

COMPUTER TASK GROUP INC
Form DEF 14A
April 04, 2012

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

**Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only
(as permitted by Rule 14a-6 (e) (2))**

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-11(c) or §240.14a-12

COMPUTER TASK GROUP, INCORPORATED

(Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6 (i) (1) and 0-11.

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

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

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

- (4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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- (1) Amount Previously Paid:

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

- (3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

COMPUTER TASK GROUP, INCORPORATED

April 4, 2012

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Computer Task Group, Incorporated which will be held at our corporate headquarters located at 800 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York on Wednesday, May 9, 2012 at 10:00 a.m. Eastern time.

Your proxy card is enclosed. Your vote is important. I urge you to submit your vote as soon as possible, whether or not you plan to attend the meeting. Please indicate your voting instructions and sign, date and mail the proxy promptly in the return envelope.

Sincerely,

James R. Boldt

Chairman and

Chief Executive Officer

COMPUTER TASK GROUP, INCORPORATED

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

MAY 9, 2012

Computer Task Group, Incorporated will hold its Annual Meeting of Shareholders at its corporate headquarters located at 800 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14209 on Wednesday, May 9, 2012, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern time for the following purposes:

1. To elect two members of the Board of Directors, whose terms are described in the proxy statement.
2. To approve, in an advisory and non-binding vote, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers.
3. To consider and act upon a proposal to approve and ratify an amendment to the Company's First Employee Stock Purchase Plan to increase the number of shares of the Company's common stock authorized for purchase under such Plan by 250,000 shares.
4. To consider and act upon any other matters that may be properly brought before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

We have selected the close of business on Friday, March 30, 2012 as the record date for determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and vote at the meeting or any adjournment.

Buffalo, New York

April 4, 2012

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Peter P. Radetich

Senior Vice President, Secretary

and General Counsel

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING

INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS

FOR THE SHAREHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2012

THE PROXY STATEMENT, FORM OF PROXY,

NOTICE OF MEETING AND ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS ARE AVAILABLE FREE

OF CHARGE AT WWW.CTG.COM

COMPUTER TASK GROUP, INCORPORATED

PROXY STATEMENT

This proxy statement and the accompanying form of proxy are being mailed on or about April 4, 2012, in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors of Computer Task Group, Incorporated (the Company) of proxies to be voted at the annual meeting of shareholders on Wednesday, May 9, 2012, and any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. The mailing address of the Company's executive office is 800 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14209.

The Board has selected the close of business on Friday, March 30, 2012 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting. On that date, the Company had outstanding and entitled to vote 18,413,664 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share. A list of shareholders entitled to vote at the 2012 annual meeting will be available for examination during the annual meeting by any shareholder who is present at the meeting.

Each outstanding share of common stock is entitled to one vote. Shares cannot be voted at the meeting unless the shareholder is present or represented by proxy. If a properly executed proxy in the accompanying form is timely returned, the shares represented thereby will be voted at the meeting in accordance with the instructions contained in the proxy, unless the proxy is revoked prior to its exercise. Any shareholder may revoke a proxy either by executing a subsequently dated proxy or notice of revocation, provided that the subsequent proxy or notice is delivered to the Company prior to the taking of a vote, or by voting in person at the meeting.

Under the New York Business Corporation Law (BCL) and the Company's By-laws, the presence, in person or by proxy, of one-third of the outstanding common stock is necessary to constitute a quorum of the shareholders to take action at the annual meeting. Once a quorum is established, under the BCL and the Company's By-laws, the directors standing for election may be elected by a plurality of the votes cast. In plurality voting, the nominee who receives the most votes for his or her election is elected. Other proposals require the approval of a majority of the votes cast on each proposal.

If a broker holds your shares, this proxy statement and a proxy card have been sent to the broker. You may have received this proxy statement directly from your broker, together with instructions as to how to direct the broker to vote your shares. **If you desire to have your vote counted, it is important that you return your voting instructions to your broker.** A broker non-vote occurs when a broker submits a proxy card with respect to shares of common stock held in a fiduciary capacity (typically referred to as being held in street name), but declines to vote on a particular matter because the broker has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner. Under the rules that govern brokers who are voting with respect to shares held in street name, brokers have no discretion to vote such shares on non-routine matters if the broker has not been furnished with voting instructions by the beneficial owners of such shares. The matters being submitted to shareholders in Proposals 1, 2 and 3 are non-routine matters on which brokers have no authority to vote without instructions from beneficial owners.

