more information on the targets set under the 2016 AIP. The respective actual cash payment made to each of the Named Executive Officers under the 2016 AIP is included in the Summary Compensation Table (and the supplemental 2016 Non-Equity (Cash) Incentive Plan Compensation Table) for fiscal 2016.
- (3) On April 14, 2016, the Compensation Committee approved the performance targets for the 2016-2017 LTIP. The performance-based awards represent 50% of the total potential payout with threshold, target and maximum payouts for each executive estimated based on achieving 50%, 100% and 150% of the payout targets set by the Compensation Committee.

The remaining 50% represents time-based awards for which each executive received RSUs on April 14, 2016. The RSUs vest in two equal tranches, with the first tranche vesting on April 1, 2018 and the second tranche vesting on April 1, 2019. Mr. Stratton received a supplemental grant on May 11, 2016 as a result of an increase in his base salary. See “*Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program – Long-term incentive plans – 2016-2017 LTIP*” above for more information on the targets set under the 2016-2017 LTIP.

- (4) The 2016 Wrap and its performance targets were only effective if the performance targets under the Company’s 2013-2016 LTIP were not achieved. Subsequent to fiscal 2016, the Compensation Committee determined that the performance targets under the 2016 Wrap were partially achieved, and each Named Executive Officer received an unvested cash payout and a grant of unvested RSAs which will fully vest on July 29, 2017. See “*Compensation Components, Fiscal 2016 Compensation Decisions, 2017 Annual Incentive Plan Targets and Long-Term Incentive Program – Long-term incentive plans – Wrap-Around Plan*” above for more information on the 2016 Wrap. The actual amounts received by each Named Executive Officer under the 2016 Wrap are reflected in the Summary Compensation Table. Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef’s employments were terminated prior to the date of grant; however, as discussed above, on July 29, 2017, each will receive a cash payment equal to the value of the cash and equity awards they would have received had they been employed on the date of grant.
- (5) On January 20, 2017, Mr. Walker and Ms. Youssef’s employments were terminated. As a result, their awards under the 2013-2016 LTIP and 2016-2017 LTIP were forfeited.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End. The following table sets forth certain information with respect to outstanding equity awards held by the Named Executive Officers at the end of fiscal 2016.

2016 OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards				Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)(1)
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(1)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	
David A. Levin	195,942	—	—	\$ 5.04	5/28/2023	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	78,604	(2)\$ 259,393	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85,514	(3)\$ 282,196
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	8,587	—	—	\$ 4.19	3/16/2021	—	—	—	—
	33,816	—	—	\$ 5.04	5/28/2023	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	19,331	(2)\$ 63,792	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	4,644	(2)\$ 15,325	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,758	(3)\$ 48,701
Kenneth M. Ederle	10,000	—	—	\$ 7.52	10/22/2017	—	—	—	—
	54,951	—	—	\$ 5.04	5/28/2023	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	26,453	(2)\$ 87,295	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,982	(3)\$ 79,141
Robert S. Molloy	20,606	—	—	\$ 3.20	3/19/2020	—	—	—	—
	13,955	—	—	\$ 4.19	3/16/2021	—	—	—	—
	54,951	—	—	\$ 5.04	5/28/2023	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	22,722	(2)\$ 74,983	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,982	(3)\$ 79,141
Brian S. Reaves	17,183	—	—	\$ 4.19	3/16/2021	—	—	—	—
	46,496	—	—	\$ 5.04	5/28/2023	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	20,348	(2)\$ 67,148	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,292	(3)\$ 66,964
Derrick Walker	50,000	—	—	\$ 3.12	4/20/2017	—	—	—	—
	27,896	—	—	\$ 5.04	4/20/2017	—	—	—	—
Nancy S. Youssef	9,561	—	—	\$ 5.84	4/20/2017	—	—	—	—

- (1) The value of shares was calculated using the closing price of our common stock of \$3.30 on January 28, 2017.
- (2) These awards represent RSUs granted on April 14, 2016 in connection with our 2016-2017 LTIP and represent the unvested portion of these time-based awards. Mr. Stratton received a supplemental grant of RSUs on May 11, 2016 due to an increase in his base salary.
- (3) These awards represent awards earned under the 2016 Wrap as the result of achieving performance targets under the 2016 Wrap, but that were granted subsequent to year-end on March 31, 2017, subject to further vesting through July 31, 2017.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested Table. The following table sets forth information for the Named Executive Officers with respect to the exercise of option awards and the vesting of stock awards during fiscal 2016. No options were exercised by any Named Executive Officer in fiscal 2016.

2016 OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of shares Vested (#)	Value Realized on Vesting \$(1)
David A. Levin	64,381	\$ 212,457
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.	11,111	\$ 36,666
Kenneth M. Ederle	18,056	\$ 59,585
Robert S. Molloy	18,056	\$ 59,585
Brian S. Reaves	15,278	\$ 50,417
Derrick Walker	—	—
Nancy S. Youssef	3,798	\$ 15,002

- (1) The “Value Realized on Exercise” is the difference between the market price of the underlying security at exercise and the exercise price of the option. The “Value Realized on Vesting” is the market price of the underlying security on the date of vesting. The value realized is for informational purposes only and does not purport to represent that such individual actually sold the underlying shares, or that the underlying shares were sold on the date of exercise. Furthermore, such value realized does not take into consideration individual income tax consequences.

Pension Benefits

None of our Named Executive Officers was a participant in any pension plan and, therefore, none has accumulated benefits.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation

We do not offer to our executive officers or employees any defined contribution or similar plan that provides for the deferral of compensation on a basis that is not tax-qualified. We offer a 401(k) saving plan to all of our employees eligible to participate, as further described below.

401(k) Plan

The Company has one defined contribution plan, the Destination XL Group, Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan (the “401(k) Plan”). Under the 401(k) Plan, the Company offers a qualified automatic contribution arrangement (“QACA”) with the Company matching 100% of the first 1% of deferred compensation and 50% of the next 5% (with a maximum contribution of 3.5% of eligible compensation). Employees who are 21 years of age or older are eligible to make deferrals after 6 months of employment and are eligible to receive a match from the Company after one year of employment and 1,000 hours.

Our Named Executive Officers are eligible to participate in the 401(k) Plan, and the amount of any Company match to our Named Executive Officers is set forth above in the “All Other Compensation” table.

Key Man Insurance

We have a key man life insurance policy on the life of Mr. Levin in the amount of \$2,000,000.

Director Compensation

The Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to our Board of Directors with respect to the compensation paid to our non-employee directors.

In January 2010, the Company established a Non-Employee Director Stock Purchase Plan to provide a convenient method for its non-employee directors to acquire shares of the Company's common stock at fair market value by voluntarily electing to receive shares of common stock in lieu of cash for service as a director. The substance of this plan is now encompassed within the Company's Third Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan (the "Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan"). There are 500,000 shares authorized for issuance under this plan for the sole purpose of satisfying elections to receive shares of common stock in lieu of cash for service as a director, of which 316,356 shares remain available for future issuances at January 28, 2017. The Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan is a stand-alone plan and is not a sub-plan under our 2016 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2016 Plan"). Accordingly, shares issued under this plan do not reduce the shares available for issuance under the 2016 Plan.

With respect to the compensation of our non-employee directors, the Compensation Committee's goal is to maintain a level of compensation paid to our non-employee directors that is in the median of the companies within our peer group as well as similarly-sized companies. The Compensation Committee has historically retained Sibson Consulting, most recently in June 2013, to review compensation for our non-employee directors in comparison to our then peer group. As described above in "*Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Use of Compensation Consultants*," the Compensation Committee has the authority to retain compensation consultants and other outside advisors, without Board or management approval, to assist it in carrying out its duties, including the evaluation of compensation for our non-employee directors. The Compensation Committee may accept, reject or modify any recommendations by compensation consultants or other outside advisors.

For fiscal 2016, our Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan provided that non-employee directors receive an annual retainer of \$102,250, which is paid in quarterly installments of \$25,562.50. Each director receives \$1,500 for participation in each in-person meeting of the Board and its committees and \$750 for participation in each telephonic meeting. In addition, the Chairmen of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Cybersecurity and Data Privacy Committee receive an annual payment of \$10,000, \$5,000, \$5,000 and \$5,000, respectively, which is paid quarterly. Upon the initial election to the Board, a non-employee director will receive a stock option grant of 15,000 shares under the 2016 Plan.

Each non-employee director is required to receive 50% of his or her annual retainer in equity, in the form of stock options, stock or deferred shares. Because the Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan is not a shareholder approved plan and the acquisition of equity must be voluntary under NASDAQ rules, we cannot utilize shares under this plan to satisfy this mandated election. Therefore, in fiscal 2016 any grants of equity to satisfy this required election were issued from the 2006 Plan through its expiration or through the 2016 Plan thereafter. Any voluntary election of shares, above this 50% retainer requirement, was issued from the Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan. Stock options and deferred shares were issued from either the 2006 Plan or 2016 Plan.

On February 2, 2017, the Board approved the addition of a Lead Independent Director position, if the Chairman of the Board is not independent. Accordingly, the Board approved the Third Amendment to the Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan to establish the role of a Lead Independent Director with an annual retainer of \$18,000, to be paid quarterly. On February 2, 2017, the Board appointed Mr. Kyees as Lead Independent Director.

We believe that our Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan will support our ongoing efforts to attract and retain exceptional directors to provide strategic guidance to our Company. We believe that the total compensation that our non-employee directors receive is in line with our current peer group.

Director Compensation Table

The following table sets forth the compensation paid to our directors during fiscal 2016. David A. Levin is not included in the following table as he is a Named Executive Officer and, accordingly, received no compensation for his services as a director. Compensation earned by Mr. Levin is included above in the "*Summary Compensation Table*."