Abstentions and broker non-votes have no effect on the determination of whether a plurality exists with respect to a given director nominee. With respect to other proposals, abstentions will count as votes cast on the proposal, but will not count as votes cast in favor of the proposal and, therefore, will have the same effect as votes against the proposal. Broker non-votes will not be considered to have voted on the proposal and, therefore, will have no effect. The proxies will be voted for or against the proposals or as an abstention in accordance with the instructions specified on the proxy form. If proxies are signed and returned, but no instructions are given, proxies will be voted for each of the proposals.

In accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have elected to deliver a full set of proxy materials to you and make the proxy materials available on our website at www.ctg.com. You may vote by completing, signing, dating and returning your proxy card in the envelope

provided as soon as possible before the meeting. Any shareholder attending the annual meeting may vote in person. If you have returned a proxy card, you may revoke your prior instructions and cast your vote at the annual meeting by following the procedures described in this proxy statement.

PROPOSAL 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Board of Directors is divided into three classes serving staggered three-year terms. Directors for each class are elected at the annual meeting of shareholders held in the year in which the term for their class expires. The terms for two Class III directors will expire at the 2012 annual meeting. Directors elected to Class III at the 2012 annual meeting will hold office for a three-year term expiring at the annual meeting of shareholders in 2015 and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sadly, Randolph A. Marks, co-founder of the Company and a Director since 1966, passed away on March 31st 2012.

The Board has decided to move Mr. Palms from Class III into Class I. If elected, Mr. Palms will hold office for a one-year term expiring at the annual meeting of shareholders in 2013. The shares represented by properly executed and timely returned proxies will be voted, in the absence of contrary instructions, in favor of the election of the following director nominees:

Class III Director Daniel J. Sullivan

Class I Director John M. Palms

All nominees have consented to serve as directors, if elected. However, if at the time of the meeting any nominee is unable to stand for election, the persons who are designated as nominees intend to vote, in their discretion, for such other persons, if any, as may be nominated by the Board.

Nominees for Class III Director Whose Term Expires in 2015

Daniel J. Sullivan

Mr. Sullivan, 65, was most recently the President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of FedEx Ground from 1998 until 2007. FedEx Ground is a wholly owned subsidiary of FedEx Corporation. From 1996 to 1998, Mr. Sullivan was the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Caliber System. In 1995, Mr. Sullivan was the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Roadway Services. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Board of Directors of Schneider National, Inc. (Green Bay, Wisconsin), Pike Electric, Inc. (Mount Airy, North Carolina, a New York Stock Exchange listed company); and The Medical University of South Carolina Foundation. In addition, Mr. Sullivan was previously a member of the Board of Directors of GDS Express (Akron, Ohio) from 2004 to 2009 and Gevity, Inc. (Bradenton, Florida) from 2008 to 2009. He is also a federal commissioner on the Flight 93 National Memorial project in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sullivan has been a Director of CTG since 2002.

Nominees for Class I Director Whose Term Expires in 2013

John M. Palms

Dr. Palms, Ph.D., Sc.D., (Hon), LHD (Hon), 76, is currently Distinguished President Emeritus and Distinguished University Professor Emeritus of the University of South Carolina where he was President from 1991 until 2002 and Distinguished University Professor from 2002 until his retirement in 2007. From 1989 to 1991,

he was the President and Professor of Physics at Georgia State University. From 1966 to 1989 he was at Emory University where he held the Charles Howard Chandler Professor of Environmental and Radiological Physics and where he also served as the Vice President for Academic Affairs. From 2006 to 2011, Dr. Palms served on the Board of The Geo Group, Inc., a NYSE-listed company and a world leader in privatized development and/or management of correctional facilities. Dr. Palms also serves on the Board of Exelon Corporation a NYSE-listed electrical utility company where (since 2003) he currently serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee, and a member of the Risk, Governance and Generation committees. Dr. Palms served (1989-2011) on the Board of Assurant, Inc., a NYSE-listed financial services insurance company and as its Non-Executive Chairman of the Board from when it went public in 1990 to his retirement in 2011. Dr. Palms is Chairman Emeritus (1990-2010) of the Board of Trustees of the non-profit Institute for Defense Analyses, a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) which advises the Secretary of Defense, the Congress and other federal agencies. In the past, Dr. Palms has been a member of various additional company committees and Boards including the Charleston, S.C., Spoleto Festival USA Board, University of South Carolina's Educational and Development Foundation Boards, Nations Bank of the Carolinas' Audit Committee, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Carolina First Bank, the Policy Management System Corporation's Compensation Committee and Chair of PECO Energy's Nuclear Committee. He also serves as Chairman of the South Carolina's Rhodes Scholarship Committee and served on the White House Fellow Selection Committee. He is a graduate of The Citadel (B.S.), Emory University (M.S.) and the University of New Mexico (Ph.D.). Dr. Palms has been a Director of CTG since 2002.

The Board of Directors Recommends that Shareholders Vote FOR the

Nominees for Class III and Class I Directors

Class I Directors With Terms Expiring in 2013

Randall L. Clark

Mr. Clark, 68, has been the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Dunn Tire LLC since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, Mr. Clark was the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Pratt & Lambert United Inc. From 1985 to 1991, Mr. Clark served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Dunlop Tire North America. Mr. Clark is a Director of Taylor Devices, HSBC Bank Western Region, The Lifetime HealthCare Companies (where he also serves as Chairman), and Merchants and Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Clark is also a Director and Chairman of the Buffalo Niagara Enterprise, a founding Director and past President of the Western New York International Trade Council, past Chairman of the Buffalo Niagara Partnership, past Chairman of AAA Western and Central New York, a Director of Ten Eleven Group, Inc., a software company, and the Curtis Screw Company. Mr. Clark has spent a significant portion of his career in various marketing capacities with several companies. Mr. Clark has been a Director of CTG since 2002.

Class II Directors with Terms Expiring in 2014

James R. Boldt

Mr. Boldt, 60, has been the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company since May of 2002. From July of 2001 to May of 2002, he was the President and CEO. From February of 2001 to June 2001, Mr. Boldt was the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. From 1996 until 2001, Mr. Boldt was Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. From 1976 until 1996, Mr. Boldt held various positions with Pratt & Lambert United Inc. most recently that of Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Boldt is a member of the Board of Directors of Sovran Self Storage, Inc., a publicly traded real estate investment trust (REIT). Mr. Boldt is also a member of the Board of the Catholic Health System of Western New York, AAA Western and Central New York and Dunn Tire LLC. Mr. Boldt has been a Director of CTG since 2001.

Thomas E. Baker

Mr. Baker, 68, has been a Director since 2004. He is currently a Director of First Niagara Financial Group, Inc., a multi-state community-oriented bank providing financial services to individuals, families and businesses. He is a retired President of The John R. Oishei Foundation, the largest private foundation in Western New York, where he served from 1998 through 2006, and where he still serves on the Board. Prior to that, he was with Price Waterhouse for 33 years, including 20 years as a partner and several years as Managing Partner of the Buffalo office. Mr. Baker also served as the chairman of the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority from July 2003 through January 2005.

William D. McGuire

Mr. McGuire, 68, has been a Director since February 2008. He is currently a Director of The Ziegler Companies, Inc., which provides investment banking and asset management services mainly to not-for-profit institutions such as healthcare providers, senior living

facilities, schools and churches. Mr. McGuire also serves as a Director and Chairman of Hospital Billing and Collection Services, Inc. Mr. McGuire was the President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Kaleida Health from 2002 until the end of 2005. Prior to that, he served as the CEO of the Catholic Medical Centers of Brooklyn and Queens, Incarnate World Health Services (San Antonio, Texas), Mount Carmel Health (Columbus, Ohio), Mercy Health Care System (Scranton, Pennsylvania), Wills Eye Hospital (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) and the Children's Medical Center (Dayton, Ohio). Mr. McGuire's healthcare career began in 1964 and he served in hospital administrative positions at the University of Wisconsin Hospitals before becoming the Corporate Chief Operating Officer of Mercy Catholic Medical Center (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) in 1979. Mr. McGuire's professional experience also includes healthcare industry consulting and adjunct faculty positions in graduate business and health services administration at several universities. A Life Fellow in the American College of Healthcare Executives, a Fellow in the New York Academy of Medicine, and a Fellow in the Royal Society of Medicine; he has served on the Boards of numerous healthcare provider and payer organizations and professional associations.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF THE COMPANY S COMMON SHARES

BY CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND BY MANAGEMENT

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

As of March 30, 2012, the following persons were beneficial owners of more than five percent of the Company s common stock. The beneficial ownership information presented is based upon information furnished by each person or contained in filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as otherwise indicated, each holder has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated. The following table shows the nature and amount of their beneficial ownership.

Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Ownership	Percent of Class
Common Stock	Thomas R. Beecher, Trustee CTG Stock Employee Compensation Trust 120 W. Tupper St. Buffalo, N.Y. 14201	3,304,601(1)	17.9%
Common Stock	Heartland Advisors, Inc. 789 North Water Street Milwaukee, WI 53202	2,020,300(2)	11.0%
Common Stock	Ameriprise Financial, Inc. 145 Ameriprise Financial Center Minneapolis, MN 55474	1,755,205(3)	9.5%

- (1) As set forth in a Schedule 13D/A filed on November 2, 2007, Mr. Beecher, as Trustee for the Computer Task Group, Incorporated Stock Employee Compensation Trust, has sole voting and dispositive power over said shares. Pursuant to a Trust Agreement, amended on October 31, 2007, the Trust will terminate on the earlier of (a) the date when the Trust no longer holds assets, (b) May 3, 2014, and (c) the date specified in a written notice of termination given by the Board of Directors to the Trustee.
- (2) Based solely on information contained in a Schedule 13G filed on February 10, 2012, indicating that Heartland Advisors, Inc. has shared power to vote 1,949,000 shares and shared dispositive power over 2,020,300 shares and William J. Nasgovitz shares investment and voting power over the shares by virtue of his control over Heartland Advisors, Inc. Mr. Nasgovitz disclaims any beneficial ownership of the shares.
- (3) Based solely on information contained in a Schedule 13G filed jointly on February 14, 2012 by Ameriprise Financial, Inc. and Columbia Management Investment Advisors, LLC, indicating that each has shared voting power with respect to 1,053,024 shares and shared dispositive power with respect to 1,755,205 shares. Ameriprise Financial, Inc., a Delaware Corporation, is the parent holding company of Columbia Management Investment Advisors, LLC, an investment adviser registered under section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Security Ownership by Management

The table below sets forth, as of March 30, 2012, the beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock by (i) each director and nominee for director individually, (ii) each executive officer named in the summary compensation table individually, and (iii) all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group.

Name of Individual or Number in Group	Shares			Percent of Class
	Shares Owned	Beneficially Owned (1)	Total Ownership (2)	
James R. Boldt	456,787	700,531	1,157,318	6.3%
Thomas E. Baker	72,500	180,000	252,500	1.4%
Randall L. Clark	52,500	220,000	272,500(3)	1.5%
Randolph A. Marks	159,460	220,000	379,460(4)(5)	2.1%
William D. McGuire	24,000	85,300	109,300	0.6%
John M. Palms	95,970	220,000	315,970	1.7%
Daniel J. Sullivan	59,040	220,000	279,040	1.5%
Michael J. Colson	86,032	269,375	355,407	1.9%
Filip J.L. Gyde	86,000	69,750	155,750	0.8%
Brendan M. Harrington	66,940	171,250	238,190	1.3%
Ted Reynolds	34,000	12,800	46,800	0.3%
All directors and executive Officers as a group (13 persons)	1,346,771	2,612,506	3,959,277	21.5%

- (1) Amounts represent number of shares available to purchase through the exercise of options that were exercisable on or within 60 days after March 30, 2012.
- (2) The beneficial ownership information presented is based upon information furnished by each person or contained in filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as otherwise indicated, each holder has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated.
- (3) Shares owned include 10,000 shares held by Mr. Clark's wife.
- (4) Under an agreement entered into in February 1981, upon the death of Mr. Marks, the Company will have the option to purchase up to as many shares of common stock owned by him as may be purchased with the proceeds of the insurance on the life of Mr. Marks maintained by the Company (currently \$300,000 in the aggregate). The purchase price for the shares will be 90 percent of the market price of such shares on the Friday immediately preceding the date of death.
- (5) Shares owned include 5,000 shares held by Mr. Marks' wife.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors is divided into three classes serving staggered three-year terms. The Board has seven directors and the following four committees: (i) Audit, (ii) Compensation, (iii) Nominating and Corporate Governance, and (iv) Executive. During 2011, the Board held a total of six meetings. Except for Mr. Marks, each director attended at least 75% of the total number of Board meetings and the total number of meetings for the Board committees on which such director served.

Director Independence and Executive Sessions

The Board of Directors affirmatively determined in February 2012 that each of the Company's five non-management directors, which include Thomas E. Baker, Randall L. Clark, William D. McGuire, John M. Palms and Daniel J. Sullivan, is an independent director in accordance with our corporate governance policies and the standards of the NASDAQ Stock Market (NASDAQ). As a result of these five directors being independent, a majority of our Company's six-person Board of Directors is currently independent as so defined. The Board of Directors has determined that there are no relationships between the Company and the directors classified as independent other than service on our Company's Board of Directors.

The foregoing independence determination also included the conclusions of the Board of Directors that:

each member of the Audit Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and Compensation Committee described in this proxy statement is respectively independent under the standards listed above for purposes of membership on each of these committees; and

each of the members of the Audit Committee also meets the additional independence requirements under Rule 10A-3(b) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act).

Mr. Marks served as the lead independent director for purposes of scheduling and setting the agenda for the executive sessions of the independent directors. With Mr. Marks' passing, a new lead independent director will be appointed by the Board. It is presently contemplated that these executive sessions will occur at least once during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012, in conjunction with a regularly scheduled Board meeting, in addition to the separate meetings of the standing committees of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has also adopted a statement of corporate governance principles that is available on the Company's website as described below under Corporate Governance and Website Information.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act, is composed of five directors: Thomas E. Baker, Chairman, Randall L. Clark, William D. McGuire, John M. Palms and Daniel J. Sullivan, and operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors. The charter of the Audit Committee is available on our Company's website as described below under Corporate Governance and Website Information. The Audit Committee met six times during 2011.

The primary purposes of the Audit Committee are to oversee on behalf of the Company's Board of Directors: (1) the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and integrity of the Company's financial statements, (2) the audits of the Company's financial statements and appointment, compensation, qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, (3) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (4) the Company's internal audit function, and (5) the preparation of the Audit Committee report that SEC rules require to be included in the annual proxy statement. The Audit Committee's job is one of oversight. Management is responsible for the Company's financial reporting process including its system of internal control, and for the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing those financial statements.

It is the Audit Committee's responsibility to monitor and review these processes. It is not the Audit Committee's duty or responsibility to conduct auditing or accounting reviews. Therefore, the Audit Committee has relied on management's representation that the financial statements have been prepared with integrity and objectivity and in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, on its discussions with the independent registered public accounting firm and on the representations of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm included in its report on the Company's financial statements.

The Board of Directors has determined that the members of the Audit Committee are independent as described above under "Director Independence and Executive Sessions" and that each of them is able to read and understand fundamental financial statements. The Board of Directors has determined that Thomas E. Baker is an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407 of Regulation S-K. Under the rules of the SEC, the designation or identification of a person as an audit committee financial expert does not impose on such person any duties, obligations or liability that are greater than the duties, obligations and liability imposed on such person as a member of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors in the absence of such designation or identification. Moreover, the designation of a person as an audit committee financial expert does not affect the duties, obligations or liability of any other member of the Audit Committee or Board of Directors.

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements with management; and has discussed with the Company's independent auditors the matters required to be discussed pursuant to the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1, AU Section 380), as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in Rule 3200T. In addition, the Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accountant required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent registered public accountant's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and has discussed with the independent registered public accountant the independent registered public accountant's independence.

Based on the review and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the last fiscal year for filing with the SEC.

Submitted by the Audit Committee

Thomas E. Baker, Chairman

Randall L. Clark

William D. McGuire

John M. Palms

Daniel J. Sullivan

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is composed of James R. Boldt, Chairman, Thomas E. Baker, John M. Palms and Daniel J. Sullivan. The Executive Committee did not meet during 2011. The Executive Committee is empowered to act for the Board of Directors in intervals between Board meetings, with the exception of certain matters that by law or under NASDAQ rules cannot be delegated. The Executive Committee meets as necessary.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Director Nomination Process

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is composed of John M. Palms, Chairman, Thomas E. Baker, Randall L. Clark, William D. McGuire and Daniel J. Sullivan. This Committee held two meetings during 2011.

This Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has a charter that is available on our Company's website as described below under Corporate Governance and Website Information. The primary purposes of the Committee are to (a) recommend to the Board of Directors the individuals qualified to serve on the Company's Board of Directors for election by shareholders at each annual meeting of shareholders and to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors, (b) implement the Board's criteria for selecting new directors, (c) develop, recommend to the Board, and assess corporate governance policies for the Company, and (d) oversee the evaluation of the Board.

The Board of Directors has determined that the members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are independent as described above under Director Independence and Executive Sessions.

Director Nominations Made by Shareholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider nominations timely made by shareholders pursuant to the requirements of our By-laws, which are further discussed under Shareholder Proposals. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has not formally adopted any specific elements of this policy, such as minimum specific qualifications or specific qualities or skills that must be possessed by qualified nominees, beyond the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's willingness to consider candidates proposed by shareholders.

Procedure for Shareholders to Nominate Directors. Any shareholder who intends to present a director nomination proposal for consideration at the 2013 annual meeting and intends to have that proposal included in the proxy statement and related materials for the 2013 annual meeting, must deliver a written copy of the proposal to the Company's principal executive offices no later than the deadline, and in accordance with the notice procedures, specified under Shareholder Proposals in this proxy statement and in accordance with the applicable requirements of Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act.

If a shareholder does not comply with the Rule 14a-8 procedures, the shareholder may use the procedures set forth in the Company's By-laws, although in the latter case the Company would not be required to include the nomination proposal as a proposal in the proxy statement and proxy card mailed to shareholders in connection with the next annual meeting of shareholders. For shareholder nominations of directors to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder pursuant to the By-laws, the shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Company. To be timely, any shareholder entitled to vote for the election of directors at a meeting may nominate persons for election as directors only if written notice of such shareholder's intent to make such nomination is given, either by personal delivery or by United States mail, postage prepaid, to and received by the Secretary of the Company not later than 60 days in advance of the originally scheduled date of the annual meeting of shareholders.

The shareholder's notice referred to above must set forth (1) the name and address of the shareholder who intends to make the nomination and of the person or persons to be nominated; (2) a representation that the shareholder is a holder of record of stock of the Company entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person or persons specified in the notice; (3) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the shareholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nomination or nominations are to be made by the shareholder; (4) such other information regarding each nominee proposed by such shareholder as would have been required to be included in a proxy statement filed pursuant to the proxy rules of the SEC had each nominee been nominated, or intended to be nominated by the Board of Directors; and (5) the consent of each nominee to serve as a director of the Company if so elected. The chairman of the meeting may refuse to acknowledge the nomination of any person not made in compliance with the foregoing procedure.

Board Composition and Diversity. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's current process for identifying and evaluating nominees for director consists of general periodic evaluations of the size and composition of the Board of Directors with a goal of maintaining continuity of appropriate industry expertise and knowledge of the Company. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee strives to compose the Board of Directors with individuals possessing a variety of complementary skills.

With respect to the nominees for re-election at this meeting and with respect to the other members of the Board, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors as a whole focused primarily on the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills discussed in each of the director's biographies set forth above. In each case, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors considered important the achievements of the individual in the successful career described. With regard to Mr. Palms, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board particularly noted his scientific expertise and his significant experience with the operations of public institutions and universities. With regard to Mr. Sullivan, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board particularly noted the broad perspective resulting from his diverse experience in managing and serving as an officer for a large, public company. With regard to Mr. Clark, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board particularly noted his experience in marketing, his experience in operating large companies, and his experience in management oversight through the large and diverse group of companies on whose Boards of directors he serves. With regard to Mr. Boldt, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Board believe that it is important that they have immediate access to his direct involvement in the management of the Company. With regard to Mr. Baker, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board particularly noted his significant financial and audit related experience. With regard to Mr. McGuire, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board particularly noted his knowledge of and experience with the healthcare industry, which is an important market for the Company's services.

Although diversity may be a consideration in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's process, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors do not have a formal policy with regard to the consideration of diversity in identifying director nominees. Since neither the Board nor the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has received any shareholder nominations in the past, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has not considered whether there would be any differences in the manner in which the Committee evaluates nominees for director based on whether the nominee is recommended by a shareholder.

Source of Recommendation for Current Nominees. The nominees for director included in this proxy statement have been formally recommended by the incumbent independent directors who serve on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Company did not pay a fee to any third party to identify or evaluate or assist in identifying or evaluating potential nominees.

Past Nominations from More Than 5% Shareholders. Under the SEC rules (and assuming consent to disclosure is given by the proponents and nominee), the Company must disclose any nominations for director made by any person or group beneficially owning more than 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock received by the Company by the date that was 120 calendar days before the anniversary of the date on which its proxy statement was sent to its shareholders in connection with the previous year's annual meeting. The Company did not receive any such nominations.

Shareholder Communications to the Board of Directors

Any record or beneficial owner of the Company's common stock who has concerns about accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters or any other matters relating to the Company and wishes to communicate with the Board of Directors on such matters may contact the Audit Committee directly. The Audit Committee has undertaken on behalf of the Board of Directors to be the recipient of communications from shareholders relating to the Company. If particular communications are directed to the full Board, independent directors as a group, or individual directors, the Audit Committee will route these communications to the appropriate directors or committees so long as the intended recipients are clearly stated. Alternatively, any interested parties may communicate with the presiding lead independent director of our Board of Directors by writing to Lead Independent Director, c/o Computer Task Group, Incorporated, 800 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14209.

Communications intended to be anonymous may be made by calling the Company's Whistleblower Hotline Service at 800-854-5313 and identifying yourself as an interested party intending to communicate with the Audit Committee (this third party service undertakes to forward such communications to the Audit Committee if so requested, assuming the intended recipient is clearly stated). You may also send communications intended to be anonymous by mail, without indicating your name or address, to Computer Task Group, Incorporated, 800 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14209, Attention: Chairman of the Audit Committee. Communications not intended to be made anonymously may also be made by calling the hotline number or by mail to that address.

Shareholder proposals intended to be presented at a meeting of shareholders by inclusion in the Company's proxy statement under SEC Rule 14a-8 or intended to be brought before a shareholders' meeting in compliance with the Company's By-laws are subject to specific notice and other requirements referred to under Shareholder Proposals and in applicable SEC rules and the Company's By-laws. The communications process for shareholders described above does not modify or eliminate any requirements for shareholder proposals intended to be presented at a meeting of shareholders. If you wish to make a proposal to be presented at a meeting of shareholders, you may not communicate such proposals anonymously and may not use the hotline number or Audit Committee communication process described above in lieu of following the notice and other requirements that apply to shareholder proposals intended to be presented at a meeting of shareholders.

The Company encourages its directors to attend its annual meetings but has not adopted a formal policy requiring this attendance. Except for Mr. Marks and Mr. Palms, all of our directors attended our annual meeting on May 11, 2011.

Corporate Governance and Website Information

The Company follows certain corporate governance requirements that it believes are in compliance with the corporate governance requirements of the NASDAQ listing standards and SEC regulations. The principal elements of these governance requirements as implemented by our Company are:

affirmative determination by the Board of Directors that a majority of the directors is independent;

regularly scheduled executive sessions of independent directors;

Audit Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and Compensation Committee comprised of independent directors and having the purposes and charters described above under the separate committee headings;

internal audit function;

corporate governance principles of our Board of Directors;

specific authorities and procedures outlined in the charters of the Audit Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Compensation Committee; and

a code of business conduct and ethics applicable to directors, officers and employees of our Company. This code also contains a sub-section that constitutes a code of ethics (the Code of Ethics) specifically applicable to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other members of our Company's finance department based on their special role in promoting fair and timely public reporting of financial and business information about our Company.

The charters of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating and Governance Committee, the corporate governance principles of the Board of Directors, and the Code of Ethics are available without charge on the Company's website at www.ctg.com, by clicking on Investors, and then Corporate Governance. We will also send these documents without charge and in print to any shareholder who requests them. The Company intends to disclose any amendments to or waivers of the Code of Ethics on its website.

Board Leadership and Role in Risk Oversight

Mr. Boldt serves as both the Chairman and the CEO of the Company. The Board of Directors believes this structure is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders since Mr. Boldt is most familiar with the operational and industry challenges facing the Company. As such, Mr. Boldt is best positioned to develop agendas for Board meetings that ensure the Board's time is most appropriately focused on issues of highest priority.

Each of the directors other than Mr. Boldt is an independent director. Mr. Marks served as the lead independent director. The lead independent director acts as a liaison between the independent directors and the Chairman to facilitate feedback and provide input concerning agenda items. The Board believes this approach appropriately and effectively complements the combined CEO/Chairman structure by enhancing the flow of information.

The Board views enterprise risk management (ERM) as an integral part of the Company's strategic planning process and, as such, has charged the Audit Committee with the responsibility of overseeing the ERM process. To facilitate coordination of ERM at the operational level, the Audit Committee appointed Brendan M. Harrington as the Company's Chief Risk Officer (CRO). In this capacity, Mr. Harrington works with the CEO and executive officers of the Company to provide periodic ERM reports to the Audit Committee; and strives to generate careful and thoughtful attention on the Company's ERM process, the nature of material risks to the Company and the adequacy of the Company's policies and procedures designed to mitigate these risks. Among the matters that are considered in the Company's ERM process is the extent to which the Company's policies and practices for incentivizing and compensating employees, including non-executive officers, may create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. In this manner, the Board believes it appropriately encourages management to promote a corporate culture that appreciates risk management and incorporates it into the overall strategic planning process of the Company.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During the last completed fiscal year, the Compensation Committee was comprised entirely of independent directors. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors is composed of Daniel J. Sullivan, Chairman, Thomas E. Baker, Randall L. Clark, William D. McGuire and John M. Palms. In 2011, Mr. Boldt, the Company's Chairman of the Board and CEO, served as a director on the Board of Dunn Tire LLC, a privately owned business. Mr. Clark, a member of the Compensation Committee, served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Dunn Tire LLC in 2011. The Company conducted no business with Dunn Tire LLC in 2011.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Sharon Reynolds, the wife of the Company's recently named executive officer, Ted Reynolds, has been employed by the Company since 2009. In 2011, Mrs. Reynolds served as the Company's Senior Solutions Director and received a salary of \$207,888 and an incentive of \$73,622. No stock options or restricted stock were granted to Mrs. Reynolds in 2011. At no time during 2011 did Mrs. Reynolds report directly to Ted Reynolds; and the Company's written anti-nepotism policy would prohibit such a direct reporting structure in the future. It is the Company's belief that the current reporting structure does not present a conflict of interest; and, as such, the Company has no additional policies or procedures implemented to further review, approve or ratify the aforementioned transaction. Had the reporting structure resulted in a potential conflict of interest, the Company's Code of Conduct would require further review of the activity.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Compensation Committee Composition and Primary Purposes

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors is composed of Daniel J. Sullivan, Chairman, Thomas E. Baker, Randall L. Clark, William D. McGuire and John M. Palms. The Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing the administration of the Company's employee stock and benefit plans, establishing policies relating to the compensation of employees and setting the terms and conditions of employment for executive officers. During 2011, the Compensation Committee held a total of two meetings. The Board of Directors has determined that the members of the Compensation Committee are independent as described above under Director Independence and Executive Sessions.

The Compensation Committee has a charter that is available on our Company's website as described above under Corporate Governance and Website Information. The Compensation Committee reviews the charter annually and updates the charter as necessary. The primary purposes of the Compensation Committee are to: (1) review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the Company's compensation philosophy, (2) evaluate the CEO's performance and determine the CEO's compensation in light of those goals and objectives, (3) review and approve executive officer compensation, incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans; and (4) produce an annual report on executive compensation, and approve the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, for inclusion in the Company's annual proxy statement.

Effect of Say-on-Pay Vote

At the May 2011 annual meeting, shareholders were asked to approve the Company's fiscal 2010 executive compensation programs. Of those who voted, over 95% voted to approve the proposal. In light of these results, and in consideration of shareholder input obtained from outreach efforts taken in connection with the 2011 meeting, the Compensation Committee carefully reviewed the Company's executive compensation practices. The Committee concluded that the Company's existing executive compensation programs continue to be the most appropriate for the Company and effective in rewarding executives commensurate with business results. The Committee believes that the best way to align the CEO's compensation with shareholder interests is to place the majority of his compensation at-risk in the form of long-term performance based equity awards and annual incentive opportunity. In 2010 over 70% of the total compensation for the CEO was in the form of at-risk performance-based compensation consisting of long-term equity awards and performance based incentives. The Committee continued this practice of heavily weighting at-risk performance-based incentives in 2011.

Compensation Philosophy and Executive Compensation Objectives

Given the exceptionally competitive nature of the IT Industry, the Company's Compensation Committee and management believe it is strategically critical to attract, retain and motivate the most talented employees possible by providing competitive total compensation packages. This general philosophy on compensation applies to all employees of the Company. With regard to executive officer compensation, the Company seeks to accomplish the following high-level objectives:

Offer a Competitive Total Compensation Package. To attract the most talented executive officers possible, the Company should tailor each executive officer's total compensation plan to reflect average total compensation offered at similar organizations. This is accomplished by means of routine compensation surveying, the process for which is described further below.

Tie Total Compensation to Performance in a Meaningful Manner. To promote the Company's overall annual and long-term financial and operating objectives, a significant portion of total compensation should be based upon the accomplishment of specific Company objectives within an executive officer's purview. This is accomplished by means of various performance-based incentive plans described further below.

Encourage Executives to Think Like Shareholders. To promote the best interests of shareholders, executive officers should be encouraged to maintain a significant equity interest in the Company. This is accomplished by means of various equity award plans described further below.

How Executive Compensation is Determined

In order to promote the Company's objective of tying total compensation to performance in a meaningful manner, the Company has adopted a uniform approach to compensation planning. In short, once the Board of Directors has reviewed and approved the corporate goals and objectives for the entire Company, the Compensation Committee begins the process of setting compensation for the executive officers. Once compensation has been set for the executive officers, they in turn are able to set performance-based objectives for their direct reports. This approach to compensation planning continues throughout the organization. In this manner, the compensation planning process seeks to optimize shareholder value by integrating appropriate employee responsibilities with corporate objectives.

In an effort to accomplish the Company's objective of offering competitive total compensation packages, the Compensation Committee routinely surveys total compensation packages for all executive officers. In 2011, as has been the practice for several years, the Compensation Committee retained the services of Pay Governance LLC¹, a highly-regarded independent compensation consulting firm, to undertake an annual compensation review for each of the Company's executive officers. Pay Governance reports to, and acts solely at the direction of, the Compensation Committee. Pay Governance does not provide any other services to the Company or any of the Company's executive officers individually, aside from those services provided to the Compensation Committee. Prior to conducting the study, Pay Governance was provided with job descriptions for each of the executive officers and was specifically instructed to provide the Compensation Committee with a Competitive Market Analysis—a written report for each executive officer reflecting the competitive range of total compensation for comparable positions.

Surveying Methodology Used. Pay Governance used its proprietary executive compensation database to create the report. This database contains compensation data from over 950 companies. From this data, Pay Governance performed regression analyses designed to identify a competitive range for jobs in similar sized companies with similar responsibilities. The competitive range identified in the Pay Governance report approximates the statistical mean within one standard deviation. As such, the competitive range tends to fall within approximately fifteen percentage points on either side of the mean. The deviation in this range is usually explained by differences in experience, length of service and/or differences in responsibilities.²