2016 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)(2)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Seymour Holtzman, Executive Chairman	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 396,750 (3)	\$ 396,750
Alan S. Bernikow	\$ 108,250	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 108,250
Jesse Choper	\$ 124,250	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 124,250
John E. Kyees	\$ 117,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 117,000
Willem Mesdag	\$ 114,250	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 114,250
Ward K. Mooney	\$ 109,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 109,000
George T. Porter, Jr.	\$ 113,250	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 113,250
Mitchell S. Presser	\$ 117,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 117,000
Ivy Ross	\$ 109,750	\$ —	\$ 5,000 (4)	\$ 114,750

- (1) All non-employee directors are required to receive at least 50% of their annual retainer in the form of equity. For fiscal 2016, Messrs. Bernikow, Choper, Mooney and Ms. Ross elected to receive 50% of their retainer in unrestricted shares of our common stock and Messrs. Kyees, Mesdag and Porter elected to receive 50% of their retainer in deferred stock. Mr. Presser elected to receive 100% of his retainer in unrestricted shares of our common stock. Messrs. Bernikow, Choper, Mesdag, Porter and Ms. Ross elected to receive cash for all meetings. Mr. Presser elected to receive shares of unrestricted stock for all meetings. Mr. Kyees elected to receive his fees for meetings in a combination of 50% cash and 50% deferred shares of our common stock and Mr. Mooney elected to receive his fees in a combination of 50% cash and 50% in shares of unrestricted stock. With the exception of Mr. Presser who elected to receive his payment for committee chair in shares of unrestricted stock, all committee chairs elected to receive their payment in cash. The number of shares issued as payment for an earned director fee is determined by taking the director fee earned and dividing by the consolidated closing price of our common stock on the grant date. For quarterly retainer fees, the grant date is the first business day of each respective quarter. For meetings, the grant date is the last business day of the month in which the meeting occurred and for a director's re-election to the board, the grant date is the last business day of the month in which such re-election occurs. Mr. Holtzman did not receive any payment for director meetings.
- (2) There were no Stock Awards or Options Awards to any of the directors for fiscal 2016. Each director had the following number of stock options outstanding at January 28, 2017: Mr. Bernikow: 25,000; Mr. Choper: 25,000; Mr. Kyees: 43,648; Mr. Mesdag: 15,000; Mr. Mooney: 25,000; Mr. Porter: 44,136; Mr. Presser: 25,000 and Ms. Ross: 15,000.
- (3) Mr. Holtzman received compensation from us pursuant to Employment and Chairman Compensation Agreement. See "Chairman Compensation" below for additional information.
- (4) Ms. Ross received a cash payment of \$5,000, paid in quarterly installments, to serve as Chair to the Company's Interim Marketing Advisory Group.

Executive Chairman Compensation

As of August 7, 2014, Mr. Holtzman is compensated for his services pursuant to an Employment and Chairman Compensation Agreement. Pursuant to that agreement, Mr. Holtzman serves as both an employee of the Company, reporting to the Board of Directors, and, as Executive Chairman, with the duties of the Chairman of the Board set forth in the Company's Fourth Amended and Restated By-Laws. The initial term of the agreement is for two years. Commencing August 7, 2015, the agreement can be automatically extended for an additional one-year term on each anniversary date. Accordingly, the current expiration date of the agreement is August 7, 2018. As compensation, Mr. Holtzman receives an annual base salary of \$24,000 for his employment services and an annual compensation of \$372,750 for his services as Executive Chairman. Sibson Consulting reviewed Mr. Holtzman's compensation under this agreement and concluded that the total compensation was at the higher end of the range, when compared to our peer group. The Compensation Committee reviewed the Sibson report and approved the agreement and compensation.

Subsequent to the end of fiscal 2016, on May 25, 2017, Mr. Holtzman and the Company entered into the First Amendment to the Employment and Chairman Compensation Agreement under which Mr. Holtzman's annual compensation for his services as Executive Chairman was reduced from \$372,750 to \$200,000.

If we engage Mr. Holtzman's services to assist us in a specific and significant corporate transaction or event, the Compensation Committee, at its discretion, has the right to grant Mr. Holtzman a bonus for his additional services. No such bonus was granted during fiscal 2016.

Section 6.2(A) of our Fourth Amended and Restated By-Laws states that the Chairman of the Board is to preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and stockholders of the Corporation and perform such other duties and functions as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

For fiscal 2016, the members of the Compensation Committee were Messrs. Kyees, Mesdag, Mooney and Porter. Mr. Kyees resigned his position as a member of the Compensation Committee effective February 2, 2017 and his seat was not filled. Persons serving on the Compensation Committee had no relationships with our Company in fiscal 2016 other than their relationship to us as directors entitled to the receipt of standard compensation as directors and members of certain committees of the Board and their relationship to us as beneficial owners of shares of our common stock and options exercisable for shares of common stock. No person serving on the Compensation Committee or on the Board of Directors is an executive officer of another entity for which an executive officer of ours serves on such entity's board of directors or compensation committee.

PART IV.

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

15(a)(3) Exhibits

Index to Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of the Company pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of the Company pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, David A. Levin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of Destination XL Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.

Date: June 30, 2017

By: _____ /s/ David A. Levin
David A. Levin
President and Chief Executive Officer

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Peter H. Stratton, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of Destination XL Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

Date: June 30, 2017

By: _____ /s/ Peter H. Stratton, Jr.
Peter H. Stratton, Jr.
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer