

Marathon Petroleum Corp
Form DEF 14A
March 18, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

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

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Marathon Petroleum Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

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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 the transaction applies:

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

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

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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**Notice of Annual Meeting
and Proxy Statement
2014**

Wednesday, April 30, 2014

10:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT)

Auditorium

Marathon Petroleum Corporation

539 South Main Street

Findlay, Ohio 45840

Please vote promptly by:

Ø using the Internet;

Ø marking, signing and returning your proxy card or voting instruction form; or

Ø calling a toll-free telephone number.

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March 18, 2014

Marathon Petroleum Corporation
539 South Main Street
Findlay, Ohio 45840

Dear Fellow Marathon Petroleum Corporation Shareholder:

On behalf of the Board of Directors and management team, I am pleased to invite you to attend Marathon Petroleum Corporation's Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in the Auditorium of Marathon Petroleum Corporation, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840 on Wednesday, April 30, 2014, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

Shareholders have the option to receive Marathon Petroleum Corporation proxy materials (which include the 2014 Proxy Statement, the 2013 Annual Report and the form of proxy card or voting instruction form) via the Internet. We believe this option provides our shareholders the information they need in an efficient, lower-cost and environmentally-conscious manner. Shareholders may still request paper copies of the proxy materials if desired.

We plan to commence mailing a Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials to our shareholders on or about March 18, 2014. Shareholders who have previously requested the continued receipt of printed proxy materials will receive proxy materials by mail.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we hope you will authorize your proxy as soon as possible. You may vote by proxy using the Internet. Alternatively, if you receive the proxy materials by mail, you may vote by proxy using the Internet, by calling a toll-free telephone number or by completing and returning a proxy card or voting instruction form in the mail. Your vote will ensure your representation at the Annual Meeting regardless of whether you attend in person.

Thank you for your support of Marathon Petroleum Corporation.

Sincerely,

Gary R. Heminger

President and Chief Executive Officer

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**NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF
MARATHON PETROLEUM CORPORATION**

Date:

Wednesday, April 30, 2014

Time:

10:00 a.m. EDT

Place:

The Auditorium of Marathon Petroleum Corporation

539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840

Purpose:

Elect Messrs. Steven A. Davis, Gary R. Heminger, John W. Snow and John P. Surma to serve as Class III Directors, each for a three-year term expiring on the date of the 2017 Annual Meeting;

Ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent auditor for 2014;

Approve, on an advisory basis, named executive officer compensation;

Vote on two proposals submitted by shareholders, if presented; and

Transact any other business that properly comes before the meeting.

Other Important Information:

You are entitled to vote at the meeting if you were an owner of record of Marathon Petroleum Corporation common stock at the close of business on March 3, 2014. Owners of record will need to have a valid form of identification to be admitted to the meeting. If your ownership is through a broker or other intermediary, then, in addition to a valid form of identification, you will also need to have proof of your share ownership to be admitted to the meeting. A recent account statement, letter or proxy from your broker or other intermediary will suffice.

You can find directions to the location of the Annual Meeting on the back cover of this Proxy Statement.

In reliance on the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, most Marathon Petroleum Corporation shareholders are being furnished proxy materials via the Internet. If you received printed proxy materials, a copy of

the Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2013 Annual Report is enclosed.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. Michael Wilder

Secretary

March 18, 2014

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PROXY STATEMENT

GENERAL INFORMATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors (which we refer to as the Board of Directors or the Board) of Marathon Petroleum Corporation, a Delaware corporation (which we refer to as Marathon Petroleum, MPC, the Company, we or us), we have provided this Proxy Statement to you in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors of your proxy to be voted on your behalf at our 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (which we refer to as the Annual Meeting). The members of the MPC Proxy Committee are Thomas J. Usher, Gary R. Heminger and Donald C. Templin.

We will hold the Annual Meeting at 10:00 a.m. EDT on April 30, 2014, in the Auditorium of Marathon Petroleum Corporation, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840. This Proxy Statement contains information about the matters to be voted on and other information that may be of help to you.

We plan to commence mailing a Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials on or about March 18, 2014. We have included with these materials our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2013.

MPLX LP (or MPLX) is a fee-based, growth-oriented master limited partnership formed by MPC to own, operate, develop and acquire pipelines and other midstream assets related to the transportation and storage of crude oil, refined products and other hydrocarbon-based products. We own an approximate 73.6% interest in MPLX, including the general partner interest, and we consolidate this entity for financial reporting purposes. References to MPLX are included in these materials as appropriate to add clarity to certain disclosures.

The separation of MPC from Marathon Oil Corporation (which we refer to as Marathon Oil) was completed on June 30, 2011. References to the separation of MPC from Marathon Oil (which we refer to as the Spinoff) are included in these materials as appropriate to provide an explanation of certain disclosures relating to prior periods or compensation programs.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

n What is the purpose of the Annual Meeting?

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will act upon the proposals set forth in this Proxy Statement, which are:

the election of four nominees to serve as Class III Directors;

the ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent auditor for 2014;

the approval, on an advisory basis, of our named executive officer compensation; and

two proposals submitted by shareholders, if presented.

n Am I entitled to vote?

You may vote if you were a holder of MPC common stock at the close of business on March 3, 2014, which is the record date for our Annual Meeting. Each share of common stock entitles its holder to one vote on each matter to be voted on at the Annual Meeting.

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

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (or SEC) that provide for the delivery of a notice to shareholders of their means of Internet access to proxy materials, we have again this year elected to reduce the number of sets of printed materials. Unless a shareholder has requested receipt of printed proxy materials, we have sent a Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials (or the Notice) to our shareholders of record. All shareholders will have the ability to access proxy materials. The Notice provides instructions to access the materials on the Internet or request a traditional set of printed materials be mailed at no cost to the shareholder.

n How does the Board recommend I vote?

The Board recommends you vote:

FOR each of the nominees for Class III Director;

FOR the ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent auditor for 2014;

FOR the resolution approving, on an advisory basis, our named executive officer compensation;

AGAINST the proposal seeking the adoption of quantitative greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and associated reports; and

AGAINST the proposal seeking a report on corporate lobbying expenditures, policies and procedures.

n How do I know if I am a shareholder of record or a beneficial owner of shares held in street name?

If your shares are registered in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services, LLC, you are a shareholder of record with respect to those shares and you received the Notice or printed proxy materials directly from us. If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, broker-dealer or other similar organization, you are the beneficial owner of such shares and the Notice or printed proxy materials were forwarded to you by that organization. In that circumstance, the organization is considered the shareholder of record for purposes of voting at the Annual Meeting. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to instruct the organization how to vote the shares held in your account.

n If I am a shareholder of record of MPC shares, how do I cast my vote?

If you are a shareholder of record of MPC common stock, you may vote:

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Via the Internet. You may vote by proxy via the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice;

By Telephone. If you requested a printed copy of the proxy materials, you may vote by proxy by calling the toll-free telephone number located on the proxy card;

By Mail. If you requested a printed copy of the proxy materials, you may vote by proxy by completing the proxy card and returning it in the provided envelope; or

In Person. You may vote in person at the Annual Meeting. You will be required to present a valid form of identification to be admitted to the meeting and a ballot will be provided to you upon arrival.

n If I am a beneficial owner of MPC shares, how do I cast my vote?

If you are a beneficial owner of shares of MPC common stock held in street name, you may vote:

Via the Internet. You may vote by proxy via the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice forwarded to you by your broker or other intermediary;

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By Telephone. If you requested a printed copy of the proxy materials, you may vote by proxy by calling the toll-free telephone number located on the voting instruction form;

By Mail. If you requested a printed copy of the proxy materials, you may vote by proxy by completing the voting instruction form and returning it in the provided envelope; or

In Person. You may vote in person at the Annual Meeting but you must first obtain a legal proxy form from the broker or other organization that holds your shares. Please contact such broker or organization for instructions regarding obtaining a legal proxy. If you do obtain a legal proxy and plan to attend the meeting, you will be required to present a valid form of identification.

We provide Internet proxy voting to allow you to vote your shares online; however, please be aware you must bear any costs associated with your Internet access, such as usage charges from Internet access providers or telecommunication companies.

n May I change my vote?

If you are a shareholder of record of MPC common stock, you may change your vote or revoke your proxy at any time before your shares are voted at the meeting by:

voting again using the Internet or by telephone;

sending us a proxy card dated later than your last vote;

notifying the corporate Secretary of MPC in writing; or

voting at the meeting.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares of MPC common stock, you must contact your broker or other intermediary with whom you have an account to obtain information regarding changing your voting instructions.

n How many outstanding shares are there?

At the close of business on March 3, 2014, which is the record date for the Annual Meeting, there were 292,855,487 shares of MPC common stock outstanding and entitled to vote.

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

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Proposal No. 1 - Directors are elected by a plurality voting standard. The nominees for available directorships who receive the highest number of affirmative votes of the shares present, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote, are elected; *provided, however*, that any director nominee who receives a greater number of withhold votes than affirmative votes in an uncontested election is expected to tender to the Board his or her resignation promptly following the certification of election results pursuant to the Company's Plurality Plus Voting Standard Policy, more fully described in Proposal No. 1 and available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting "Corporate Governance" and clicking on "Policies and Guidelines," "Plurality Plus Voting Standard Policy." Under the plurality voting standard, abstentions and broker non-votes will not have an impact on the election of directors.

Proposal No. 2 will be approved if it receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, in which case abstentions will not be considered votes cast and shall have no effect on the proposal.

Proposal No. 3 will be approved if it receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, in which case abstentions and broker non-votes will not be considered votes cast and shall have no effect on the proposal.

Each of Proposals No. 4 and 5 will be approved if it receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as votes against these proposals.

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Although the advisory vote on Proposal No. 3 is nonbinding, as provided by law, our Board will review the results of the vote and will take them into account in making determinations concerning executive compensation.

Both abstentions and broker non-votes are counted in determining whether a quorum is present for the meeting.

n What are broker non-votes?

The New York Stock Exchange (or NYSE) permits brokers to vote their customers' shares on routine matters when the brokers have not received voting instructions from such customers. The ratification of an independent auditor is an example of a routine matter on which brokers may vote in this manner. Brokers may not vote their customers' shares on non-routine matters such as the election of directors or proposals related to executive compensation unless they have received voting instructions from their customers. Shares held by brokers on behalf of customers who do not provide voting instructions on non-routine matters are broker non-votes.

n What constitutes a quorum?

Under our Amended and Restated Bylaws (which we refer to as our Bylaws), a quorum is a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote.

n How will voting be conducted if any matters not contained in this Proxy Statement are raised at the Annual Meeting?

If any matters are presented at the Annual Meeting other than the proposals on the proxy card, the Proxy Committee will vote on them using their best judgment. Your signed proxy card, or Internet or telephone vote provides this authority. Under our Bylaws, notice of any matter to be presented by a shareholder for a vote at the meeting must have been received by December 15, 2013, and must have been accompanied by certain information about the shareholder presenting it.

n When must shareholder proposals be submitted for the 2015 Annual Meeting?

Shareholder proposals submitted for inclusion in our 2015 Proxy Statement must be received in writing by our corporate Secretary no later than the close of business on November 18, 2014. Shareholder proposals (including director nominations) submitted outside the process for inclusion in our 2015 Proxy Statement must be received from shareholders of record on or after November 18, 2014, and no later than December 18, 2014, and must be accompanied by certain information about the shareholder making the proposal, in accordance with our Bylaws.

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THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Under our Bylaws and the laws of the State of Delaware, MPC's state of incorporation, the business and affairs of MPC are managed under the direction of our Board of Directors. Our Board is divided into three classes. Directors are elected by shareholders for terms of three years and hold office until their successors are elected and qualify. One of the three classes is elected each year to succeed the directors whose terms are expiring. As of the Annual Meeting, the terms for the directors in Classes I, II and III of the Board of Directors expire in 2015, 2016 and 2014, respectively.

One of the primary responsibilities of our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is to make recommendations regarding the size and composition of our Board. As part of its ongoing Board succession planning process, our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee determined to recruit two new members of the Board in 2013. Following consideration of the qualifications and abilities of a number of candidates, and with input from our Chairman of the Board and our President and Chief Executive Officer, Steven A. Davis and James E. Rohr were recommended by our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee to be elected as directors. On July 30, 2013, the size of our Board was increased from 10 members to 12 members and Messrs. Davis and Rohr were elected to serve as Class III and Class II directors, respectively.

Our Board met eight times in 2013. The attendance of the members of our Board averaged approximately 98% for the aggregate of the total number of Board and committee meetings held in 2013. Each of our directors attended at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and committees on which he or she served. Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Principles, members of our Board are expected to attend the Annual Meeting. All of the then-current members of our Board attended the annual meeting of shareholders on April 24, 2013.

Our Chairman of the Board presides at all meetings of shareholders and of the Board. If the non-employee directors meet without the Chairman or in circumstances where the Chairman is unavailable, our Board will designate another director to serve as a lead or presiding director at such meeting. The Chairman also attends Board committee meetings.

Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Principles, non-employee directors of the Board hold executive sessions. An offer of an executive session is extended to non-employee directors at each regularly scheduled Board meeting. The Chairman of the Board presides at these executive sessions. In 2013, non-employee directors of the Board held five executive sessions.

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Our Board has three principal committees, all of the members of which are independent, non-employee directors. The table below shows the current committee memberships of each director and the number of meetings each committee held in 2013.

Board Committee Memberships

Director	Corporate Governance and		
	Audit	Compensation	Nominating
	Committee	Committee	Committee
Evan Bayh	X		X
David A. Daberko	X*	X	
Steven A. Davis	X		X
William L. Davis	X		X*
Donna A. James	X	X	
Charles R. Lee	X		X
James E. Rohr	X	X	
Seth E. Schofield		X*	X
John W. Snow		X	X
John P. Surma		X	X
Number of meetings in 2013	5	7	6

*Chair

Board and Committee Independence

As referenced, the principal committee structure of our Board of Directors includes the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. These committees are comprised entirely of independent directors. Additionally, an Executive Committee of the Board, comprised of Thomas J. Usher and Gary R. Heminger, has been established to address matters that may arise between meetings of the Board. This Executive Committee may exercise the powers and authority of the Board subject to specific limitations consistent with our Bylaws and applicable law.

To determine director independence, our Board uses the categorical standards set forth below and, additionally, considers the materiality of any relationships between a director and the Company. The Board considers all relevant facts and circumstances including, without limitation, transactions between the Company and the director directly, immediate family members of the director or organizations with which the director is affiliated, and the frequency and dollar amounts associated with these transactions. The Board further considers whether such transactions are at arm's length in the ordinary course of business and whether any such transactions are consummated on terms and conditions similar to those with unrelated parties.

To be determined categorically independent, a director must not:

be a current employee of the Company or former employee of the Company within the past three years;

have an immediate family member serving as a current executive officer of the Company or former executive officer of the Company within the past three years;

have personally received, or have an immediate family member who has received, any direct compensation from the Company in excess of \$120,000 during any 12-month period within the past three years, other than compensation for Board or committee service, pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service, or compensation paid to an immediate family member who is a non-executive employee of the Company;

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have any of the following affiliations with respect to the Company's external auditor:

current employee of such firm,

engaged, or have an immediate family member engaged, as a current partner of such firm,

have an immediate family member who is a current employee of such firm and who personally works on the Company's audit, or

has been, or has an immediate family member who has been, engaged or employed by such firm as a partner or employee within the past three years and who personally worked on the Company's audit within that time;

be employed, or have an immediate family member employed, within the past three years as an executive officer of another company where now, or at any time during the past three years, any of the Company's current executive officers serve or served on the other company's compensation committee;

be an employee, or have an immediate family member who is an executive officer, of a company that makes or made payments to, or receives or received payments from, the Company for property or services in an amount which in any of the three preceding fiscal years exceeded the greater of \$1 million or 2% of the other company's consolidated gross revenues;

be an executive officer of a tax-exempt organization to which the Company has within the three preceding fiscal years made any contributions in any single fiscal year that exceeded the greater of \$1 million or 2% of the tax-exempt organization's consolidated gross revenues;

be a partner of or of counsel to a law firm that provides substantial legal services to the Company on a regular basis; or

be a partner, officer or employee of an investment bank or consulting firm that provides substantial services to the Company on a regular basis.

Under our Corporate Governance Principles, the following relationships are not considered to be material relationships that would impair a director's independence:

if the director is, or has an immediate family member who is, a partner (general or limited) in, or a controlling shareholder, equity holder, executive officer or a director of, any organization to which the Company made, or from which the Company received, payments for property or services in the current or

any of the past three fiscal years where the amount involved in such transaction in any such fiscal year was less than the greater of \$1 million or 2% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year;

if the director is, or has an immediate family member who is, a director or trustee of any organization to which the Company has made, or from which the Company has received, payments for property or services, and the director (or his/her immediate family member) was not involved in the negotiations of the terms of the transaction, did not, to the extent applicable, provide any services directly to the Company, and did not receive any special benefits as a result of the transaction; or

if the director, or an immediate family member of the director, serves as an officer, director or trustee of a foundation, university, charitable or other not-for-profit organization, and the Company's discretionary charitable contributions to the organization, in the aggregate, are less than the greater of \$1 million or 2% of that organization's latest publicly available annual consolidated gross revenues.

Our categorical independence standards and the material relationship considerations set forth above are found within our Corporate Governance Principles, which are available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Corporate Governance Principles.

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Our Board performed its independence review for 2014 earlier this year. In applying the categorical standards set forth above and assessing the materiality of any relationships, the Board affirmatively determined that each of Ms. James and Messrs. Bayh, Daberko, S. Davis, W. Davis, Lee, Rohr, Schofield, Snow, Surma and Usher meets the categorical independence standards, has no material relationship with the Company other than that arising solely from the capacity as a director and, in addition, satisfies the independence requirements of the NYSE, including the NYSE independence standards applicable to the committees on which each such director serves.

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee has a written charter adopted by the Board, which is available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Board Committees and Charters, Audit Committee, Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee Charter requires our Audit Committee to assess and report to the Board on the adequacy of the Charter on an annual basis. Each of the members of our Audit Committee is independent as independence is defined in Securities Exchange Act Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (or the Exchange Act), as well as the general independence requirements of NYSE Rule 303A.02.

Our Audit Committee is, among other things, responsible for:

appointing, compensating, retaining and overseeing the independent auditor;

reviewing fees proposed by the independent auditor and approving in advance all audit, audit-related, tax and permissible non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditor;

separately meeting with the independent auditor, our internal auditors and our management with respect to the status and results of their activities;

reviewing the structure of the internal audit function to ensure its organizational independence and its access to the Board, the Audit Committee and management;

approving the appointment of the general manager of internal audit, and reviewing the performance and compensation of the general manager of internal audit on an annual basis;

reviewing and approving the internal audit expense budget on an annual basis;

reviewing with our Chief Executive Officer (who we may refer to as our CEO), our Chief Financial Officer (who we may refer to as our CFO) and our General Counsel, disclosure controls and procedures and management's conclusions about such disclosure controls and procedures;

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reviewing and discussing with our management and the independent auditor, annual and quarterly financial statements, including those reported on Forms 10-K and 10-Q, prior to their filing, and reports of internal controls over financial reporting;

reviewing our quarterly earnings press releases prior to their publication and discussing any financial information and any earnings guidance to be provided;

discussing with our management guidelines and policies to govern the process by which risk assessment is undertaken by the Company;

reviewing legal and regulatory compliance regarding the Company's financial statements, auditing matters and compliance with the Company's Code of Business Conduct, Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers and Whistleblowing Procedures Policy; and

evaluating the Audit Committee's performance on an annual basis.

Our Audit Committee has the authority to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company, and to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisors or consultants to advise the Committee.

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Audit Committee Policy for Pre-Approval of Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and Permissible Non-Audit Services

Our Pre-Approval of Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and Permissible Non-Audit Services Policy is available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Board Committees and Charters, Audit Committee, Audit Committee Policy for Pre-Approval of Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and Permissible Non-Audit Services. Among other things, this policy sets forth the procedure for the Audit Committee to pre-approve all audit, audit-related, tax and permissible non-audit services, other than as provided under a de minimis exception.

Under the policy, the Audit Committee may pre-approve any services to be performed by our independent auditor up to 12 months in advance and may approve in advance services by specific categories pursuant to a forecasted budget. Once each year, our CFO presents a forecast of audit, audit-related, tax and permissible non-audit services to the Audit Committee for approval in advance. Our CFO, in coordination with the independent auditor, provides an updated budget to the Audit Committee, as needed, throughout the ensuing fiscal year.

Pursuant to the policy, the Audit Committee has delegated pre-approval authority of up to \$500,000 to the Chair of the Audit Committee for unbudgeted items, and the Chair reports the items pre-approved pursuant to this delegation to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

Based on the attributes, education and experience requirements set forth in the rules of the SEC, our Board has determined David A. Daberko and Charles R. Lee each qualifies as an Audit Committee Financial Expert.

Mr. Daberko was chairman of the board and chief executive officer of National City Corporation for 12 years. In addition to certifying the effectiveness of internal controls and procedures required by his former position as chairman and chief executive officer, Mr. Daberko's various other roles with National City through his many years of service involved oversight of accounting and both internal and external audit functions. Mr. Daberko also chairs the audit committee of Access Midstream Partners, L.P. Mr. Daberko holds a master's degree in business administration from Case Western Reserve University.

Mr. Lee previously held the position of senior vice president of Finance for Columbia Pictures Industries Inc., Penn Central Corporation and GTE Corporation (which merged with Bell Atlantic Corporation to form Verizon Communications in 2000). Mr. Lee also served as chairman of the board and co-chief executive officer of Verizon Communications. He received a master's degree in business administration with distinction from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Guidelines for Hiring Employees or Former Employees of the Independent Auditor

Our guidelines for the hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor satisfy the criteria under applicable law and NYSE listing standards, and are available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Board Committees and Charters, Audit Committee, Guidelines for Hiring of Employees or Former Employees of the Independent Auditor.

Whistleblowing Procedures Policy

Our Whistleblowing Procedures Policy establishes procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential,

anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable

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accounting or auditing matters. The Policy for Whistleblowing Procedures is available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Board Committees and Charters, Audit Committee, Policy for Whistleblowing Procedures.

Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee is composed solely of directors who satisfy all criteria for independence under applicable law, NYSE listing standards and our Corporate Governance Principles. The Compensation Committee has a written charter adopted by the Board, which is available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Board Committees and Charters, Compensation Committee, Compensation Committee Charter. The Compensation Committee Charter requires our Compensation Committee to assess and report to the Board on the adequacy of the Charter on an annual basis.

Our Compensation Committee is, among other things, responsible for:

determining all matters of policy and procedures relating to officer compensation;

reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to our CEO's compensation and evaluating our CEO's performance in light of those goals and objectives and, with guidance from our Board, determining and approving our CEO's compensation based on the Compensation Committee's performance evaluation;

determining and approving the compensation of our other officers and reviewing the succession plan for senior management;

recommending to the Board and administering the incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans of the Company;

certifying the achievement of performance levels under our incentive compensation plans;

reviewing, recommending and discussing with the Company's management, the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section included in our annual proxy statements or other securities filings; and

evaluating the Compensation Committee's performance on an annual basis.

Our Compensation Committee engaged Pay Governance LLC (which we refer to as Pay Governance) to serve as its independent compensation consultant for 2013. Pay Governance reported directly to our Compensation Committee and provided the Compensation Committee with comparative data on executive compensation and expert advice on the design and implementation of our compensation policies and programs.

Our Compensation Committee may delegate any of its responsibilities to a subcommittee comprised of one or more members of the Compensation Committee. In addition, the Compensation Committee may delegate to one or more officers of the Company (or to a Salary and Benefits Committee or a similar committee comprised of officers of the Company) any of its responsibilities with respect to non-equity based plans, such as plans created pursuant to health and other employee benefit plans. In 2013, our Compensation Committee delegated certain responsibilities with respect to non-officer compensation to a Salary and Benefits Committee comprised of officers of the Company.

Our Compensation Committee seeks input from our CEO on compensation decisions and performance appraisals for all other officers. However, all officer compensation matters are approved by the Compensation Committee.

Our Compensation Committee meets at least four times a year and is given the opportunity to meet in executive session at each of its meetings. With input from its compensation consultant, our CEO and our Senior Vice President of Human Resources and Administrative Services, the Chair of our Compensation Committee approves the agendas for Committee meetings.

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Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The members of our Compensation Committee are Seth E. Schofield (Chair), David A. Daberko, Donna A. James, James E. Rohr, John W. Snow and John P. Surma. Each member of the Compensation Committee qualifies as an independent, non-employee director. During 2013, none of the Company's executive officers served as a member of a compensation committee or board of directors of any unaffiliated entity that has an executive officer serving as a member of our Compensation Committee or Board of Directors. Gary R. Heminger serves as an officer and director of MPC and of the general partner of MPLX, MPLX GP LLC.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

Our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee has a written charter adopted by our Board, which is available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Board Committees and Charters, Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter. Each member of our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is independent and qualified under standards established by applicable law, NYSE listing standards and our Corporate Governance Principles. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter requires our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee to assess and report to the Board on the adequacy of the Charter on an annual basis.

Our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is, among other things, responsible for:

reviewing and making recommendations to our Board concerning the appropriate size and composition of the Board, including:

candidates for election or reelection as directors;

the criteria to be used for the selection of candidates for election or reelection as directors;

the appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members in the context of the current composition of the Board;

the composition and functions of Board committees; and

all matters relating to the development and effective functioning of the Board;

considering and recruiting candidates to fill positions on our Board;

considering nominees recommended by shareholders for election as directors;

reviewing and making recommendations to our Board, based on the qualifications set forth in our Corporate Governance Principles, concerning each Board committee's membership and committee chairs including, without limitation, a determination of whether one or more Audit Committee member qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined by the rules of the SEC;

assessing and recommending overall corporate governance practices;

establishing the process for, and overseeing the evaluation of, our Board;

reviewing and approving codes of conduct applicable to directors, officers and employees;

reviewing the Company's position statement on stockholders' rights plans and reporting any recommendations to our Board related thereto; and

evaluating the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's performance on an annual basis.

Director Identification and Selection

The processes for director selection and the establishment of director qualifications are set forth in Article III of our Corporate Governance Principles, which are available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting

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Corporate Governance and clicking on Corporate Governance Principles. In summary, our Board has delegated the director recruiting process to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee with input from our Chairman of the Board and our CEO. Our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee may work with a third-party professional search firm to review director candidates and their credentials. At least one member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, our Chairman of the Board and our CEO should meet with each potential director candidate as part of the recruiting process. The foregoing recruiting process applies to nominees recommended by our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, as well as nominees recommended by shareholders in accordance with our Bylaws and applicable law. The criteria for selecting new directors includes their independence, as defined by applicable law, stock exchange listing standards and the categorical standards listed in our Corporate Governance Principles, their business or professional experience, their integrity and judgment, their record of public service, their ability to devote sufficient time to the affairs of the Company, the diversity of backgrounds and experiences they bring to the Board and the needs of the Company from time to time. Directors should also be individuals of substantial accomplishment and experience with demonstrated leadership capabilities, and the ability to represent all shareholders as opposed to a specific constituency. Our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's Charter also gives the Committee the authority to retain and terminate any search firm used to identify director candidates, including the authority to approve the search firm's fees and other retention terms.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

Responsibility for risk oversight rests with our Board of Directors and the committees of the Board. Our Audit Committee assists our Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility by regularly reviewing risks associated with financial and accounting matters, as well as those related to financial reporting. In this regard, our Audit Committee monitors compliance with regulatory requirements and internal control systems. Our Audit Committee reviews risks associated with financial strategies and the capital structure of the Company. Our Audit Committee also reviews the process by which enterprise risk management is undertaken by the Company.

Our Compensation Committee assists the Board with risk oversight through its review of compensation programs to help ensure such programs do not encourage excessive risk-taking. The Compensation Committee reviews compensation, incentive compensation and succession plans to confirm the Company has appropriate practices in place to support the retention and development of the talent necessary to achieve the Company's business goals and objectives.

The Board receives regular updates from these committees regarding their activities and also reviews risks of a more strategic nature. Key risks associated with the strategic plan of the Company are reviewed annually at a designated strategy meeting of the Board and on an ongoing basis periodically throughout the year.

While our Board and its committees oversee risk management, the senior management team of the Company is charged with managing risk. The Company has a strong enterprise risk management process for identifying, assessing and managing risk, as well as monitoring the performance of risk mitigation strategies. The governance of this process is effected through the executive sponsorship of our CEO and CFO, and is led by an enterprise risk manager and officers and senior managers responsible for working across the business to manage enterprise level risks and identify emerging risks. These leaders meet periodically and provide regular updates to our Board and its committees throughout the year.

Corporate Governance Principles

Our Corporate Governance Principles are available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Corporate Governance Principles. In summary, our Corporate Governance

Principles provide the functional framework of our Board of Directors, including its roles and responsibilities. These principles also address director independence, committee composition, the presiding and lead director positions, the process for director selection and director qualifications, the Board's performance review, the Board's planning and oversight functions, director compensation and director retirement and resignation.

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Leadership Structure of the Board

As provided in our Corporate Governance Principles, our Board of Directors does not have a policy requiring the roles of chairman of the board and chief executive officer to be filled by separate persons or a policy requiring the chairman of the board to be a non-employee director. Our Board will make determinations about leadership structure based on what it believes is best for the Company given specific circumstances. The Board views its active engagement in the process of assessing specific risks through the involvement of our Audit and Compensation Committees, assessing more strategic risks at its annual strategy review meeting and assessing operational and other risks as periodically reported by members of our senior management as providing the desired level of oversight and accountability for our current leadership structure. At present, the positions of chairman of the board and chief executive officer of MPC are split. Thomas J. Usher serves as our Chairman of the Board and Gary R. Heminger serves as our President and CEO. The Board has determined Mr. Usher's knowledge and past experience serve our Company well, and that our current Board leadership structure is appropriate at this time.

Communications from Interested Parties

All interested parties, including shareholders, may communicate directly with our non-employee directors by submitting a communication in an envelope addressed to the Board of Directors (non-employee members) in care of the Company's corporate Secretary. Additionally, employees of the Company may communicate with the non-employee directors by following the procedures set forth in our Code of Business Conduct. Communications with our Audit, Compensation, and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee chairpersons may be made by sending an email to:

auditchair@marathonpetroleum.com;

compchair@marathonpetroleum.com; or

corpgovchair@marathonpetroleum.com.

Interested parties, including shareholders, may communicate with the non-employee directors, individually or as a group, by sending an email to non-managedirectors@marathonpetroleum.com.

Our corporate Secretary will forward to the directors all communications that, in the Secretary's judgment, are appropriate for consideration by the directors. Examples of communications that would not be considered appropriate include commercial solicitations and matters not relevant to the affairs of the Company.

Code of Business Conduct

Our Code of Business Conduct is available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Code of Business Conduct. The Code of Business Conduct applies to our directors, officers and employees.

Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers

Our Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers is available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting **Corporate Governance** and clicking on **Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers**. This Code of Ethics applies to our CEO, CFO, Vice President and Controller, Vice President, Finance and Investor Relations, and Treasurer and other persons performing similar functions, as well as to those designated as Senior Financial Officers by our CEO or our Audit Committee.

Under this Code of Ethics, these Senior Financial Officers shall, among other things:

act with honesty and integrity, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;

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provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the SEC, and in other public communications made by the Company;

comply with applicable laws, governmental rules and regulations, including insider trading laws; and

promote the prompt internal reporting of potential violations or other concerns related to this Code of Ethics to the Chair of the Audit Committee and to the appropriate person or persons identified in our Code of Business Conduct, and encourage employees to talk to supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation.

Our Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers further provides that any violation will be subject to appropriate discipline, up to and including dismissal from the Company and prosecution under the law.

Table of Contents**COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS**

Our Board of Directors determines annual retainers and other compensation for non-employee directors. Directors who are employees of MPC receive no compensation for their service on the Board. For 2013, the annual retainers and other compensation were established at the levels set forth below.

Form of Compensation	Chairman of the Board	Audit Committee Chair	Compensation Committee Chair	Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Chair	All Other Directors
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Cash Retainer	300,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Committee Chair Fees		15,000	12,000	10,000	
Deferred Equity Awards	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total	450,000	315,000	312,000	310,000	300,000

Directors do not receive meeting fees for attendance at Board or committee meetings.

In 2013, non-employee directors, other than the Chairman of the Board, received an annual cash retainer of \$150,000. The Chairman of the Board received an annual cash retainer of \$300,000. Each of the chairs of the principal committees of the Board also received a committee chair fee for their respective leadership roles. All non-employee directors, including the Chairman of the Board, received annual deferred equity awards valued at \$150,000. The annual deferred equity awards granted in 2013 to the non-employee directors, including the Chairman of the Board, were granted in the form of MPC restricted stock units valued at \$135,000 and MPLX phantom units valued at \$15,000.

In 2013, the annual deferred equity awards in the form of MPC restricted stock units and MPLX phantom units were credited to unfunded accounts based on the closing stock price of MPC common stock and the closing unit price of MPLX common units on the grant dates. When dividends were paid on MPC common stock and distributions paid on MPLX common units, non-employee directors received, respectively, dividend equivalents in the form of additional MPC restricted stock units and distribution equivalents in the form of additional MPLX phantom units. The deferred MPC restricted stock units and deferred MPLX phantom units are payable in shares of MPC common stock and MPLX common units, respectively, only upon a director's departure from the Board.

Each year, non-employee directors have the opportunity to defer up to 100% of their annual cash compensation into an unfunded account. This deferred cash account may be invested in certain notional investment options offered under the Marathon Petroleum Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, which generally mirror the investment options offered to employees under our thrift plan except for the option of investing in MPC common stock. When a director who has deferred cash compensation departs from the Board, he or she receives cash from the deferred account in a lump sum.

Under our matching gifts program, non-employee directors are eligible to have up to \$10,000 of their contributions to certain tax-exempt educational institutions matched by the Company each year. The annual limit is applied based on the date of the director's gift to the institution. Due to processing delays, the actual amount paid out on behalf of a director may exceed \$10,000 in a given year.

We also have stock ownership guidelines in place for non-employee directors. Each of the non-employee directors, including the Chairman of the Board, is expected to hold three times the value of such director's annual cash retainer in MPC common stock. Directors have five years from the commencement of their service on the Board to satisfy these guidelines, and restricted stock unit awards are credited toward these guidelines.

In October 2013, the Board approved a cash retainer increase for the Chairman of the Board and a committee chair fee increase for the Chair of the Compensation Committee. These increases were recommended by our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and approved by the Board following review of a benchmarking analysis. Effective January 1, 2014, the Chairman of the Board receives an annual cash retainer of \$350,000 and the Chair of the Compensation Committee receives an annual committee chair fee of \$15,000.

Table of Contents**2013 Director Compensation Table**

The following table and footnotes provide information regarding the compensation paid to the Company's non-employee directors in the 12 months ended December 31, 2013.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ⁽¹⁾		Incentive Stock Option Awards ⁽²⁾		Deferred Compensation Earnings ⁽³⁾		Total
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	
Evan Bayh	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
David A. Daberko	165,000	150,000	-	-	-	10,000	325,000
Steven A. Davis	62,500	62,500	-	-	-	-	125,000
William L. Davis	160,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	310,000
Donna A. James	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	5,000	305,000
Charles R. Lee	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	10,000	310,000
James E. Rohr	62,500	62,500	-	-	-	-	125,000
Seth E. Schofield	162,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	312,000
John W. Snow	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
John P. Surma	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Thomas J. Usher ⁽⁴⁾	300,000	150,000	-	-	-	10,000	460,000

(1) The amounts shown in this column reflect the non-employee director and Chairman of the Board cash retainers and committee chair fees earned or paid for Board service from January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, for all directors except Messrs. S. Davis and Rohr, who were both elected to the Board on July 30, 2013. Messrs. S. Davis and Rohr received prorated cash retainers for the five months of Board service ended December 31, 2013. Directors are eligible to defer up to 100% of their annual cash compensation.

(2) The amounts shown in this column reflect the aggregate grant date fair value, as computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States regarding stock compensation, for MPC restricted stock unit awards and MPLX phantom unit awards granted to the non-employee directors in 2013. All MPC restricted stock unit awards and MPLX phantom unit awards are deferred until departure from the Board, and dividend and distribution equivalents, as applicable, in the form of additional MPC restricted stock unit awards and additional MPLX phantom unit awards are credited to non-employee director deferred accounts as and when

dividends and distributions are paid on MPC common stock and MPLX common units, respectively. The aggregate number of MPC restricted stock unit awards credited for MPC Board service as of December 31, 2013, for each non-employee director is as follows: Mr. Bayh, 7,929; Mr. Daberko, 60,542; Mr. S. Davis, 830; Mr. W. Davis, 57,857; Ms. James, 7,929; Mr. Lee, 100,895; Mr. Rohr, 830; Mr. Schofield, 83,509; Mr. Snow, 30,891; Mr. Surma, 7,929; and Mr. Usher, 24,812. For Messrs. Daberko, W. Davis, Lee, Schofield, Snow and Usher, the aggregate number of MPC restricted stock unit awards credited as of December 31, 2013, includes replacement awards received for prior service on the Board of Directors of Marathon Oil. The aggregate number of MPLX phantom unit awards credited for MPC Board service as of December 31, 2013, for the non-employee directors is as follows: Ms. James and Messrs. Bayh, Daberko, W. Davis, Lee, Schofield, Snow, Surma, and Usher, 426 each; and Messrs. S. Davis and Rohr, 175 each.

- (3) The amounts shown in this column reflect contributions made on behalf of Ms. James and Messrs. Daberko, Lee and Usher to educational institutions under our matching gifts program.
- (4) The amounts shown for Mr. Usher reflect a 2013 annual cash retainer of \$300,000 and annual equity awards valued at \$150,000 for his role as Chairman of the Board.

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PROPOSALS OF THE BOARD

Our Board will present the following proposals at the Annual Meeting:

Proposal No. 1 - Election of Class III Directors

Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that the Board shall fix the number of directors at no fewer than three and no more than 12. Our Board of Directors is currently fixed at 12 directors and is divided into three classes of equal size. Directors are elected by shareholders for terms of three years and hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualify. One of the three classes is elected each year to succeed the directors whose terms are expiring. As of the Annual Meeting, the terms for the directors in Classes I, II and III of the Board of Directors expire in 2015, 2016 and 2014, respectively.

In 2014, we have four nominees for Class III Director whose terms expire in 2014. Messrs. S. Davis, Heminger, Snow and Surma are currently Class III Directors whose terms are expiring at the Annual Meeting and each has been nominated by the Board for election through the 2017 Annual Meeting. A brief statement about the background and qualifications of each nominee is given on the following pages. If any nominee for whom you have voted becomes unable to serve, your proxy may be voted for another person designated by our Board.

Our Bylaws describe the procedures that must be followed by a shareholder of record seeking to nominate someone for election as a director. Such procedures generally require notice be received by our corporate Secretary at least 90 days, but not more than 120 days, before the first anniversary of the date on which proxy materials were mailed for the preceding year's annual meeting of shareholders. As set forth in our Bylaws, a notice must contain certain information about the nominee, including his or her age, address, citizenship, occupation and share ownership, as well as the name, address and share ownership of the shareholder giving the notice.

As explained earlier in the Questions and Answers section of this Proxy Statement, directors are elected by a plurality voting standard; *provided, however*, that any director nominee who receives a greater number of withhold votes than affirmative votes (or a Majority Withhold Vote) in an uncontested election is expected to tender to the Board his or her resignation promptly following the certification of election results. Pursuant to this policy, the Board must accept or reject such resignation within 90 days following the certification of election results and publicly disclose its decision. Accordingly, the nominees who receive the highest number of votes of the shares present, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote shall be elected to the available Class III Director positions, and in the event any nominee receives a Majority Withhold Vote, the resignation policy will apply as summarized here and as available on our website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Governance and clicking on Policies and Guidelines, Plurality Plus Voting Standard Policy.

Your Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR the Nominees for Class III Director in Proposal No. 1.

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Nominees for Class III Directors Current Terms Expiring in 2014:

Steven A. Davis Age 55

President and Chief Executive Officer

Bob Evans Farms, Inc.

Mr. Davis is chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer of Bob Evans Farms, Inc. He also serves as a director of Walgreen Co. Additionally, Mr. Davis is a member of the board of the Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute Foundation, and in 2011, was appointed to the board of JobsOhio, a non-profit corporation that leads the state's job creation and economic development activities. Mr. Davis is also a member of the Columbus Partnership, which supports regional economic development in central Ohio. Prior to joining Bob Evans Farms in 2006, Mr. Davis served in a variety of restaurant and consumer packaged goods leadership positions, including president of Long John Silver's and A&W All-American Food Restaurants. In addition, he held executive and operational positions at Yum! Brands' Pizza Hut division and at Kraft General Foods. Mr. Davis holds a bachelor of science degree in business administration from the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee and a master's degree in business administration from the University of Chicago.

As the chairman and chief executive officer of a large foodservice and consumer products company, Mr. Davis has experience in marketing products, managing a network of branded retail locations and dealing with the operational challenges presented by a customer service-oriented line of business. He also has expertise in mergers and acquisitions, management development and sales and marketing. His current and former service on other boards of directors of public companies also informs his perspective. As a current chairman and corporate chief executive, Mr. Davis brings to our Board a relevant skill set developed through his direct responsibilities in overseeing the operations and financial performance of a large public company.

MPC Director since: 2013

Other Current Directorships:

Bob Evans Farms, Inc.

Walgreen Co.

Recent Past Directorships:

CenturyLink, Inc. (fka EMBARQ)

Gary R. Heminger Age 60

President and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Heminger has extensive knowledge of all aspects of our business. As our chief executive officer, he leverages that

Marathon Petroleum Corporation

Mr. Heminger is president and chief executive officer of Marathon Petroleum Corporation. He is also chairman of the board and chief executive officer of MPLX GP LLC, and a member of the board of directors of Fifth Third Bancorp. Mr. Heminger serves as chairman of the board of trustees of Tiffin University and is a member of the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies and the U.S.-Saudi Arabian Business Council Executive Committee. In 2011, Mr. Heminger was appointed to the board of JobsOhio, a non-profit corporation that leads the state's job creation and economic development activities. He is also on the boards of directors of the American Petroleum Institute and the American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, serving on the executive committees of both. Mr. Heminger began his career with Marathon in 1975 and has served in a variety of capacities. In addition to holding various finance and administration roles, he spent three years in London as part of the Brae Project and served in several marketing and commercial positions with Emro Marketing Company, the predecessor of Speedway LLC. He also served as president of Marathon Pipe Line Company. Mr. Heminger was named vice president of Business Development for Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC upon its formation in 1998, senior vice president in 1999 and executive vice president in 2001. Mr. Heminger was appointed president of Marathon Petroleum Company LLC and executive vice president Marathon Oil Corporation - Downstream in September 2001. He assumed his current position in 2011. Mr. Heminger earned a bachelor's degree in accounting from Tiffin University in 1976 and a master's degree in business administration from the University of Dayton in 1982. He is a graduate of the Wharton School Advanced Management Program at the University of Pennsylvania.

expertise in advising on the strategic direction of the Company and apprising our Board on issues of significance to both our Company and our industry. Through his many years of service with the Company in numerous leadership roles, he is also specifically qualified to speak to the Company's history and culture, which is useful to the Board's understanding for long-term planning and opportunities for growth. Mr. Heminger also serves on one outside public company board of directors, which affords him a fresh perspective on management and governance. Mr. Heminger brings to our Board energy industry expertise, a great breadth of transactional experience and an intimate knowledge of our Company.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

Fifth Third Bancorp

MPLX GP LLC

Recent Past Directorships:

None

Table of Contents**John W. Snow Age 74****Non-Executive Chairman of the Board****Cerberus Capital Management, L.P.**

Mr. Snow is the non-executive chairman of the board of Cerberus Capital Management, L.P. He is also a member of the board of directors of Armada Hoffler Properties, Inc. Mr. Snow was sworn into office as U.S. Secretary of the Treasury in February 2003, where he served until leaving office in June 2006. Prior to becoming Secretary of the Treasury, he served as chairman and chief executive officer of CSX Corporation. He also held several high-ranking positions in the Department of Transportation during the Ford Administration. Mr. Snow is a former co-chairman of the Conference Board's Blue-Ribbon Commission on Public Trust and Private Enterprise. He also served as co-chairman of the National Commission on Financial Institution Reform, Recovery and Enforcement. Mr. Snow graduated with a bachelor's degree from the University of Toledo in 1962. He also holds a master's degree from Johns Hopkins University, a doctorate in economics from the University of Virginia and a juris doctor degree from George Washington University.

Through his role as chairman of a leading private investment firm, and his experience as the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury and as the chairman and chief executive officer of a large public company, Mr. Snow is uniquely qualified to contribute to our Board on a broad array of issues, including global economic conditions, corporate strategic direction, finance, government regulation and leadership. Through his current and former service on the boards of directors of other public companies, he has been exposed to various views on corporate management and governance. Mr. Snow brings to our Board his considerable skill in various disciplines developed through his distinguished careers in both the private and public sectors.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

Armada Hoffler Properties, Inc.

Recent Past Directorships:

Amerigroup Corporation

International Consolidated Airlines Group

Lender Processing Services, Inc.

Marathon Oil Corporation

Verizon Communications, Inc.

John P. Surma Age 59

As the retired chairman and chief executive officer of a large industrial firm,

Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

United States Steel Corporation

Mr. Surma is a member of the boards of directors of MPLX GP LLC, Ingersoll-Rand plc and the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. Additionally, Mr. Surma is on the board of directors of the National Safety Council. President Barack Obama appointed him to the President's Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and Negotiations, and he serves as its vice chairman. Mr. Surma retired as the chief executive officer of United States Steel Corporation effective September 1, 2013, and as executive chairman effective December 31, 2013. Prior to joining United States Steel, Mr. Surma served in several executive positions with Marathon. He was named senior vice president, Finance & Accounting of Marathon Oil Company in 1997, president, Speedway SuperAmerica LLC in 1998, senior vice president, Supply & Transportation of Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC in 2000 and president of Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC in 2001. Prior to joining Marathon, Mr. Surma worked for Price Waterhouse LLP where he was admitted to the partnership in 1987. In 1983, Mr. Surma participated in the President's Executive Exchange Program in Washington, D.C., where he served as executive staff assistant to the vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Surma earned a bachelor of science degree in accounting from Pennsylvania State University in 1976.

Mr. Surma has direct insight into many of the same opportunities, risks and challenges faced by our Company. His public accounting background also equips him with an understanding of financial reporting requirements that is useful in carrying out his oversight function as a member of our Board. In addition, his broad range of experiences provides him a unique viewpoint on both strategic and operational aspects of our business. His current and former service on other public company boards of directors affords him a perspective that is valuable to the Board. Mr. Surma brings to our Board his significant experience in public accounting and in executive leadership in the energy and steel industries.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

Ingersoll-Rand plc
MPLX GP LLC

Recent Past Directorships:

Bank of New York Mellon
Calgon Carbon Corporation
United States Steel Corporation

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Continuing Class I Directors Current Terms Expiring in 2015:

David A. Daberko Age 68

Retired Chairman of the Board

National City Corporation

Mr. Daberko is chairman of the board of directors of the general partner of Access Midstream Partners, L.P., and serves on the boards of directors of MPLX GP LLC and RPM International Inc. He is also a trustee of Case Western Reserve University, University Hospitals of Cleveland and Hawken School. Mr. Daberko joined National City Bank in 1968, and went on to hold a number of management positions with National City. In 1987, Mr. Daberko was elected deputy chairman of the corporation and president of National City Bank in Cleveland. He served as president and chief operating officer from 1993 until 1995, when he was named chairman of the board and chief executive officer. He retired as chief executive officer in June 2007 and as chairman of the board in December 2007. Mr. Daberko holds a bachelor's degree from Denison University and a master's degree in business administration from Case Western Reserve University.

With nearly 40 years of experience in the banking industry, including 12 years as the chairman and chief executive officer of a large financial services corporation, Mr. Daberko has extensive knowledge of the financial services and investment banking sectors. He draws upon the depth of his expertise in accounting and financial management processes in his role as Chair of our Audit Committee and in serving as one of our named audit committee financial experts. He also has considerable experience from his service as a member of other public company boards of directors, including within the energy industry. Mr. Daberko brings to our Board his knowledge of public company financial reporting requirements and an understanding of the energy business, both of which make him a valued contributor.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

Access Midstream Partners, L.P.

MPLX GP LLC

RPM International Inc.

Recent Past Directorships:

Marathon Oil Corporation

Donna A. James Age 56

As a former senior executive in the insurance industry, Ms. James has

Managing Director

Lardon & Associates, LLC

Ms. James is managing director of Lardon & Associates, LLC, a business and executive advisory services firm. She is also a member of the boards of directors of Time Warner Cable Inc. and L Brands, Inc. Additionally, Ms. James is the founder and chair of The Center for Healthy Families in Columbus, Ohio, and is a former chair of the National Women's Business Council. Before joining Lardon & Associates in 2006, Ms. James served in leadership positions with Nationwide Insurance and Financial Services, including as president, Nationwide Strategic Investments. Prior to that, she was executive vice president and chief administrative officer and held other executive positions at Nationwide, including that of executive vice president and chief human resources officer. Her responsibilities included leading several U.S. and internationally based subsidiary companies, a venture capital fund and new business development teams with responsibility for emerging opportunities in financial services. Ms. James graduated from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University with a bachelor of science degree in accounting.

expertise in finance, accounting, public company financial reporting requirements and business development. She also draws upon her broad executive experience in providing insight on matters of corporate management and talent acquisition. As a current and former member of other public company boards of directors, Ms. James has observed a range of management styles and governance approaches in several business sectors. Ms. James brings to her service on our Board a valuable perspective on many of the topics impacting our business, including financial reporting, risk management and human resources.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

L Brands, Inc.

Time Warner Cable Inc.

Recent Past Directorships:

CNO Financial Group, Inc.

Coca-Cola Enterprises, Inc.

Table of Contents**Charles R. Lee Age 74****Retired Chairman of the Board****Verizon Communications, Inc.**

Mr. Lee serves on the boards of directors of United States Steel Corporation and DIRECTV. He is also a member of the board of overseers of Weill Cornell Medical College and a trustee emeritus and presidential councillor of Cornell University. Mr. Lee served in various finance and management positions before becoming senior vice president of Finance for Penn Central Corporation, and then for Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc. In 1983, Mr. Lee joined GTE Corporation (which merged with Bell Atlantic Corporation to form Verizon Communications Inc. in 2000) as senior vice president of Finance, and, in 1986, was named senior vice president of Finance and Planning. He was elected president, chief operating officer and a director in 1988 and was elected chairman of the board and chief executive officer of GTE in 1992. Mr. Lee served as chairman of the board and co-chief executive officer of Verizon Communications from June 2000 through March 2002 and served as non-executive chairman of the board from April 2002 to December 2003. Mr. Lee received his bachelor's degree in metallurgical engineering from Cornell University and a master's degree in business administration with distinction from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

With experience as a public company chairman and chief executive officer, Mr. Lee has a wealth of expertise on issues and challenges similar to those faced by the Company. He is also a former senior financial officer of several companies and is able to draw from that background in his service as one of our named audit committee financial experts. He has led technology and communications companies, and has an extensive background in executive leadership and corporate finance. As a current and former member of other public company boards of directors, Mr. Lee has had exposure to a variety of management and governance practices. Mr. Lee brings to our Board an expertise in complex financial and operational issues and mergers and acquisitions, as well as an understanding of public company financial reporting, all of which are valuable attributes.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

DIRECTV

United States Steel Corporation

Recent Past Directorships:

Marathon Oil Corporation

Proctor & Gamble Company

United Technologies Corporation

Seth E. Schofield Age 74

Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

USAir Group

Mr. Schofield is chairman of the board of Calgon Carbon Corporation and a director of United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Schofield served in various corporate staff positions after joining USAir, Inc. in 1957 and became executive vice president of Operations in 1981. He was president and chief operating officer of US Air, Inc. from 1990 until 1991. Mr. Schofield was elected president and chief executive officer in 1991 and became chairman of the boards of USAir Group and USAir, Inc. in 1992. He retired in January 1996. Mr. Schofield graduated from the Harvard Business School Program for Management Development in 1975.

As a former chairman and chief executive officer of a large airline, Mr. Schofield oversaw a complex business with opportunities and risks similar to those faced by the Company. His experience with various business challenges through economic cycles is significant. He draws from that experience as an executive, as well as his experience as a current and former public company director, in fulfilling his role on our Board, which includes serving as Chair of our Compensation Committee. Mr. Schofield brings an extensive background in the transportation and industrial sectors, and a valued viewpoint on matters relating to energy, health, environment and safety and operational management to our Board.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

Calgon Carbon Corporation**

United States Steel Corporation

Recent Past Directorships:

Marathon Oil Corporation

**Mr. Schofield is presently serving his last term on this board and will not stand for reelection in 2014.

Table of Contents***Continuing Class II Directors Current Terms Expiring in 2016:*****Evan Bayh Age 58****Senior Advisor, Apollo Global Management;****Partner, McGuireWoods LLP**

Senator Bayh is a senior advisor with Apollo Global Management and a partner with McGuireWoods LLP. He is also a member of the boards of directors of Fifth Third Bancorp, RLJ Lodging Trust and Berry Plastics Group, Inc. As a former U.S. senator and governor of Indiana, Senator Bayh has held numerous leadership positions. He was elected as Indiana's secretary of state in 1986 and as its governor in 1988. After two terms as governor, Mr. Bayh was elected to the U.S. Senate where he served for 12 years. Senator Bayh's committee assignments included Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Armed Services; Energy and Natural Resources; the Select Committee on Intelligence; Small Business and Entrepreneurship; and the Special Committee on Aging. During his time in office, he focused on job creation, national security, small business growth and many other critical domestic issues. Senator Bayh graduated with a bachelor's degree in business economics from Indiana University in 1978 and a juris doctor degree from the University of Virginia in 1981.

Senator Bayh served as an elected official at the state-wide or federal level for more than two decades, first as the chief executive of the state of Indiana and later as a U.S. Senator. As Indiana's governor, Senator Bayh led large organizations with thousands of employees and oversaw budgets in the billions of dollars. During his time in the U.S. Senate, he served on the Banking Committee and as chairman of the International Trade and Finance Subcommittee. He now leverages his professional expertise as an advisor in private equity markets. His service on other public company boards of directors also exposes him to various industries and management approaches. Senator Bayh brings to our Board a depth of public and private sector experience and offers a unique perspective on matters of government regulation, risk management, finance, corporate governance and leadership.

MPC Director since: 2011**Other Current Directorships:**

Berry Plastics Group, Inc.

Fifth Third Bancorp

RLJ Lodging Trust

Recent Past Directorships:

None

William L. Davis Age 70

Retired Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company

Mr. Davis serves on the board of directors of Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Mr. Davis joined R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company in 1997 as chairman and chief executive officer. In 2001, he was named president of the company. Mr. Davis retired as chairman, president and chief executive officer of R.R. Donnelley in 2004. Prior to joining R.R. Donnelley, during a twenty-year career at Emerson Electric Company, he held a variety of positions, including as president of two of its subsidiaries, Appleton Electric Company and Skil Corporation. He also served as senior executive vice president for the Emerson Tool Group, the Industrial Motors and Drives Group and the Process Control Group. Early in his career he held several positions with Sears, Roebuck & Co. Mr. Davis graduated from Princeton University in 1965 with a bachelor's degree in politics.

As a former chairman and chief executive officer of a large public company, Mr. Davis has experience with many of the major issues that face our daily business and operations, such as strategic planning, capital allocation, management development and government and shareholder relations. Through his current and former service on the boards of directors of other public companies, he has developed an expertise in corporate governance matters as well, which informs his service as Chair of our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Mr. Davis brings his executive leadership experience in marketing, operations and logistics to his service on our Board.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.

Recent Past Directorships:

Marathon Oil Corporation

Table of Contents**James E. Rohr Age 65****Executive Chairman****The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Mr. Rohr is the executive chairman of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. He also serves on the boards of directors of BlackRock, Inc., Allegheny Technologies Incorporated, ECHO Realty, EQT Corporation and General Electric Company. Additionally, he is on the board of directors of The Heinz Endowments and the Team Pennsylvania Foundation, is a member of the boards of trustees of Carnegie Mellon University and The University of Notre Dame, and is a past chair of the Pittsburgh Cultural Trust. He is also a board member emeritus of the Salvation Army, a member of the Advisory Council for the McGowan Institute for Regenerative Medicine and an advisory member for the University of Notre Dame College of Business Advisory Council. Mr. Rohr joined PNC in 1972. After serving in various capacities of increasing responsibility and in several leadership roles, he was named chief executive officer in 2000. Mr. Rohr oversaw the company's expansion into new markets and led PNC to record growth. He stepped down as chief executive officer in April 2013 with more than 40 years of service with the company. Mr. Rohr earned a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Notre Dame in 1970 and a master's degree in business administration from The Ohio State University in 1972.

As the chairman and former chief executive officer of a large diversified financial services company, Mr. Rohr has proven leadership abilities in managing a complex business. His understanding of financial markets and his strategic vision are of particular value to the Company. Mr. Rohr serves on other public company boards of directors across a diverse range of business and industry sectors. He is uniquely positioned to offer guidance on the risk management oversight function of the Board, as well as in areas such as capital allocation, the evaluation of the capital structure of the Company and shareholder relations. Mr. Rohr brings considerable financial acumen and leadership ability to his service on our Board.

MPC Director since: 2013

Other Current Directorships:

Allegheny Technologies Incorporated

BlackRock, Inc.**

EQT Corporation

General Electric Company

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.**

Recent Past Directorships:

None

**Mr. Rohr is presently serving his last term on this board and will not stand for reelection in 2014.

Thomas J. Usher Age 71

Non-Executive Chairman of the Board

Marathon Petroleum Corporation

Mr. Usher is the non-executive chairman of the board of Marathon Petroleum Corporation. He also serves on the boards of directors of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. and PPG Industries, Inc. and is a member of the board of trustees of the University of Pittsburgh. Mr. Usher joined United States Steel Corporation in 1965 and held various positions in industrial engineering. From 1975 through 1979, he served in a number of management capacities at the company's South and Gary Works. Mr. Usher was elected executive vice president of Heavy Products in 1986, president of U.S. Steel Group and a director of USX Corporation in 1991, president and chief operating officer of USX Corporation in 1994 and chairman of the board and chief executive officer effective July 1995. He retired from United States Steel Corporation as chief executive officer in September 2004 and as non-executive chairman of the board in February 2006. Mr. Usher graduated from the University of Pittsburgh with a bachelor of science degree in industrial engineering, a master's degree in operations research and a doctorate in systems engineering.

Mr. Usher is a recognized leader in the oil and gas and steel industries. As a former chairman and chief executive officer of a large, multinational company, his areas of expertise range from an in-depth knowledge of the petroleum industry, to organizational and operational management, to capital allocation and manufacturing. His current and former service on other boards of directors of public companies has also provided him exposure to varying approaches to governance and leadership across several industry sectors. We believe Mr. Usher is well positioned as our chairman to guide our Board in its strategic focus and risk oversight functions.

MPC Director since: 2011

Other Current Directorships:

PPG Industries, Inc.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Recent Past Directorships:

H.J. Heinz Co.

Marathon Oil Corporation

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PROPOSALS OF THE BOARD *(continued)*

Proposal No. 2 - Ratification of Independent Auditor for 2014

Our Audit Committee has selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (which we refer to as PricewaterhouseCoopers), an independent registered public accounting firm, as our independent auditor to audit the Company's books and accounts for the year ending December 31, 2014. PricewaterhouseCoopers served as our independent auditor in 2013. While our Audit Committee is responsible for appointing, replacing, compensating and overseeing the work of the independent auditor, we are requesting, as a matter of good corporate governance, our shareholders ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as our independent auditor for 2014. If our shareholders fail to ratify this appointment, our Audit Committee will reconsider whether to retain PricewaterhouseCoopers and may retain that firm or another firm without resubmitting the matter to our shareholders. Even if the appointment is ratified, our Audit Committee may, in its discretion, direct the appointment of a different independent auditor at any time during the year if it determines such change would be in the Company's best interest and in the best interests of our shareholders.

We expect representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers to be present at our Annual Meeting, with an opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so, and to be available to respond to appropriate questions from our shareholders.

Your Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR Proposal No. 2.

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PROPOSALS OF THE BOARD *(continued)*

Proposal No. 3 - Shareholder Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of the Company's Named Executive Officers

Pursuant to Section 14A of the Exchange Act, we seek your advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement.

Although this vote is non-binding, the Compensation Committee values your opinion and expects to consider the voting results when making future decisions about named executive officer compensation. The next advisory vote, following the vote at the Annual Meeting, on the compensation of our named executive officers will take place at our 2015 Annual Meeting.

Additionally, we think constructive dialogue with our shareholders provides meaningful feedback about specific named executive officer compensation practices and programs and encourage shareholders to communicate directly with both management of the Company and the Compensation Committee about named executive officer compensation. Shareholders may contact the Compensation Committee Chair to provide input on named executive officer compensation matters at any time by email at: compchair@marathonpetroleum.com.

Shareholders may also contact management to provide input on named executive officer compensation matters at any time by contacting Timothy T. Griffith, Vice President, Finance and Investor Relations, and Treasurer by email at: tgriffith@marathonpetroleum.com.

As described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement, our Compensation Committee has effectively established executive compensation programs that reflect both Company and individual performance. Executive compensation decisions are made in order to attract, motivate, retain and reward talented executives, with a focus on delivering business results and value to our shareholders.

Our Compensation Committee consistently exercises care and discipline in determining executive compensation. Our Board of Directors urges you to review carefully the Compensation Discussion and Analysis that describes our compensation philosophy and programs in greater detail and to approve the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion, is hereby APPROVED.

Your Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR Proposal No. 3.

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PROPOSALS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Proposal No. 4 Shareholder Proposal Seeking the Adoption of Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Goals and Associated Reports

Mercy Investment Services, Inc., 2039 North Geyer Road, St. Louis, Missouri, 63131, owner of 4,764 shares of MPC common stock, has given notice that it intends to present the following proposal at the Annual Meeting. In accordance with applicable proxy regulations, the proposal and supporting statement, for which the Company accepts no responsibility, are set forth below.

Climate Change Management Plan

Resolved: Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the company's products and operations; and that the company report to shareholders by fall 2014, on its plans (omitting proprietary information and prepared at reasonable cost) to achieve these goals.

Supporting Statement

In September 2013, the Intergovernmental Panel in Climate Change (IPCC), the world's leading scientific authority on climate change, released its fifth assessment report concluding that human-caused warming of the climate system is unequivocal, with many of the impacts of warming already unprecedented over decades to millennia.

In order to mitigate the worst impacts of climate change, the IPCC estimates that a 50 percent reduction in GHG emissions globally is needed by 2050 (relative to 1990 levels). Furthermore, in its 2012 Annual Energy Outlook, the International Energy Agency (IEA) states, "No more than one-third of proven reserves of fossil fuels can be consumed prior to 2050 if the world is to achieve the 2°C goal."

Over 40 national and 20 sub-national government jurisdictions have either implemented or are considering independent carbon pricing mechanisms. In May 2013, President Obama outlined an action plan to address climate change. This comes on the heels of new Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards which set new targets for automotive fuel efficiency and the development of low carbon fuel standards which will prompt development of a new generation of fuels that will be economically and environmentally more sustainable.

The economic, business and societal impacts of climate change are of paramount importance to investors. Investors with \$87 trillion in assets have supported CDP's request to over 6,000 companies for disclosure of carbon emissions, reduction goals, and climate change strategies to address these risks.

While over half of S&P 500 companies have set GHG emission reduction targets which can drive innovation and enhance shareholder value, our company lags behind. A study of 386 U.S. companies in the S&P 500 by CDP found that 79% of companies earn a higher return on their carbon reduction investments than on their overall corporate capital investments, and that energy efficiency improvements earned an average return on investment of 196%, with an average payback period between two and three years. Furthermore, CDP reports "High emitting companies that set absolute emission reduction targets achieved reductions double the rate of those without targets with 10% higher firm-wide profitability."

We recommend the company consider renewable energy procurement (and adopting related targets) as a strategy to achieve its emission reduction goals. Using renewable energy can reduce regulatory risk related to GHG emissions,

financial risk by decreasing volatility of energy prices, and overall expenditure on energy.

Creating clear-cut goals will help our company to significantly reduce its carbon footprint by implementing a disciplined business strategy to cut emissions from its operations and products.

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**YOUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS YOU VOTE
AGAINST THE SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL SEEKING THE ADOPTION
OF QUANTITATIVE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS
AND ASSOCIATED REPORTS.**

At MPC, we refine crude oil and other feedstocks into the transportation fuels required by our developed and productive society. The primary stationary source of GHG emissions from our operations is the energy consumed at our refineries to produce these products.

Energy is also our second-largest refining expense after crude oil and other feedstocks. We understand that efficient use of energy is fundamental to our operational and business success and with that keenly in focus, MPC has established itself as a recognized leader in energy efficiency. Four of our seven refineries have earned the ENERGY STAR recognition from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and MPC has earned 26 of the 34 ENERGY STAR recognitions awarded to refineries since 2006. Additionally, MPC has been honored by the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care® Energy Efficiency awards program for refinery projects that resulted in GHG emissions reductions. Your Board is proud of the efforts of our employees who have demonstrated the technical expertise and leadership to realize these accomplishments in a cost-effective manner.

In addition to complex refineries, we operate terminal facilities and transportation and retail assets, and nearly every aspect of our operations is highly regulated. Some regulations may require that we and others in our industry actually increase energy usage, and thereby GHG emissions, in order to produce products that comply with regulatory requirements. For example, a regulation mandating the composition of gasoline may call for an increase in hydrotreating or other processes that result in greater GHG emissions than would otherwise be the case. Moreover, the regulations to which we are subject are constantly evolving.

MPC continually evaluates technologies and processes to improve the energy efficiency of our operations. Improved energy efficiency generally results in reduced GHG emissions. We provide information to our shareholders and the public on our energy use and direct and indirect GHG emissions in our Corporate Citizenship Report, available on our website at <http://marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Citizenship and clicking on Health, Environment, Safety & Security, 2012 Citizenship Report.

Your Board believes the adoption of absolute quantitative goals for reducing total GHG emissions from MPC's products and operations is fundamentally contrary to the best interests of our shareholders. As a petroleum refiner, we are committed to meeting the needs of our customers and complying with fuels and other regulations in doing so. We are equally committed to implementing energy-efficiency technologies to maintain our status as an industry leader in this area. Rather than adopting quantitative GHG emission reduction targets as an isolated objective, MPC strives for the full range of benefits realized from lower energy usage. Setting absolute GHG emission reduction goals in the face of year-to-year product demand fluctuations, unforeseeable macroeconomic factors and changing regulations would simply be misguided.

For the reasons stated above, your Board of Directors recommends you vote AGAINST Proposal No. 4.

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PROPOSALS OF SHAREHOLDERS *(continued)*

Proposal No. 5 Shareholder Proposal Seeking a Report on Corporate Lobbying Expenditures, Policies and Procedures

Trillium Asset Management LLC, 711 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, 02111, on behalf of certain of its clients who own 835 shares of MPC common stock (the names and addresses of whom the Company will provide upon request), has given notice that it intends to present the following proposal at the Annual Meeting. In accordance with applicable proxy regulations, the proposal and supporting statement, for which the Company accepts no responsibility, are set forth below.

Lobbying Spending Disclosure

Whereas, Lobbying exposes Marathon Petroleum Corporation (MPC) to risks that could affect its stated goals, objectives, and ultimately shareholder value, and

We rely on the information provided by MPC to evaluate goals and objectives, and we, therefore, have a strong interest in full disclosure of its lobbying to assess whether its lobbying is consistent with its expressed goals and in the best interests of shareholders and long-term value.

Resolved, shareholders request the Board to authorize the preparation of a report, updated annually, disclosing:

1. Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications.
2. Payments by MPC used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient.
3. MPC s membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation.
4. Description of the decision making process and oversight by management and the Board for making payments described in sections 2 and 3 above.

For purposes of this proposal, a grassroots lobbying communication is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation or regulation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation or regulation and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation or regulation. Indirect lobbying is lobbying engaged in by a trade association or other organization of which MPC is a member.

Both direct and indirect lobbying and grassroots lobbying communications include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee or other relevant Board committees and posted on MPC s website.

Supporting Statement

As shareholders, we encourage transparency and accountability in the use of staff time and corporate funds to influence legislation and regulation both directly and indirectly. Absent a system of accountability, company assets could be used for objectives contrary to MPC s long-term interests.

MPC spent approximately \$4.1 million in 2011, 2012 and 2013 on direct federal lobbying activities (Senate Reports). These figures may not include grassroots lobbying to influence directly legislation by mobilizing public support or opposition and do not include lobbying expenditures to influence legislation in states. MPC does not disclose its membership in, or payments to, trade associations, or the portions used for lobbying. MPC also does not disclose its contributions to tax-exempt organizations that write and endorse model legislation, such as the American Legislative Exchange Council.

MPC has an interest in a number of high profile and controversial issues - such as the Alberta Tar Sands, waste from its Detroit refinery, and renewable fuel standards - that may have implications for its business and sound public policy.

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YOUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS YOU VOTE

AGAINST THE SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL SEEKING A REPORT ON CORPORATE LOBBYING EXPENDITURES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

MPC adds its voice to the political process to promote sound economic and energy policy at the federal, state and local levels, with a focus on issues that directly contribute to the long-term interests of the Company and its businesses. In our 2012 Corporate Citizenship Report, we expanded the disclosure of advocacy beyond what we included in our previous Citizenship Report. In addition, we recently included a statement of our policies regarding lobbying and other political activities on our website, which may be accessed at <http://marathonpetroleum.com> by selecting Corporate Citizenship and clicking on Political Engagement. We also maintain a website, <http://ourenergyvoice.com>, to provide information and a place for consumers to engage on energy policy matters.

MPC's business—the refining, transportation and marketing of fuels—is heavily regulated by federal, state and local governments. As a result, developments in Washington, D.C., and in the capitals of the states where we do business can significantly affect our ability to meet market needs for reliable, affordable fuels. Some legislative and regulatory proposals could adversely affect MPC and the industry as a whole. MPC advocates for its own interests and for those of the industry, with three primary areas of focus: maintaining a strong refining and marketing industry in our nation; continuing to meet the energy needs of consumers at competitive prices; and protecting the value of our shareholders' investments.

MPC is committed to high ethical standards and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including those regarding lobbying and other political activities. Such laws and regulations vary by jurisdiction, but many require that we, or those who represent us, file reports of lobbying activities and expenditures with federal or state agencies. For example, we file quarterly reports of our federal lobbying activities and expenditures with Congress. These reports include the Company's federal lobbying expenditures on an aggregate basis, including expenditures for direct contact lobbying, grassroots lobbying, consulting services and trade association dues attributable to lobbying at the federal level. We have included on our website at the location noted above links to the federal website where our lobbying activity and expenditure reports may be accessed.

At MPC, the level of Board and senior management oversight of our lobbying and other political activities is significant. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of your Board has direct oversight responsibility in this area, and twice each year members of our senior management team report to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee on lobbying activities and political expenditures. Additionally, our executive officers and senior management, in consultation with the leadership of our Government Affairs Organization, are involved in approving lobbying expenditures.

MPC advocates positions it views as in the best interests of the Company on proposed laws, rules and regulations, ballot initiatives and governmental policies that affect the Company's business and our ability to continue to enhance shareholder value. The Company makes expenditures that support these advocacy efforts. To ensure that lobbying efforts are aligned with the interests of the Company, and therefore our shareholders, lobbying contacts made on behalf of MPC with federal, state and local government officials are arranged through our Government Affairs Organization.

Because the proponent of this shareholder proposal has referenced lobbying activities of trade associations to which the Company belongs, we believe it is important to specifically address that issue. MPC is a member of several trade associations. We believe participation in these associations is important to the Company's role as an industry leader and as an active member of the business communities in which we operate. These associations engage in many

activities for the benefit of their members, including promoting industry through advertising or other means, encouraging networking and knowledge transfer among member companies and actively engaging in lobbying and advocacy on key issues affecting industry and commerce. In these associations, we are able to express the Company's position on key issues. However, viewpoints vary among members and we do not control the position of any trade association to which we belong on any particular issue.

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Your Board believes the Company's lobbying and other political activities encourage economic and energy policies that promote the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders. Your Board understands that its oversight of these activities is important and believes its current level of oversight is appropriate. Your Board further believes the Company's current disclosure of its lobbying and other political activities provides shareholders sufficient information and that the preparation of additional reports is unnecessary.

For the reasons stated above, your Board of Directors recommends you vote AGAINST Proposal No. 5.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed Marathon Petroleum's audited financial statements and its report on internal controls over financial reporting for 2013 with Marathon Petroleum's management. The Audit Committee discussed with the independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the matters required to be discussed by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's standard, Auditing Standard No. 16. The Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board for independent auditor communications with audit committees concerning independence and has discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP its independence. Based on the review and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the audited financial statements and the report on internal controls over financial reporting for Marathon Petroleum be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, for filing with the SEC.

Audit Committee

David A. Daberko, Chair

Evan Bayh

Steven A. Davis

William L. Davis

Donna A. James

Charles R. Lee

James E. Rohr

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Aggregate fees for professional services rendered for the Company by PricewaterhouseCoopers for the years ended December 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012, were:

Fees ⁽¹⁾	2013 <i>(in 000s)</i>	2012 <i>(in 000s)</i>
Audit ⁽²⁾	\$ 6,762	\$ 6,781
Audit-Related		91
Tax	52	
All Other	4	365
Total	\$ 6,818	\$ 7,237

(1) The Company's Pre-Approval of Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and Permissible Non-Audit Services Policy is summarized in this Proxy Statement. See The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Audit Committee Policy for Pre-Approval of Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and Permissible Non-Audit Services. Our Audit Committee pre-approved all fees and services paid by MPC for 2013 and 2012. Our Audit Committee did not utilize the Policy's de minimis exception in 2013 or 2012.

(2) MPLX, a consolidated subsidiary of MPC, completed its initial public offering on October 31, 2012. Since that time, MPLX has paid its own Audit fees, which totaled \$995,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$534,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012. These MPLX Audit fees are not included in the table above. The *Audit* fees for the years ended December 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012, were for professional services rendered for the audit of consolidated financial statements and internal controls over financial reporting, the performance of statutory and regulatory audits, the issuance of comfort letters, the provision of consents and the review of documents filed with the SEC. The *Audit* fees for the year ended December 31, 2012, include \$1,245,000 for professional services rendered in connection with pre-formation costs and the registration statement related to the initial public offering of MPLX.

No *Audit-Related* fees were incurred for the year ended December 31, 2013. For the year ended December 31, 2012, *Audit-Related* fees were for the performance of an assurance review of information technology major project management.

The *Tax* fees for the year ended December 31, 2013, were for the review of state and city income tax and franchise tax returns. No *Tax* fees were incurred for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The *All Other* fees for the year ended December 31, 2013, were for an accounting research license. The *All Other* fees for the year ended December 31, 2012, were for acquisition integration services, internal control information sessions related to SAP and an accounting research license.

Our Audit Committee has considered whether PricewaterhouseCoopers is independent for purposes of providing external audit services to the Company, and the Audit Committee has determined that it is.

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The following table furnishes information concerning all persons known to MPC to beneficially own 5% or more of MPC common stock as of December 31, 2013. The information provided below was derived from a report filed with the SEC by the beneficial owner on the date indicated in the footnote below.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Outstanding Shares
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽¹⁾ 40 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10022	32,326,410 ⁽¹⁾	10.7% ⁽¹⁾

(1) Based on the Schedule 13G/A dated January 8, 2014 (filed: January 10, 2014), which indicates that it was filed by BlackRock, Inc. According to such Schedule 13G/A, Blackrock, Inc., through itself and being the parent holding company or control person over each of the following subsidiaries: BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A.; BlackRock (Netherlands) B.V.; BlackRock (Singapore) Limited; BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited; BlackRock Advisors, LLC; BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited; BlackRock Asset Management Ireland Limited; BlackRock Capital Management; BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.; BlackRock Fund Advisors; BlackRock Fund Management Ireland Limited; BlackRock Fund Managers Ltd; BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A.; BlackRock International Limited; BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited; BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Ltd; BlackRock Investment Management, LLC; BlackRock Japan Co Ltd; and BlackRock Life Limited, each individually owning less than 5%, is deemed to beneficially own 32,326,410 shares, and has sole voting power over 27,300,467 shares, shared voting power over no shares, sole dispositive power over 32,326,410 shares, and shared dispositive power over no shares.

Table of Contents**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

The following table sets forth the number of shares of MPC common stock beneficially owned as of January 31, 2014, except as otherwise noted, by each director, by each named executive officer and by all directors and executive officers as a group. The address for each person named below is c/o Marathon Petroleum Corporation, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership ⁽¹⁾		Percent of Total Outstanding
Non-Employee Directors			
Evan Bayh	8,306	(2)	*
David A. Daberko	62,919	(2)(3)	*
Steven A. Davis	1,208	(2)	*
William L. Davis	60,235	(2)(7)	*
Donna A. James	8,581	(2)(3)	*
Charles R. Lee	103,272	(2)(3)	*
James E. Rohr	7,508	(2)(7)	*
Seth E. Schofield	85,194	(2)(3)(6)	*
John W. Snow	33,268	(2)(3)	*
John P. Surma	13,306	(2)(7)	*
Thomas J. Usher	36,879	(2)(3)(7)	*
Named Executive Officers			
Gary R. Heminger	924,406	(3)(4)(5)(8)(9)	*
Donald C. Templin	126,521	(3)(4)(8)	*
Garry L. Peiffer	263,161	(3)(7)(8)	*
Anthony R. Kenney	144,990	(3)(4)(5)(8)	*
Richard D. Bedell	132,593	(3)(4)(5)(6)(8)	*
All Directors and Executive Officers as a group (24 reporting persons)	2,701,306	(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)	*

- (1) None of the shares reported in this column are pledged as security.
- (2) Includes restricted stock unit awards granted pursuant to the Second Amended and Restated Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2011 Incentive Compensation Plan and the Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan, and credited within a deferred account pursuant to the Marathon Petroleum Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors. The aggregate number of restricted stock unit awards credited as of January 31, 2014, for each of the non-employee directors is as follows: Mr. Bayh, 8,306; Mr. Daberko, 60,919; Mr. S. Davis, 1,208; Mr. W. Davis, 58,235; Ms. James, 8,306; Mr. Lee, 101,272; Mr. Rohr, 1,208; Mr. Schofield, 83,886; Mr. Snow, 31,268; Mr. Surma, 8,306; and Mr. Usher, 25,189.
- (3) Includes shares directly or indirectly held in registered or beneficial form.
- (4) Includes shares of restricted stock issued pursuant to the Second Amended and Restated Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2011 Incentive Compensation Plan and the Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan, which are subject to limits on sale and transfer, and may be forfeited under certain conditions.
- (5) Includes shares held within the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan.

- (6) Includes shares held within the Marathon Petroleum Corporation Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan.
 - (7) Includes shares indirectly held in trust. The number of shares indirectly held in trust as of January 31, 2014, by each applicable director or named executive officer is as follows: 2,000 shares held by Mr. Davis in the William L. Davis III Revocable Trust; 6,300 shares held by Mr. Rohr in the James E. Rohr Revocable Trust dated August 25, 2008; 5,000 shares held by Mr. Surma in the Elizabeth L. Surma Revocable Trust; 11,009 shares held by Mr. Usher in a revocable trust account governed by a Trust Agreement dated July 3, 2001; and 1,825 shares held by Mr. Peiffer in a revocable trust account governed by a Trust Agreement dated April 9, 2010.
 - (8) Includes vested options exercisable within 60 days of January 31, 2014.
 - (9) Includes shares that would have been received as a result of the exercise of vested stock-settled stock appreciation rights based on the fair market value (i.e., closing price) of MPC's common stock on January 31, 2014, of \$87.05.
- * The percentage of shares beneficially owned by each director or each executive officer does not exceed 1% of the common shares outstanding, and the percentage of shares beneficially owned by all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group does not exceed 1% of the common shares outstanding.

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The following table sets forth the number of MPLX common units beneficially owned as of January 31, 2014, except as otherwise noted, by each director, by each named executive officer and by all directors and executive officers as a group. The address for each person named below is c/o Marathon Petroleum Corporation, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership⁽¹⁾		Percent of Total Outstanding
Non-Employee Directors			
Evan Bayh	20,515	(2)(3)	*
David A. Daberko	13,063	(2)(3)(4)	*
Steven A. Davis	2,764	(2)(6)	*
William L. Davis	25,515	(2)(3)	*
Donna A. James	4,265	(2)(3)	*
Charles R. Lee	40,515	(2)(3)	*
James E. Rohr	2,460	(2)(6)	*
Seth E. Schofield	13,015	(2)(3)	*
John W. Snow	50,515	(2)(3)	*
John P. Surma	18,063	(2)(3)(4)(7)	*
Thomas J. Usher	60,515	(2)(6)	*
Named Executive Officers			
Gary R. Heminger	87,298	(3)(5)	*
Donald C. Templin	21,370	(3)(5)	*
Garry L. Peiffer	32,068	(3)(4)	*
Anthony R. Kenney	1,820	(5)	*
Richard D. Bedell	6,972	(3)(5)	*
All Directors and Executive Officers as a group (24 reporting persons)	487,010	(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)	*

- (1) None of the units reported in this column are pledged as security.
- (2) Includes phantom unit awards granted pursuant to the MPLX LP 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan and credited within a deferred account pursuant to the Marathon Petroleum Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors. The aggregate number of phantom unit awards credited as of January 31, 2014, for the non-employee directors is as follows: Ms. James and Messrs. Bayh, Daberko, W. Davis, Lee, Schofield, Snow, Surma and Usher, 515 each; and Messrs. S. Davis and Rohr, 264 each.
- (3) Includes units directly or indirectly held in beneficial form.
- (4) Includes phantom unit awards granted pursuant to the MPLX LP 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan and credited within a deferred account pursuant to the MPLX GP LLC Non-Management Director Compensation Policy and Director Equity Award Terms. The aggregate number of phantom unit awards credited as of January 31, 2014, for the applicable non-management directors of MPLX GP LLC is as follows: Messrs. Daberko and Surma, 2,548 each; and Mr. Peiffer, 371.
- (5) Includes phantom unit awards granted pursuant to the MPLX LP 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan, which may be forfeited under certain conditions.
- (6) Includes units indirectly held in trust. The number of units indirectly held in trust as of January 31, 2014, by each applicable director is as follows: 2,500 units held by Mr. S. Davis in the Steven A. Davis Revocable Trust dated

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- May 19, 2010; 2,196 units held by Mr. Rohr in the James E. Rohr Revocable Trust dated August 25, 2008; and 60,000 units held by Mr. Usher in a revocable trust account governed by a Trust Agreement dated July 3, 2001.
- (7) Mr. Surma disclaims beneficial ownership of 7,500 units, which are held in an account by his son.
- * The percentage of units beneficially owned by each director or each executive officer does not exceed 1% of MPLX common and subordinated units outstanding, and the percentage of units beneficially owned by all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group does not exceed 1% of the MPLX common and subordinated units outstanding.

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SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of beneficial ownership on Form 3 and changes in beneficial ownership on Forms 4 or 5 with the SEC. Based solely on our review of the reporting forms and written representations provided to the Company from the individuals required to file reports, we believe each of our directors and executive officers has complied with the applicable reporting requirements for transactions in the Company's securities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed Marathon Petroleum's Compensation Discussion and Analysis for 2013 with Marathon Petroleum's management. Based on its review and discussions, the Compensation Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis report be included in this Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference into the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Compensation Committee

Seth E. Schofield, Chair

David A. Daberko

Donna A. James

James E. Rohr

John W. Snow

John P. Surma

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis explains and analyzes compensation awarded to or earned by our named executive officers (or NEOs) in 2013, and the compensation decisions made by our Compensation Committee for 2013. It also discusses the material elements of our compensation programs, including changes that are applicable to our NEOs for 2014. This Compensation Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the tabular and narrative disclosures set forth in this Proxy Statement. See **Executive Compensation** and the tables that follow for more information regarding our executive compensation programs.

Executive Summary

Our Business

We are one of the largest independent petroleum products refiners, marketers and transporters in the United States (or U.S.). Our operations consist of three business segments:

Refining & Marketing refines crude oil and other feedstocks at our seven refineries in the Gulf Coast and Midwest regions of the U.S., purchases ethanol and refined products for resale and distributes refined products through various means, including barges, terminals and trucks that we own or operate. We sell refined products to wholesale marketing customers domestically and internationally, buyers on the spot market, Speedway LLC (or Speedway) and independent entrepreneurs who operate Marathon[®] retail outlets;

Speedway sells transportation fuels and convenience products in the Midwest retail market, primarily through Speedway[®] convenience stores; and

Pipeline Transportation transports crude oil and other feedstocks to our refineries and other locations, delivers refined products to wholesale and retail market areas and includes the aggregated operations of MPLX and MPC's retained pipeline assets and investments.

As of December 31, 2013, we owned and operated seven refineries in the Gulf Coast and Midwest regions of the U.S., with an aggregate crude oil refining capacity of approximately 1,714 thousand barrels per calendar day (mbpcd). During 2013, our refineries processed 1,589 thousand barrels per day (mbpd) of crude oil and 213 mbpd of other charge and blendstocks. During 2012, our refineries processed 1,195 mbpd of crude oil and 168 mbpd of other charge and blendstocks. Our refineries supply refined products to resellers and consumers within our market areas, including the Midwest, Gulf Coast and Southeast regions of the U.S. We distribute refined products to our customers through one of the largest private domestic fleets of inland petroleum product barges in the U.S., one of the largest terminal operations in the U.S. and a combination of MPC-owned and third-party-owned trucking and rail assets. As of December 31, 2013, we owned, leased or had ownership interests in approximately 8,300 miles of crude oil and refined product pipelines to deliver crude oil to our refineries and other locations, and refined products to wholesale and retail market areas. We are one of the largest petroleum pipeline companies in the U.S. on the basis of total volumes delivered.

2013 Business Highlights

Net income attributable to MPC was \$2.11 billion, or \$6.64 per diluted share, in 2013 compared to \$3.39 billion, or \$9.89 per diluted share, in 2012. The decrease was primarily due to our Refining & Marketing segment, which generated income from operations of \$3.21 billion in 2013 compared to \$5.10 billion in 2012. The decrease in Refining & Marketing segment income from operations was primarily due to narrower crude oil differentials and lower net product price realizations, partially offset by higher refinery throughput and sales volumes.

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On February 1, 2013, we acquired from BP a 451 mbpd refinery in Texas City, Texas, three intrastate natural gas liquid pipelines originating at the refinery, four light product terminals, branded-jobber marketing contract assignments for the supply of approximately 1,200 branded sites, a 1,040 megawatt electric cogeneration facility and a 50 mbpd allocation of space on the Colonial Pipeline. We refer to these assets as the Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets.

Speedway expanded into new contiguous markets of western Pennsylvania and Tennessee in 2013 and continues to actively acquire real estate in these regions, positioning itself to accelerate growth over the next several years. As of December 31, 2013, Speedway had 1,478 convenience stores in nine states. Revenues from sales of merchandise totaled \$3.14 billion in 2013, \$3.06 billion in 2012 and \$2.92 billion in 2011.

In 2013, combining dividends and share repurchases, MPC returned \$3.3 billion to shareholders, which represented almost six times the free cash flow generated over that same time period. Our common stock price at year-end 2013 reflected a 46% increase in value relative to year-end 2012. Including dividends, total shareholder return for 2013 was 48%.

Shareholder-Friendly Features of Our Executive Compensation Program

Our Compensation Committee reviews the material elements of our overall executive compensation program annually in order to balance the Company's need to attract, motivate, retain and reward the highest quality executives with our ongoing commitment to create value for our shareholders through the quality products and services we provide for our customers. Our executive compensation program contains several shareholder-friendly features, including:

strong pay-for-performance philosophy aligned with our compensation decisions;

no employment contracts with NEOs or any other Company officers;

a policy that prohibits hedging or pledging of Company stock;

long-term incentives (or LTIs) based on relative total shareholder return;

caps on annual bonuses and LTIs;

significant stock ownership guidelines for NEOs and all executive officers;

clawback provisions that apply to both long-term and short-term incentive awards;

double trigger change-in-control provisions for LTIs granted after 2012;

prohibition of re-pricing stock options or stock appreciation rights without shareholder approval;

dividends accrued and paid on restricted shares only upon vesting;

no excise tax gross-up provision provided in any change-in-control plan; and

an annual say-on-pay vote on NEO compensation as recommended by our shareholders.

Table of Contents**Named Executive Officers**

Our NEOs for 2013 consist of our principal executive officer (or PEO), our principal financial officer (or PFO) and the three most highly compensated executive officers other than our PEO and PFO, who were serving as executive officers at the completion of the year ended December 31, 2013. Their names, and titles as of that date, are as follows:

Name	Title
Gary R. Heminger	President and Chief Executive Officer
Donald C. Templin	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Garry L. Peiffer	Executive Vice President, Corporate Planning and Investor & Government Relations
Anthony R. Kenney	President, Speedway LLC
Richard D. Bedell	Senior Vice President, Refining

Significant 2013 Compensation Committee Actions

The following chart summarizes significant actions taken by our Compensation Committee in 2013:

Action	Reason for Action
Revised executive compensation philosophy to target total direct compensation at the median of our peer groups	To simplify our philosophy and focus on overall compensation instead of individual elements, as described in Executive Compensation Philosophy and Objectives
Encouraged the award of MPLX equity as a portion of annual LTI packages	To promote the operation of MPLX as part of our integrated system of refining, marketing and transportation assets a balance we believe is key to the stable, sustainable success of MPC
Reduced CEO discretion in our annual cash bonus (or ACB) program from 40% to 35%	To provide for a larger portion of bonuses to be determined by pre-established financial and operational objectives of the Company

We believe these compensation decisions were appropriate as they are consistent with:

our business objectives;

the realities of our competitive situation;

the inherent uncertainties of our commodity-based business; and

the compensation programs of our peer group companies.

Independent Consultant to the Compensation Committee

In order to ensure objectivity in reviewing and analyzing market data and trends, our Compensation Committee uses Pay Governance (which we refer to as its Advisor) as its independent compensation consultant. The individual consultant representing the Advisor attended four Compensation Committee meetings in 2013 to provide independent analysis and advice on our executive compensation programs and the regulatory environment surrounding executive compensation. In 2013, its Advisor provided analysis and perspectives to the Compensation Committee on the following items:

criteria and analysis leading to the selection of peer group companies;

mix and competitive levels of total direct compensation (base salary, ACB program targets and LTI awards) for our officers relative to our compensation peer groups;

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executive compensation philosophy;

performance-based equity programs;

other LTI vehicle prevalence and weighting considerations;

updates on current industry trends and issues within the regulatory environment;

shareholder perceptions on proposed or anticipated changes in executive compensation programs;

perquisites; and

governance and technical best practices.

We have procedures in place to ensure the independence of compensation consultants in general, and specifically that of the Advisor, which include:

compensation consultants report to our Compensation Committee and communicate directly with the Compensation Committee Chair;

the Compensation Committee has the sole authority to retain and/or terminate compensation consultants;

the Compensation Committee evaluates the quality and objectivity of the services provided by compensation consultants each year and determines whether or not to continue the engagement;

the Advisor, as a firm, does not provide or engage in other consulting services for us (such as benefit plan consulting);

the protocols for the engagement (established by the Compensation Committee) limit the means by which compensation consultants may interact with our management; and

the Compensation Committee has directed us to not engage its Advisor, without prior Compensation Committee approval, for any executive compensation consulting advice other than that provided to the Compensation Committee.

The Advisor also maintains a set of internal policies that have been provided to our Compensation Committee, which prohibit the individual consultant representing the Advisor from, among other things, owning shares of our common

stock and engaging in personal or business relationships with our directors and executives without prior disclosure to our Compensation Committee Chair. Based on the above-mentioned procedures and policies, our Compensation Committee is confident the advice it receives from its Advisor is objective and not influenced by its working relationship with the Company or the Compensation Committee. Furthermore, the Compensation Committee has assessed the independence of the Advisor as required by the rules of the NYSE and did not identify any areas of concern regarding the Advisor's independence.

Our management does not direct or oversee the retention or activities of the Advisor. However, the Advisor does seek and receive input from our management on various executive compensation matters and works with management to formalize proposals for presentation to our Compensation Committee. Additionally, in determining executive compensation, the Compensation Committee considers recommendations from its Advisor as well as management. The Advisor did not perform any consulting services for us during 2013 that were not related to executive or director compensation, nor did it provide any services to our NEOs, individually, in 2013.

Executive Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

We believe executive compensation plays a critical role in maximizing long-term shareholder value and supports our ability to attract, motivate, retain and reward the highest quality executives who can excel within our performance culture. Our compensation philosophy is a tool used to support our business of creating value for our shareholders through the quality products and services we provide to our customers, while striving to always act responsibly with those who work for us, with those business partners who work with us and in every community where we operate.

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In October 2013, after evaluating our year-to-date corporate performance and comparing the compensation of our NEOs to that of the executives of our peers, our Compensation Committee decided to focus and simplify its existing philosophy. This revised philosophy targets the total direct compensation for our executives at the median (50th percentile) of the compensation of executives serving at comparator companies within our peer groups. Individual roles, responsibilities, performance and experience, as well as corporate performance and other factors necessary to attract, motivate, retain and reward such individuals continue to contribute to the overall placement of each executive within the competitive range of each pay element at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, as further described below.

Our mix of pay elements allows our Compensation Committee to use both cash (base salary and annual bonus opportunities) and equity (performance units, stock options and restricted stock) to encourage and motivate executives to achieve both our short-term and long-term business objectives. The majority of our NEO compensation is performance-based and in the form of both short-term and long-term incentives.

Our Compensation Committee continues to believe this approach provides the flexibility necessary to reward executives based on potentially very different business and strategic objectives, while also recognizing that we may compete with a variety of industries for talent in some of our organizations (such as retail or transportation industries) whose compensation structures may be significantly different than those of our core business.

Our Compensation Committee does not consider amounts earned from prior performance-based compensation, such as prior bonus awards or realized or unrealized stock option gains, in its decisions to increase or decrease compensation for a succeeding year. The Compensation Committee believes that approach would not be in the best interests of our shareholders and would not promote the retention or motivation of our executives.

2013 Say on Pay Vote Result and Engagement

Our Compensation Committee has carefully considered the results of our non-binding advisory vote on NEO compensation in April 2013, when over 94% of votes cast were in support of the compensation of our NEOs as described in our 2013 Proxy Statement. After discussion with its Advisor, the Compensation Committee interpreted this strong level of support as affirmation of the design and objectives of our 2012 executive compensation programs.

In addition, we continue to maintain a regular dialogue with a wide variety of investors, large and small, on numerous subject matters including compensation. During these engagements, our investors have expressed no significant concerns with our executive compensation programs.

Based on this input, our Compensation Committee determined that no material changes to our core compensation programs were warranted as a result of our 2013 Say on Pay vote. The Compensation Committee decided to maintain our commitment to continued focus on long-term financial performance to drive shareholder value.

We have indicated we will continue to provide an advisory vote on NEO compensation on an annual basis.

Table of Contents**Key Elements of 2013 Named Executive Officer Compensation**

Our executive compensation program is comprised of three key components, each designed to be market-competitive and to help attract, motivate, retain and reward our NEOs, and is described in the following table:

Compensation**Components**

	Key Characteristics	Purpose
Base Salary	<p>Fixed cash compensation component</p> <p>Reviewed at least annually and adjusted if and when appropriate</p> <p>Based on the scope and responsibility level of the position held, individual performance and experience and the data of competitive peer groups</p>	<p>Intended to provide a minimum level of cash compensation upon which our executives may rely so that we may attract and retain executive talent</p>
ACB Program	<p>Variable cash compensation component</p> <p>Performance-based award opportunity</p> <p>Determined based on both corporate and applicable operating organization's performance against pre-determined metrics, as well as the assessment of individual performance by our CEO and our Compensation Committee</p>	<p>Intended to motivate and reward our executives for achieving our annual business objectives that drive overall performance and shareholder value creation</p> <p>Intended to support our Company's culture of differentiating rewards paid to employees based on performance</p> <p>Intended to encourage and reward responsible risk-taking and accountability</p>
LTI Awards		

<p>Variable equity-based compensation component</p>	<p>Intended to motivate our executives to achieve our long-term business objectives by linking compensation to the performance of our stock over the long term</p>
<p>Performance-based opportunities in the form of annual grants</p>	<p>Intended to strengthen the alignment between the interests of our executives, including NEOs, and our shareholders by promoting stock appreciation while building equity to help meet stock ownership guidelines</p>
<p>A combination of performance units (40%), stock options* (40%) and time-based restricted stock (20%) awards</p>	<p>Intended to encourage retention of executive talent</p>
<p>Stock option value realized solely on stock price appreciation</p>	<p>Intended to encourage retention of executive talent</p>
<p>Performance units exceed target value with above median relative total shareholder return (or TSR) ranking among our peers</p>	
<p>Restricted stock value dependent on stock performance</p>	

* Our Compensation Committee believes stock options are inherently performance-based as stock options have no initial value and grantees only realize benefits if the value of our stock increases for all shareholders following the date of grant.

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In addition to these compensation elements, we generally offer to all of our employees market-competitive health and life insurance, income protection by means of long-term and short-term disability programs, as well as retirement and severance benefits. We also provide limited perquisites to our NEOs that are consistent with our business strategy and those offered by our peer group companies. None of these additional items are considered material by our Compensation Committee when making compensation decisions. For a detailed discussion of Company-sponsored retirement plans and benefits, including the 2013 Pension Benefits Table, see Executive Compensation.

Setting Executive Compensation***Obtaining Market Data/Benchmarking***

Due to the limited number of domestic independent downstream companies, and in recognition of MPC's size, complexity, revenue and market capitalization, our Compensation Committee chose to approve two peer groups for benchmarking our NEOs' compensation in 2013.

The first peer group is a direct industry group comprised of: (1) independent downstream companies similar to MPC and integrated oil companies with significant downstream operations; (2) companies with which we compete for talent; and (3) companies we include as peers in compensation program metrics. While not a mandatory criterion for peer selection, the Compensation Committee also noted the ownership and management of convenience stores by the peer companies, which aligns with Speedway. This peer group provides industry-specific market compensation and program design data obtained from both proxy statements and compensation surveys. The only change in this peer group for 2013 was the removal of Sunoco, which was acquired by Energy Transfer Partners LP in 2012. At the time the annual executive compensation analysis was reviewed by our Compensation Committee, MPC was approximately at the 51st percentile of the group in terms of market capitalization and the 42nd percentile for revenue. This group is comprised of the following 11 companies:

BP plc	HollyFrontier Corporation	Royal Dutch Shell Oil plc
Chevron Corporation	Koch Industries, Inc.	Tesoro Corporation
ExxonMobil Corporation	Murphy Oil Corporation	Valero Energy Corporation
Hess Corporation	Phillips 66	

Our Compensation Committee determined that it would not consider BP plc or ExxonMobil Corporation when reviewing survey data for our CEO or CFO positions. This was due to the concern that the respective sizes of these two companies (including their market capitalizations and revenues), and their complexity and extensive global footprints, could result in substantially different scopes for these executive positions.

The second peer group is a broad industry group selected to supplement the direct industry peer group. This peer group was selected because it is comprised of large oil and gas companies, as well as other industrial companies focused on manufacturing, which, like the Company, could potentially be sensitive to swings in the costs of raw materials. This peer group is expected to change slightly from year to year based on the companies that choose to participate in Towers Watson's Compensation Databank. Criteria used to screen for these companies included:

revenues generally greater than \$10 billion;

heavy manufacturing operations;

commodity exposure;

safety and environmental focus; and

the availability of publicly-reported information.

When the annual executive compensation analysis was reviewed, MPC was approximately at the 44th percentile of this group in terms of market capitalization and the 88th percentile for revenue.

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The 37 companies that comprised the broad industry peer group for 2013 were:

3M Company	International Paper Company
Alcoa, Inc.	Johnson Controls Inc.
The Boeing Company	Lockheed Martin Corporation
Caterpillar Inc.	The Mosaic Company
Chevron Corporation	Navistar International Corporation
ConocoPhillips	Northrop Grumman Corporation
Deere & Company	Occidental Petroleum Corporation
The Dow Chemical Company	Parker Hannifin Corporation
E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company	Phillips 66
Eaton Corporation	PPG Industries, Inc.
ExxonMobil Corporation	Schlumberger Limited
Ford Motor Company	Tesoro Corporation
Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.	Textron Inc.
General Dynamics Corporation	TRW Automotive Holdings Corporation
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	United States Steel Corporation
Hess Corporation	United Technologies Corporation
Honeywell International Inc.	Valero Energy Corporation
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	Whirlpool Corporation
Ingersoll-Rand plc	

How We Use Market Data

The Compensation Committee's Advisor works with our human resources compensation team to identify key job responsibilities for each NEO and then matches the job responsibilities to comparable job descriptions contained within the survey sources.

This market data is then used as a starting point for the evaluation of compensation levels for base salary, total cash compensation (in other words, base salary plus actual annual incentives), short-term incentive targets as a percentage of base salary and LTIs. While our Compensation Committee targets total direct compensation at the median of the market, factors such as those listed below may result in the actual level of compensation being above or below each NEO's respective market median:

the size and complexity of each NEO's role;

an incumbent's experience and demonstrated performance;

our current and future succession needs;

business results;

external competitiveness; and

internal equity.

Analysis of 2013 Compensation Decisions and Actions

Base Salary

Base salary is a fixed compensation component intended to provide a minimum, fixed level of compensation upon which our executive officers may rely so that we may attract and retain executive talent. Our Compensation Committee reviews each NEO's base salary at least annually and makes adjustments at its discretion. In setting each NEO's base salary, the Compensation Committee considers factors including, but not limited to, the

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complexity and responsibility level of the position held, the individual's experience, performance, competitive peer group positioning, internal equity and business results. The following adjustments were made to the base salaries of our NEOs in 2013:

Name	Position	Previous	Base Salary Effective	Increase
		Base Salary (\$)	April 2013 (\$)	(%)
G. R. Heminger	President and Chief Executive Officer	1,300,000	1,500,000	15.4
D. C. Templin	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	575,000	650,000	13.0
G. L. Peiffer	Executive Vice President, Corporate Planning and Investor & Government Relations	600,000	600,000	-
A. R. Kenney	President, Speedway LLC	525,000	550,000	4.8
R. D. Bedell	Senior Vice President, Refining	500,000	550,000	10.0

The base pay increases for Messrs. Heminger, Templin, Kenney and Bedell were in recognition of continued strong leadership, and individual and business performance. Additionally, Messrs. Heminger, Templin and Bedell were deemed to be positioned between the 20th and 40th percentile of their peers prior to their adjustments. Their increases reflect additional amounts needed to align their respective bases salaries closer to market median. Mr. Peiffer did not receive a base pay increase as the Compensation Committee concluded that his salary was competitive without adjustment.

Annual Cash Bonus Program

The ACB program is a variable incentive program intended to motivate and reward NEOs for achieving short-term (annual) business objectives that drive overall shareholder value while encouraging responsible risk-taking and accountability. Our Compensation Committee approves the establishment of a qualified Section 162(m) funding pool for the ACB program in the first quarter of each year to cause the program to be performance-based compensation, which also maximizes our tax deductibility opportunity with respect to the compensation received from the ACB program for executive officers whose Section 162(m) compensation might otherwise exceed \$1 million. The performance metrics currently used to determine the annual Section 162(m) funding pool are net income and mechanical availability. Net income was chosen as it measures the profitability of the Company. Mechanical availability is an essential element in achieving our financial and operational objectives. It is a significant indicator of the success of our operations as it measures the availability and reliability of the processing equipment in our refinery, pipeline, terminal and marine operations.

For 2013, the funding pool was established by our Compensation Committee as the greater of 2% of net income or \$15 million if mechanical availability reached 93%. These goals have progressively been made more challenging by our Compensation Committee since the Spinoff, when they were established as the greater of 6% of net income or \$50 million if mechanical availability reached 71.25%.

Based on net income attributable to MPC of \$2.11 billion, our pool for 2013 was \$42 million. Therefore, all ACB incentive payments made to our Section 162(m) officers in 2014 for 2013 performance were covered within the pool and the Compensation Committee exercised negative discretion in approving the incentive payments at levels less

than what the pool would have otherwise permitted. As a result, all 2013 ACB payments made in 2014 were fully tax-deductible.

Bonus opportunities for our NEOs under the ACB program are communicated as a target percentage of annualized base salary at year end. Each of our NEOs can earn a maximum of 200% of the target award or as little as no payment at all, depending on our overall performance and the NEO's individual performance. Our Compensation

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Committee reviews market data provided by its Advisor annually with respect to competitive pay levels and sets specific bonus opportunities for each of our NEOs. None of our NEOs had their bonus targets adjusted in 2013.

	Bonus Target as a %	Bonus Target
Name	of Base Salary	
	(%)	(\$)
G. R. Heminger	125	1,875,000
D. C. Templin	90	585,000
G. L. Peiffer	90	540,000
A. R. Kenney	75	412,500
R. D. Bedell	75	412,500

None of our NEOs have received a guarantee of minimum bonus payments.

Under the ACB program, the target payout opportunity is based on a combination of previously established business goals and the subjective evaluation of each NEO's organizational and individual performance, as recommended by our CEO and approved by our Compensation Committee. Our CEO's performance is evaluated by the Compensation Committee with input from our full Board.

In 2013, our Compensation Committee approved a change to the ACB program that reduced CEO discretion to 35% from 40%. This results in a larger portion of bonuses being determined by pre-established financial, operational, environmental and safety performance measures. The resulting 65%/35% allocation under the ACB program is driven by a number of factors, including the volatility in petroleum-related commodity prices throughout the year which makes it difficult to establish reliable, pre-determined goals. Regardless of the funding generated by the ACB program, the Compensation Committee has discretion to generally award each of our NEOs up to the limits of any applicable Section 162(m) funding pool.

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The metrics used for the 2013 ACB program were:

Performance Metric	Description	Type of Measure
Operating Income Per Barrel	Measures domestic operating income per barrel of crude oil throughput ^(a) , adjusted for unusual business items and accounting changes. This metric compares a group of eight integrated or downstream companies, including MPC.	Financial (relative)
Mechanical Availability ^(b) Galveston Bay	Measures the mechanical availability of the processing equipment in our refineries, but also includes critical equipment in our pipeline, terminal and marine operations.	Operational (absolute)
Synergies Galveston Bay	Measures the total incremental value created by the integration of the Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets into our existing MPC system.	Operational (absolute)
Transition Services Completion	Measures the progress made toward exiting the transitions services agreement set up with BP at the time of the acquisition of the Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets.	Operational (absolute)
Responsible Care	The metrics below measure our success in meeting our goals for the health and safety of our employees, contractors and neighboring communities, while continuously improving on our environmental stewardship commitment by minimizing our environmental impact.	Operational (absolute)
Process Safety	Measures the success of MPC's ability to identify, understand and control process hazards, which can be defined as unplanned or uncontrolled releases of highly hazardous chemicals or materials that have the potential to cause catastrophic fires, explosions, injury, plant damage and high-potential near misses or toxic exposures.	Operational (absolute)
Quality	Measures the impact of product quality incidents and cumulative costs to MPC (no Category 4 Incident, and costs of Category 3 Incidents). ^(c)	Operational (absolute)
Marathon Safety Performance Index (or MSPI) ^(d) Designated	Measurement of MPC's success and commitment to employee safety. Goals are set annually at best-in-class industry performance, focusing on continual improvement. This includes common industry metrics such as OSHA Recordable Incident Rates and Days Away Rates.	Operational (absolute)
Environmental Incidents	Measures environmental performance and consists of tracking certain: a) releases of hazardous substances into air, water or land; b) permit exceedences; and c) government agency enforcement actions.	Operational (absolute)

(a) This is a per barrel measure of throughput U.S. downstream segment income adjusted for special items and includes a total of eight comparator companies (including MPC). Comparator company income is adjusted for special items or other like items as adjusted by MPC. The comparator companies for 2013 were: BP plc; Chevron Corporation; Phillips 66; ExxonMobil Corporation; HollyFrontier Corporation; Tesoro Corporation; and Valero

Energy Corporation. This is a non-GAAP performance metric and is calculated as income before taxes, as presented in our audited consolidated financial statements, divided by the total number of barrels of crude oil throughput at the peer's respective U.S. refinery operations. To ensure consistency of this metric when comparing results to the comparator companies' results, adjustments to comparator company segment income before taxes are sometimes necessary to reflect certain unusual items reflected in their results.

- (b) Mechanical availability represents the percentage of capacity available for critical downstream equipment to perform its primary function for the full year. This excluded the Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets for 2013.
- (c) A Category 4 Incident is one that involves a fatality. Category 3 Incidents include those where: we incur out-of-pocket costs for incident response and recovery activities, mitigation of customer claims or regulatory penalties in excess of \$50,000; a media advisory is issued; or the extenuating circumstances are deemed to be of such severity by our Quality Committee that a recommendation for this category is made to the MPC Quality Steering Committee and is subsequently approved. Category 3 Incidents excluded the Galveston Bay Refinery but included the other related assets acquired in the February 1, 2013, transaction. Category 4 Incidents included the Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets.

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(d) This metric excluded Speedway. In the event of a fatality, payout is determined by our Compensation Committee. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (or OSHA) Recordable Incident Rate is calculated by taking the total number of OSHA recordable incidents, multiplied by 200,000 and divided by the total number of hours worked. The Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets were included in this metric.

The threshold, target and maximum levels of performance for each metric were established for 2013 by evaluating factors such as performance achieved in the prior year(s), anticipated challenges for 2013, our business plan and our overall strategy. At the time the performance levels were set for 2013, the threshold levels were viewed as very likely achievable, the target levels were viewed as challenging but achievable and the maximum levels were viewed as extremely difficult to achieve.

The table below provides both the goals for each metric and our performance achieved in 2013:

Performance Metric	Threshold Level	Target Level	Maximum Level	Performance Achieved	Target Weighting	Performance Achieved
Operating Income Per Barrel	5 th Position	3 rd or 4 th Position	1 st or 2 nd Position	2 nd Position (200% of target) 94.9%	25.0%	50.0%
Mechanical Availability	93.4%	94.4%	95.4%	(150% of target) >\$100 Million	10.0%	15.0%
Galveston Bay Synergies	\$50 Million	\$75 Million	\$100 Million	(200% of target)	5.0%	10.0%
Galveston Bay Transition Services Completion	See footnote for Performance Target Breakdown ⁽¹⁾			Target (100% of target)	5.0%	5.0%
Responsible Care						
Process Safety	23	15	7	16 (94% of target)	5.0%	4.7%
Quality	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$125,000	<\$125,000 (200% of target)	5.0%	10.0%
MSPI	0.88	0.65	0.52	0.55 (177% of target)	5.0%	8.8%
Designated Environmental Incidents	56	40	24	33 (144% of target)	5.0%	7.2%
Total					65.0%	110.7%

(1) Threshold = Completion of the following milestones: 1) successful change of control and day one cutover; and 2) approved definition decision support package for elimination of the Transition Services Agreement (or TSA) environment. Target = Completion of the previous two milestones and 3) construction of a technical infrastructure

environment to support elimination of the TSA. Maximum = Completion of the previous three milestones and 4) completion of solution build and integration testing of new environment by December 31, 2013.

Organizational Performance Achievements for the 2013 Annual Cash Bonus Program

In evaluating the contributions made by our NEOs, our Compensation Committee and our CEO considered the following 2013 achievements:

net income attributable to MPC of \$2.11 billion;

Speedway strengthening its presence in Tennessee and Pennsylvania;

completing the purchase of the Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets; and

TSR for 2013 of 48%.

Table of Contents**Individual Performance for 2013 Annual Cash Bonus Program**

At the beginning of each year, each of our NEOs develops performance goals relative to their respective organizational responsibilities, which are directly related to our business objectives. These subjective goals are considered when determining the discretionary portion of the NEO's bonus. Performance goals used to evaluate individual performance of our NEOs for 2013 fell into the following general categories:

	Mr. Heminger	Mr. Templin	Mr. Peiffer	Mr. Kenney	Mr. Bedell
Talent development, retention, succession and acquisition	X	X	X	X	X
Continuous improvement in mechanical availability and capacity utilization	X				X
Enhancement of shareholder value through return of capital and unlocking midstream asset value	X	X	X		
Growth through organic expansion and acquisition opportunities	X	X	X	X	X
Growth of market share for gasoline and diesel	X			X	
Focus on profitability	X	X	X	X	X

Our CEO evaluates the individual performance of our other NEOs against their previously established performance goals and makes annual bonus recommendations to our Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee then discusses this information with our CEO and makes final annual bonus decisions in connection with its evaluation of organizational, financial and individual performance. The Compensation Committee evaluates the performance of our CEO and determines our CEO's annual bonus with input from our full Board.

After certification of the results of our performance metrics for our 2013 ACB program, our Compensation Committee approved the following annual bonus payments for our NEOs for 2013:

Name	Bonus Target as a % of		Performance Established Individual Discretionary				Total Award of		
	Year End Salary	Base Salary	Target Bonus	Established Metrics	Value Metrics (65%)	Award Achieved (%)	Value Award (35%)	Total Award	Target
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)*	(\$)	(\$)	(%)*
G. R. Heminger	1,500,000	125	1,875,000	110.7	2,075,625	70.6	1,324,375	3,400,000	181.3
D. C. Templin	650,000	90	585,000	110.7	647,595	68.8	402,405	1,050,000	179.5
G. L. Peiffer	600,000	90	540,000	110.7	597,780	65.2	352,220	950,000	175.9
A. R. Kenney	550,000	75	412,500	110.7	456,638	74.8	308,362	765,000	185.5
R. D. Bedell	550,000	75	412,500	110.7	456,638	71.1	293,362	750,000	181.8

* The percentages shown in these columns are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent.

Table of Contents**Long-Term Incentive Compensation Program**

Annual awards of LTIs are granted in the form of performance units (40%), stock options (40%) and restricted stock (20%). While each LTI award vehicle generally rewards performance over a multi-year period, the primary purpose of our equity grants is to motivate executive officers to achieve our long-term business objectives and strengthen the alignment between the interests of our executive officers and our shareholders. The award vehicles differ as illustrated below:

LTI Award Vehicle	Form of Settlement	Compensation Realized
Performance Units	25% in MPC common stock	\$0.00 to \$2.00 per unit based on our relative ranking among a group of peer companies
	75% in cash	
Stock Options	Stock	Stock price appreciation from date of grant to date of exercise
Restricted Stock	Stock	Value of stock upon vesting

Due to the nature of LTI awards, the actual long-term compensation value realized by each of our NEOs will depend on the price of our underlying stock at the time of settlement. LTI awards granted in 2013 were based on an intended dollar value rather than a specific number of performance units, stock options or shares of restricted stock.

The effective date of grants of awards is the date our Compensation Committee meets to approve the awards; *provided, however*, that if the Compensation Committee grants awards after the market has closed, the grant date is the next trading day. The grant price for stock options is equal to the closing price of a share of MPC common stock on the grant date. Each of our LTI award vehicles are discussed in more detail below.

Performance Units

Our Compensation Committee believes a performance unit program serves as a complement to stock options and restricted stock. Our performance unit program benchmarks MPC TSR performance relative to a peer group, which the Compensation Committee believes is the best metric as it aligns the pay for our officers to the appreciation (or reduction) our shareholders receive in their investment in MPC. Comparison of our TSR to our peers allows for the cyclicity of our business and commodity prices (crude oil) to be factored into the award payout.

TSR for each company in the peer group is determined by taking the sum of its stock price appreciation or reduction, plus cumulative dividends, for the specified performance period and dividing that total by its beginning stock price, as shown below:

$$\frac{(\text{Ending Stock Price} - \text{Beginning Stock Price}) + \text{Cumulative Dividends}}{\text{Beginning Stock Price}}$$

Beginning Stock Price

The target value of each performance unit is \$1.00, with the actual payout varying from \$0.00 to \$2.00 (0% to 200% of target) based on MPC's relative TSR ranking for the performance period. For example, a 50th percentile TSR ranking would provide for a 100% payout at \$1.00 per unit. However, if MPC's TSR is negative for a performance period, payout would be capped at \$1.00 (target) for that performance period regardless of actual relative TSR ranking.

Our Compensation Committee believes the performance unit program does not encourage excessive or inappropriate risk-taking, as it caps the maximum payout at \$2.00 per unit.

Table of Contents***Performance Units Granted in 2011***

At the time of the Spinoff, our Compensation Committee approved replacement performance unit grants representing the cancelled opportunity for each of our impacted NEO's 2010 and 2011 Marathon Oil grants. The first replacement performance unit grant had a performance period that began on July 1, 2011, and ended on December 31, 2012. The second replacement performance unit grant performance period began on July 1, 2011, and ended on December 31, 2013.

For these two replacement performance unit grants, the beginning stock price for MPC and each of the peer group companies was their respective closing stock prices on July 1, 2011, and the ending stock price was the average of their respective daily closing stock prices for the month immediately preceding the ending date of the respective performance periods.

The peer group for these replacement performance unit grants is comprised of the following companies and index:

Chevron Corporation	HollyFrontier Corporation	Tesoro Corporation
ConocoPhillips	Murphy Oil Corporation	Valero Energy Corporation
Hess Corporation	Sunoco, Inc.	S&P 500 Index

In 2012, ConocoPhillips spun off its downstream business as a new company, Phillips 66, and Sunoco, Inc. was acquired by Energy Transfer Partners LP. Our Compensation Committee met in October 2012 to review the impact these two transactions would have on the TSR calculation for these replacement performance unit grants. As Sunoco, Inc. is no longer publicly traded, it naturally fell out of the peer group. The Compensation Committee determined the TSR calculation for ConocoPhillips should rely on the stock price of the integrated ConocoPhillips on July 1, 2011, and, to reflect the nature of the stock adjustment at the time of the spinoff, the sum of the ConocoPhillips stock price and one-half of the Phillips 66 stock price at the end of the performance periods, plus the sum of dividends paid by ConocoPhillips and one-half of the dividends paid by Phillips 66 during the performance periods.

Payout is based on the Compensation Committee-approved percentile matrix listed below.

MPC TSR Ranking	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MPC TSR Percentile	100.0%	87.5%	75.0%	62.5%	50.0%	37.5%	25.0%	12.5%	0.0%
Payout (% of Target)	200.0%	175.0%	150.0%	125.0%	100.0%	75.0%	50.0%	None	None

The first replacement performance unit grant paid out at 175% of target in January 2013 after MPC placed second overall in the peer group. In January 2014, our Compensation Committee reviewed the audited final TSR rankings for the second replacement performance unit grant. MPC placed second overall within the peer group, resulting in a payment equal to 175% of target (or \$1.75 per performance unit). The Compensation Committee certified the results and approved the following payments for our NEOs:

Name

	Target Number of Performance Units	Committee Approved Payout (175% of Target)
		(\$)
G. R. Heminger	1,204,333	2,107,583
G. L. Peiffer	430,083	752,646
A. R. Kenney	301,083	526,896
R. D. Bedell	301,083	526,896

Mr. Templin was not eligible to receive replacement performance unit grants for the period covering July 1, 2011, through December 31, 2013, as he did not hold an executive officer position with Marathon Oil or its affiliates at the time the original performance units were granted.

Table of Contents***Performance Units Granted in 2012***

Performance units granted in 2012 remain outstanding and are included in the Outstanding Equity Awards at 2013 Fiscal Year-End table. Terms and conditions of these grants are similar to those awarded in 2013. More information about these grants, including the peer group used, can be found in the Long-Term Incentive Compensation Program section of the 2013 Proxy Statement.

Performance Units Granted in 2013

After an annual review of market practices, our Compensation Committee made performance unit grants in February 2013. These grants are designed to settle 25% in MPC common stock and 75% in cash. These grants measure TSR performance over a 36-month period, but final payout will be calculated by averaging the payout determined by the TSR performance percentile ranking for the first 12 months, the second 12 months, the third 12 months and the entire 36-month period. The following table illustrates the performance unit payout percentage based on MPC's average TSR percentile:

TSR Performance	
Percentile	Payout (% of Target)*
100 th (Highest)	200%
50 th	100%
25 th	50%
Below 25 th	0%

*Payout for performance between percentiles will be determined using linear interpolation.

The beginning and ending stock prices used in the TSR calculation for these grants for MPC and each of the peer group companies will be the average of their respective closing stock prices for the 20 trading days immediately preceding the beginning and ending date, as applicable, of the performance period.

Our Compensation Committee approved the following peer group for performance unit awards granted in 2013:

Chevron Corporation	Phillips 66	S&P 500 Energy Index
Hess Corporation	Tesoro Corporation	A small refiner average (or Small Refiner Average) consisting of Alon USA Energy, Inc., CVR Energy, Inc., Delek US Holdings, Inc. and Western Refining Inc.
HollyFrontier Corporation	Valero Energy Corporation	

Due to the relatively small number of domestic independent downstream companies, the Small Refiner Average is used to include other refiners with which we may compete but that do not have the size or scope of MPC's operations or those of our other peer companies. The stock prices of the small refiners comprising the Small Refiner Average will be equally weighted to provide an average stock price that will be used as a single data point in the TSR percentile

ranking.

In 2013, Valero Energy Corporation (or Valero) completed the spinoff of its retail business as a new company, CST Brands, Inc. Consistent with how our Compensation Committee approved the TSR calculation after the spinoff of Phillips 66 from ConocoPhillips in 2012, the TSR calculations for Valero for the 2012 and 2013 performance unit grants will use the stock price of Valero at the beginning of the performance period, and, to reflect the nature of the stock adjustment at the time of the spinoff, the sum of the Valero stock price and one-ninth of the CST Brands, Inc. stock price at the end of the performance periods, plus the sum of dividends paid by Valero and one-ninth of the dividends paid by CST Brands, Inc. during the performance periods.

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The target performance unit award for 2013 for each of our NEOs is as follows:

Name	Target Number of Performance Units
G. R. Heminger	2,880,000
D. C. Templin	672,000
A. R. Kenney	432,000
R. D. Bedell	468,000

Our Compensation Committee did not award Mr. Peiffer performance units in February 2013. Given Mr. Peiffer had preliminarily discussed the possibility of retiring at the conclusion of certain key projects, the Compensation Committee felt there was an increasing likelihood he would not remain employed for the majority of the standard 36-month performance period. The Compensation Committee instead awarded Mr. Peiffer's LTI 50% in stock options and 50% in restricted stock.

Stock Options

Stock options provide a direct but variable link between executive officer compensation and the value delivered to shareholders by providing capital accumulation only through stock price appreciation. Our Compensation Committee believes stock options are inherently performance-based, as option holders only realize benefits if the value of our stock increases for all shareholders following the date of grant. The grant price of our stock options is equal to the closing price per share of MPC common stock on the grant date. Stock options vest in equal installments on the first, second and third anniversary of the date of grant and have a maximum term of ten years. Stock options do not carry voting rights or the right to receive dividends or dividend equivalents.

Restricted Stock

Grants of restricted stock provide diversification of the mix of LTI awards, result in ownership of actual shares of stock and promote retention. Restricted stock grants are also intended to help our NEOs increase their holdings in MPC common stock to comply with established stock ownership guidelines. The value of restricted stock awards are also variable, vesting in equal installments on the first, second and third anniversary of the date of grant. Prior to vesting, recipients have voting rights but dividends are accrued and paid in cash upon vesting.

MPLX Unit Awards

In 2013, our NEOs were awarded MPLX phantom units and performance units by the Board of Directors of MPLX GP LLC, the general partner of MPLX. MPLX is a publicly traded master limited partnership formed in 2012 by MPC, to own, operate, develop and acquire pipelines and other midstream assets related to the transportation and storage of crude oil, refined products and other hydrocarbon-based products. More information on the design, terms and conditions of these awards can be found in MPLX LP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Retirement of Garry L. Peiffer

On November 15, 2013, Mr. Peiffer notified the Company of his intention to retire effective January 1, 2014, having provided nearly 40 years of service to the Company and its predecessors. In recognition of Mr. Peiffer's leadership and service to the Company, including his significant contributions to the Spinoff, to the formation and initial public offering of MPLX, in his role as President of the general partner of MPLX, to the acquisition and integration of our Galveston Bay Refinery and Related Assets and in the context of numerous other major business development, information technology and procurement projects, our Compensation Committee exercised its discretion under the Second Amended and Restated Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2011

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Incentive Compensation Plan and the Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan by authorizing the revision of the terms and conditions of Mr. Peiffer's outstanding MPC performance unit and restricted stock grants.

Under the original terms and conditions of the 2012 performance unit grant, an executive who retires after being employed for at least 50% of the full performance period is eligible to receive a prorated payment of the final Compensation Committee-approved amount based on the amount of their active service during the performance period. At the time of his retirement on January 1, 2014, Mr. Peiffer was an employee for 24 of the 36 months of the performance period and therefore would have otherwise received a payment equal to two-thirds of the final approved amount. The terms of Mr. Peiffer's 2012 performance unit grant were modified by the Compensation Committee to provide payment equal to that which he would have received had he been employed for the entire 36 months. He will receive payment on settlement of these performance units in the first quarter of 2015 based on the actual performance outcome under the pre-established performance measure of MPC's relative TSR against a peer group for the period measuring January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2014. These units have a target value of \$1.00 per unit and may payout at a maximum value of \$2.00 per unit.

Additionally, unvested restricted stock grants are typically forfeited if an executive terminates or retires before the applicable mandatory retirement age of 65. Mr. Peiffer was 62 at the time of his retirement and, therefore, all of his outstanding restricted stock grants were scheduled to cancel upon retirement. The vesting terms of his restricted stock grants were modified by the Compensation Committee to provide accelerated vesting at retirement. As a result, Mr. Peiffer vested in 23,186 shares of MPC stock on January 2, 2014, at a per share price of \$90.33. The total value of his vested shares was \$2,094,391.38.

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Allocation of Compensation for our NEOs

The following charts reflect direct peer group allocation of the targeted total compensation (base salary, annual bonus at target and LTI awards) for our NEOs based on data reported by peer companies in 2013. This analysis demonstrates that our compensation mix remains competitive with current market practices. Our Compensation Committee excluded ExxonMobil Corporation and BP plc from the direct company peer group when reviewing total compensation for our CEO and CFO. See [Setting Executive Compensation](#) [Obtaining Market Data/Benchmarking](#) for more information.

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Pay for Performance

Our Compensation Committee believes our compensation programs provide for a strong pay for performance linkage between the compensation provided to our CEO and the Company's performance relative to its peers. Since the Spinoff on June 30, 2011, our TSR has been significant at 129%. We have outpaced the S&P 500 Energy Index as well as the average of our performance unit peer group since the beginning of 2012, have ranked above the median of our performance unit peer group for both 2012 and 2013 and placed second in TSR ranking among the 37 companies in the broad industry peer group discussed previously in the Obtaining Market Data/Benchmarking section.

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While we have had a TSR equal to 129% since the Spinoff, Mr. Heminger's compensation, not including the values reported in the Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings column of the 2013 Summary Compensation Table, has increased overall by only 9.28%.

We believe our Compensation Committee has been diligent in providing appropriate but modest increases to Mr. Heminger's pay package, including a mix of long-term and short-term incentives as described in the Key Elements of 2013 Named Executive Officer Compensation section, which have the opportunity of being financially rewarding over the long term. For example, using the December 31, 2013, MPC common stock closing price of \$91.73, the intrinsic value of Mr. Heminger's LTI* granted in 2012 and 2013 has increased approximately 87% over the grant date fair values as reported in our 2012 and 2013 Proxy Statements. During this same time, shareholders have received appreciation in MPC common stock of 176%.

Year Granted	Restricted Stock		Stock Options		Total	
	Grant Date Fair Value	Intrinsic Value as of 12/31/2013	Grant Date Fair Value	Intrinsic Value as of 12/31/2013	Grant Date Fair Value	Intrinsic Value as of 12/31/2013
2012	\$1,500,038	\$3,311,636	\$3,000,014	\$10,542,065	\$4,500,052	\$13,853,702
2013	\$1,440,007	\$1,596,469	\$2,880,009	\$995,436	\$4,320,016	\$2,591,905
Total	\$2,940,045	\$4,908,105	\$5,880,023	\$11,537,501	\$8,820,068	\$16,445,607

*This value does not include performance units as their value is not directly based on the price of MPC common stock.

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Other Policies

Stock Ownership Guidelines

Stock ownership guidelines are in place for our officers, including all of our NEOs. The guidelines are intended to align the long-term interests of our officers and our shareholders. Under these guidelines, officers, including our NEOs, are expected to hold MPC common stock having a value equal to a multiple of each officer's annualized base salary. The targeted multiples vary among the executives depending upon their position and responsibilities:

President and CEO six times annualized base salary;

Executive Vice President(s) four times annualized base salary;

Senior Vice President(s)/President, Speedway LLC three times annualized base salary; and

Vice President(s) two times annualized base salary.

Because the stock ownership guidelines are established as a multiple of each executive officer's annualized base salary, the value that must be maintained will increase proportionally as their salaries increase.

Executive officers are not permitted to sell any shares received under our incentive compensation plans unless their respective stock ownership guideline levels are satisfied and maintained after the sale. Additionally, a one-year holding period requirement was added effective January 2012 for all executive officers who receive full-value shares under our incentive compensation plans. This holding period prevents executive officers from selling any stock or performance units settled in shares for 12 months from the time they are vested or earned. This requirement applies to shares net of taxes at the time of vesting or distribution.

Prohibition on Derivatives and Hedging

In order to ensure our executive officers, including our NEOs, bear the full risk of MPC common stock ownership, we have always maintained a policy that prohibits hedging transactions related to our common stock or pledging or creating security interests in our common stock, including shares in excess of a stock ownership guideline requirement.

Recoupment/Clawback Policy

Our executive officers are subject to recoupment provisions under the ACB and LTI programs in the case of certain forfeiture events. If we are required, pursuant to a determination made by the SEC or our Audit Committee, to prepare a material accounting restatement due to noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under applicable securities laws as a result of misconduct, our Audit Committee may determine that a forfeiture event has occurred based on an assessment of whether an executive officer knowingly engaged in misconduct, was grossly negligent with respect to misconduct, knowingly failed or was grossly negligent in failing to prevent misconduct or engaged in fraud, embezzlement or other similar misconduct materially detrimental to us.

Upon our Audit Committee's determination that a forfeiture event has occurred, our Compensation Committee would have the right to request and receive reimbursement of any portion of an executive officer's bonus from the ACB program that would not have been earned had the forfeiture event not have taken place. In addition, grants of unvested stock options and unvested restricted stock to such executive officer would be subject to immediate forfeiture, as would outstanding performance units. If a forfeiture event occurred either while the executive officer was employed or within three years after termination of employment and a payment had previously been made to the executive officer in settlement of performance units, our Compensation Committee would have the right to recoup an amount in cash up to (but not in excess of) the amount paid in settlement of the performance units.

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These recoupment provisions are in addition to the requirements under Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which provide that the CEO and CFO shall reimburse us for any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation as well as any related profits received in the 12-month period prior to the filing of an accounting restatement due to noncompliance with financial reporting requirements as a result of misconduct. Additionally, all equity grants made since 2012 include provisions making them subject to any clawback provisions required by the Dodd-Frank Act and any other clawback provisions as required by law or by the applicable listing standards of the exchange on which the Company's common stock is listed for trading.

Perquisites

We offer limited perquisites to our NEOs and, based on analysis and advice of our Compensation Committee's Advisor, the perquisites offered are consistent with those offered by our peer group companies.

Our NEOs may seek reimbursement for certain tax, estate and financial planning services up to \$15,000 per year while serving as an executive officer and \$3,000 in the year following retirement or death. Our Compensation Committee believes this perquisite is appropriate due to the complexities of income tax preparation for our officers, who may, for example, have personal income tax filings in multiple states due to receiving equity compensation in the form of phantom partnership units in MPLX.

We also offer enhanced annual physical health examinations for our senior management, including our NEOs, to promote their health and well-being. Under our program, our NEOs can receive a comprehensive physical (generally in the form of a one-day appointment), with procedures similar to those available to all other employees under our health program. The incremental cost of these enhanced physicals is primarily attributable to Company-paid facilities charges and incremental non-network charges.

The primary use of our corporate aircraft is for business purposes and must be authorized by our CEO or another officer designated by our Board or our CEO. Occasionally, spouses or other guests will accompany our NEOs on corporate aircraft or our NEOs may travel for personal purposes on corporate aircraft when space is available on business-related flights. When a spouse's or guest's travel does not meet the Internal Revenue Service standard for business use, the cost of that travel is imputed as income to the NEO.

Our Board has authorized and recommends the personal use of corporate aircraft for our CEO in order to promote his safety, security and productivity. The value of such personal use is periodically reported to and monitored by our Compensation Committee and is reported as taxable income to our CEO.

Reportable values for these perquisite programs, based on the incremental costs to us, are included in the All Other Compensation column of the 2013 Summary Compensation Table.

We do not provide income tax assistance or tax gross-ups on our executive perquisites such as tax, estate and financial planning services or the personal use of corporate aircraft. However, as was the case with Mr. Templin in 2013, tax gross-ups may be provided for programs that are available to all employees, such as relocation allowances for transferring employees.

Tax Policy

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, generally limits the deductibility of compensation paid by a public company to any employee who on the last day of the year is the chief executive officer or one of the three other most highly compensated officers (excluding the chief financial officer) up to \$1 million. A very important

exemption from this requirement is provided for compensation qualifying as performance-based compensation.

Our Compensation Committee considers the impact of this rule when developing and implementing the various elements of our executive compensation program. The Compensation Committee generally seeks to maximize

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corporate tax deductibility under Section 162(m) to the extent we believe the action is not in conflict with the best interests of our shareholders. Accordingly, we have not adopted a policy providing that all compensation must qualify as deductible under Section 162(m), and some amounts realized through the various elements of our compensation program may be determined not to qualify.

Our Compensation Committee approves the establishment of a qualified Section 162(m) funding pool for the ACB program in the first quarter of each year to cause the program to be performance-based compensation, which also maximizes our tax deductibility opportunity with respect to the compensation received from the ACB program for executive officers whose Section 162(m) compensation might otherwise exceed \$1 million. The performance metrics currently used to determine the annual Section 162(m) funding pool are net income and mechanical availability. Net income was chosen as it measures the profitability of the Company. Mechanical availability is an essential element in achieving our financial and operational objectives. It is a significant indicator of the success of our operations as it measures the availability and reliability of the processing equipment in our refinery, pipeline, terminal and marine operations.

For 2013, the funding pool was established by our Compensation Committee as the greater of 2% of net income or \$15 million if mechanical availability reached 93%. These goals have progressively been made more challenging by our Compensation Committee since the Spinoff, when they were established as the greater of 6% of net income or \$50 million if mechanical availability reached 71.25%.

Based on a net income attributable to MPC of \$2.11 billion, our pool for 2013 was \$42 million. Therefore, all ACB incentive payments made to our Section 162(m) officers in 2014 for 2013 performance were covered within the pool and the Compensation Committee exercised negative discretion in approving the incentive payments at levels less than what the pool would have otherwise permitted. As a result, all 2013 ACB payments made in 2014 were fully tax-deductible.

The design of our performance unit awards and stock options qualify each program as performance-based and therefore compensation received from these awards is fully tax deductible under Section 162(m).

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COMPENSATION-BASED RISK ASSESSMENT

Annually, we review our policies and practices for compensating our employees (including non-executives) as they relate to our risk management profile.

Our Compensation Committee's Advisor completed a review of our 2013 executive compensation programs in January 2014 and noted the following risk-mitigating factors:

the Compensation Committee annually reviews analyses on targeted compensation, actual compensation and stock ownership, and employs a philosophy of targeting total compensation at the peer group median;

the mix of fixed vs. variable compensation and cash vs. equity is reasonable;

key functions are involved in establishing, reviewing and administering the Company's incentive plans to ensure accuracy and transparency;

incentive awards are generally capped at a maximum payout of 200% of target;

metrics used within incentive plans align with shareholder value creation;

a comprehensive process is followed when determining incentive goals, which incorporates significant discussion between management and the Compensation Committee;

executives are required to comply with a rigorous stock ownership policy and an additional holding policy on earned or vested full value shares;

LTI awards vest over multi-year periods;

tally sheets for executives are reviewed annually and support compensation decisions;

MPC maintains an insider trading policy and an anti-hedging policy;

MPC has a recoupment policy that addresses the restatement of results; and

the full Board plays an active role in leadership succession planning.

We also presented a review of our non-executive compensation programs to our Compensation Committee, which concluded that any risks arising from the compensation policies and practices for our employees were not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial statements.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION****2013 Summary Compensation Table**

The following table summarizes the total compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to Mr. Heminger, our President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Templin, our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and the other three most highly compensated executive officers of MPC serving as of December 31, 2013, (collectively, our NEOs) for services rendered during 2013, 2012 and 2011.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Bonus ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Stock Awards ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (\$)	Option Awards ⁽³⁾ (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ⁽⁶⁾ (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation ⁽⁷⁾	All Other Compensation ⁽⁸⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
							Earnings ⁽⁷⁾ (\$)		
Gary R. Heminger President and Chief Executive Officer	2013	1,450,000	0	4,665,607	2,880,009	3,400,000		374,912	12,770,528
	2012	1,250,000	0	4,567,538	3,000,014	3,250,000	8,002,397	328,219	20,398,168
	2011	1,031,250	2,475,000	7,390,055	2,048,693	0	4,386,819	174,035	17,505,852
Donald C. Templin Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2013	631,250	0	1,088,647	672,020	1,050,000	192,165	130,663	3,764,745
	2012	556,250	0	974,418	640,001	1,025,000	132,858	100,016	3,428,543
	2011	278,846	1,000,000	1,250,091	1,250,017	0	0	156,225	3,935,179
Garry L. Peiffer Executive Vice President, Corporate Planning and Investor & Government Relations	2013	600,000	0	2,697,769	640,002	950,000	693,379	127,939	5,709,089
	2012	600,000	0	974,418	640,001	1,050,000	3,465,409	124,213	6,854,041
	2011	525,000	970,000	1,841,865	1,262,273	0	2,056,300	85,082	6,740,520
	2013	543,750	0	949,914	432,000	765,000		154,757	2,845,421

Anthony R. Kenney

President, Speedway LLC	2012	506,250	0	980,841	480,008	750,000	1,544,029	138,629	4,399,757
	2011	437,500	625,000	990,040	487,013	0	1,297,098	116,764	3,953,415

Richard D. Bedell

Senior Vice President, Refining	2013	537,500	0	758,231	468,024	750,000		100,517	2,614,272
	2012	485,000	0	730,834	480,008	750,000	2,270,105	87,594	4,803,541
	2011	430,000	600,000	856,734	497,324	0	1,490,292	69,449	3,943,799

- (1) The amounts shown in this column for calendar year 2013 reflect three months at the January 1, 2013, annualized base salary and nine months at the April 1, 2013, annualized base salary.
- (2) The amount shown in this column reflects the total value of the annual cash bonus award earned in 2011, which was paid in 2012.
- (3) The amounts shown in these columns reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of LTI awarded in the year indicated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. regarding stock compensation. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in footnote 23 to the Company's financial statements as reported on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, footnote 23 to the Company's financial statements as reported on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, and in footnote 21 to the Company's financial statements as reported on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. These amounts do not include the value of equity awards granted in 2013 to our NEOs by MPLX LP as follows: Mr. Heminger, \$1,566,015; Mr. Templin, \$365,419; Mr. Peiffer, \$320,007; Mr. Kenney, \$104,405; and Mr. Bedell, \$113,117.
- (4) In 2011, we followed our historical practice of reporting the settlement value of vested performance units, in the year vested, as non-equity incentive compensation. With the change in design of our performance unit program in 2012 to include a stock-settled component, we reviewed the accounting treatment and determined new awards should be reported at the time of grant under this column in accordance with their treatment under FASB ASC Topic 718. The amounts shown in this column for 2011 include performance unit awards granted by Marathon Oil to certain of our NEOs. For Messrs. Heminger, Peiffer, Kenney and Bedell, the amounts shown in 2011 include the value of the performance unit awards granted by Marathon Oil in February 2011 of \$1,445,200, \$516,100, \$361,300 and \$361,300, respectively. In connection with the Spinoff, these performance unit grants were settled in cash on a prorata basis based on actual performance through the date of the Spinoff. In 2011, our Compensation Committee granted replacement performance units representing the cancelled opportunity of each of our impacted NEOs for their respective 2011 and 2010 Marathon Oil performance unit grants. The value of the replacement performance unit awards granted in 2011 by MPC for Messrs. Heminger, Peiffer, Kenney and Bedell was \$1,875,583, \$546,233, \$430,183 and \$301,083, respectively. The maximum value of the performance units reported in this column for the 2011 replacement performance unit grants, assuming the highest level of performance is achieved for each NEO, is as follows: Mr. Heminger, \$3,751,166; Mr. Peiffer, \$1,092,466; Mr. Kenney, \$860,366; and Mr. Bedell, \$602,166. Mr. Templin had no performance units cancelled and was not eligible for a replacement performance unit grant as he did not hold an executive officer position with Marathon Oil or its affiliates at the time the original performance units were granted. The maximum value of the performance units reported in this column for those receiving 2012 performance unit grants, assuming the highest level of performance is achieved for each NEO, is as follows: Mr. Heminger, \$6,000,000; Mr. Templin, \$1,280,000; Mr. Peiffer, \$1,280,000; Mr. Kenney, \$960,000; and Mr. Bedell, \$960,000. The maximum value of the performance units reported in this column for those receiving 2013 performance unit grants, assuming the highest level of performance is achieved for each NEO, is as follows: Mr. Heminger, \$5,760,000; Mr. Templin, \$1,344,000; Mr. Kenney, \$864,000; and Mr. Bedell, \$936,000.
- (5) Due to Mr. Peiffer's retirement, announced on November 15, 2013, the terms and conditions of his outstanding restricted stock and performance unit awards were modified as previously discussed in the Compensation

Discussion and Analysis. Therefore, the incremental fair value

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of his outstanding restricted stock of \$1,795,292 was calculated using the MPC closing stock price on November 18, 2013, of \$77.43. The incremental fair value of his outstanding performance units of \$262,400 was \$0.41 per unit as calculated using a Monte Carlo valuation model.

- (6) The amounts shown in this column reflect the total value of ACB awards earned in the year indicated, which were paid in the following year.
- (7) The amounts shown in this column reflect the annual change in actuarial present value of accumulated benefits under the Marathon Petroleum and Speedway retirement plans. See *Post-Employment Benefits for 2013* and *Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plans* for more information regarding the Company's defined benefit plans and the assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts. There are no deferred compensation earnings reported in this column, as the Company's non-qualified deferred compensation plans do not provide above-market or preferential earnings. For the NEOs in which no number is presented, the change was determined to be a reduction in the calculated pension value for 2013 based on the assumptions used in arriving at the benefit value. The change amounts for the applicable NEOs are: Mr. Heminger, (\$195,465); Mr. Kenney, (\$383,149); and Mr. Bedell, (\$190,551).
- (8) We offer very limited perquisites to our NEOs, which, together with our contributions to defined contribution plans, comprise the amounts reported in the All Other Compensation column. The amounts shown in this column are summarized below:

Name	Personal Use of Company Aircraft ^(a)			Miscellaneous Perks & Tax Allowance Gross-Ups ^(d)	Company Contributions to Defined Contribution Plans ^(e)	Total All Other Compensation
	(\$)	(\$)	Tax & Financial Planning ^(c) (\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Gary R. Heminger	40,408	2,114	3,659		328,731	374,912
Donald C. Templin		2,114	5,882	6,830	115,837	130,663
Garry L. Peiffer		2,114	10,325		115,500	127,939
Anthony R. Kenney		2,114	9,673		142,970	154,757
Richard D. Bedell		2,114	8,345		90,058	100,517

- (a) Our Board has authorized and recommends the personal use of corporate aircraft to promote the safety, security and productivity of our CEO. Additionally, officers are occasionally permitted to invite their spouses or other guests to accompany them on business travel when space is available. The amounts shown in this column reflect the aggregate incremental cost of personal use of corporate aircraft by our NEOs for the period from January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013. These amounts reflect our incremental cost of travel on corporate aircraft for our NEOs, their spouses or other guests for personal travel. We have estimated our aggregate incremental cost using a methodology that reflects the average costs of operating the aircraft, such as fuel costs, trip-related maintenance, crew travel expenses, trip-related fees, storage costs, communications charges and other miscellaneous variable costs. Fixed costs, such as pilot compensation, the purchase and lease of aircraft and maintenance not related to travel are excluded from this calculation. We believe this method provides a reasonable estimate of our incremental cost. However, use of this method overstates the actual incremental cost when a flight has a primary business purpose, space is available to transport an officer or his or her guest not traveling for business purposes and no incremental cost is realized by us. No income tax assistance or gross-ups are provided for personal use of corporate aircraft. For 2013, only our CEO had reportable personal use of corporate aircraft.

(b)

All employees, including our NEOs, are eligible to receive an annual physical. Executives may receive an enhanced physical under the executive physical program. The amounts shown in this column reflect the average incremental cost of the executive physical program in excess of the average incremental cost of the employee physical program. Due to privacy concerns and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (or HIPAA) confidentiality requirements, we do not disclose actual usage or cost of this program by individual NEOs.

- (c) The amounts shown in this column reflect reimbursement for the costs of professional advice related to tax, estate and financial planning up to a specified maximum not to exceed \$15,000 per calendar year. For more information on this program refer to the [Perquisites](#) section of the [Compensation Discussion and Analysis](#).
- (d) The amount shown in this column for Mr. Templin includes the final expenses attributable to his 2011 relocation in the amount of \$3,846, the associated tax allowance for these expenses in the amount of \$2,864 and other nominal amounts for which no tax allowance was provided.
- (e) The amounts shown in this column reflect amounts contributed by us under the tax-qualified Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan for Messrs. Heminger, Templin, Peiffer and Bedell, as well as under related non-qualified deferred compensation plans. The amount shown in this column for Mr. Kenney reflects the amount contributed by us under the tax-qualified Speedway Retirement Savings Plan, as well as under related non-qualified deferred compensation plans. See [Post-Employment Benefits for 2013](#) and [Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plans](#) for more information.

Table of Contents**Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013**

The following table provides information regarding all plan-based awards, including cash-based incentive awards and equity-based awards (specifically stock options, restricted stock and performance units) granted to each of our NEOs in 2013. The awards listed in the table below were granted under the Marathon Petroleum Corporation 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan and are described in more detail in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Type of Award	Grant Date	Approval Date ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽³⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)	All Other Options Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)
			Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)		
Stock Options	2/27/2013	2/26/2013							110,7	
Restricted Stock	2/27/2013	2/26/2013						17,404		
Performance Units	2/27/2013	2/26/2013				1,440,000	2,880,000	5,760,000		
Annual Cash Bonus			N/A	1,875,000	3,750,000					
Stock Options	2/27/2013	2/26/2013							25,8	
Restricted Stock	2/27/2013	2/26/2013						4,061		
Performance Units	2/27/2013	2/26/2013				336,000	672,000	1,344,000		
Annual Cash Bonus			N/A	585,000	1,170,000					
Stock Options	2/27/2013	2/26/2013							24,6	
Restricted Stock	2/27/2013	2/26/2013						7,736		
Annual Cash Bonus			N/A	540,000	1,080,000					
Stock Options	2/27/2013	2/26/2013							16,6	
Restricted Stock	2/27/2013	2/26/2013						5,633		
Performance Units	2/27/2013	2/26/2013				216,000	432,000	864,000		
Annual Cash Bonus			N/A	412,500	825,000					
Stock Options	2/27/2013	2/26/2013							17,9	
Restricted Stock	2/27/2013	2/26/2013						2,829		
Performance Units	2/27/2013	2/26/2013				234,000	468,000	936,000		
Annual Cash Bonus			N/A	412,500	825,000					

(1) Our Compensation Committee approved the awards reported in the table above on February 26, 2013, after the close of the market on that date, and awards were approved with a grant date of February 27, 2013.

(2) The target amounts shown in this column reflect the target annual incentive opportunity for each of our NEOs. No threshold amount is disclosed as our Compensation Committee has discretion to not award an annual incentive under the ACB program. Each NEO may earn a maximum of 200% of the target; however, our Compensation Committee has discretion to award each NEO an annual incentive up to the limits of the applicable Section 162(m)

funding pool.

- (3) The target amounts shown in this column reflect the number of performance units granted to each of our NEOs. Each performance unit has a target value of \$1.00.
- (4) The amounts shown in this column reflect the total grant date fair value of stock options, restricted stock and performance units granted in 2013 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. regarding stock compensation. The Black-Scholes value used for the stock options was \$26.01 per share. The restricted stock value was based on the MPC closing stock price on the grant date of \$82.74. Performance units are designed to settle 25% in MPC common stock and 75% in cash. The performance units have a grant date fair value of \$1.12 per unit as calculated using a Monte Carlo valuation model. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in footnote 23 to the Company's financial statements as reported on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Table of Contents**Performance Units (Equity Incentive Plan Awards)**

Our Compensation Committee granted performance units to our NEOs with a grant date of February 27, 2013. Each performance unit has a target value of \$1.00 and is designed to settle 25% in MPC common stock and 75% in cash. Payout of these units could vary from \$0.00 to \$2.00 per unit and is tied to MPC's TSR over a 36-month period as compared to the TSR of those in our peer group (which consists of the following companies and indices: Chevron Corporation; Hess Corporation; HollyFrontier Corporation; Phillips 66; Tesoro Corporation; Valero Energy Corporation; the S&P 500 Energy Index; and the Small Refiner Average) for the January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2015 performance period. No dividends are paid and no voting rights are associated with unvested performance units. If an NEO retires following the completion of one-half of the performance period, the NEO will be eligible to receive, at our Compensation Committee's discretion, a prorated payout based on the actual results of that performance period. In the event of the death of an NEO or a change in control of the Company, all unvested performance units immediately vest at target levels. If an NEO terminates employment under any other circumstance, unvested performance units are forfeited.

Stock Options (Option Awards)

Our Compensation Committee granted stock options to our NEOs with a grant date of February 27, 2013. All options vest in one-third increments on the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant and expire 10 years following the date of grant. In the event of the death or retirement (whether mandatory or not) of an NEO, unvested options granted to such NEO as an officer immediately vest and remain exercisable until the earlier of five years following the date of death or retirement or the original expiration date. Unvested options granted to an NEO as a non-officer immediately vest and remain exercisable until the earlier of three years following the date of death or retirement or the original expiration date. In the event of a change in control of the Company and a Qualified Termination (as defined in the Marathon Petroleum Corporation Amended and Restated Executive Change in Control Severance Benefits Plan (or Executive Change in Control Severance Benefits Plan)), unvested options immediately vest and remain exercisable for the original term of the option. Upon voluntary or involuntary termination of an NEO, unvested options are forfeited. Upon voluntary termination or involuntary termination of an NEO for cause, vested options are cancelled. Upon involuntary termination of an NEO without cause, vested options are exercisable for 90 days following the date of termination.

Restricted Stock (Stock Awards)

Our Compensation Committee granted restricted stock awards to our NEOs with a grant date of February 27, 2013. The restricted stock awards vest in one-third increments on the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date. Dividends accrue on the restricted stock awards and are paid upon vesting. If an NEO retires under our mandatory retirement policy, unvested restricted stock vests and accrued dividends are paid upon the mandatory retirement date (the first day of the month following the officer's 65th birthday). In the event of the death of an NEO or a change in control of the Company, unvested restricted stock immediately vests and accrued dividends are paid. If an NEO retires or otherwise leaves the Company prior to the vesting date, unvested restricted stock and accrued but unpaid dividends are forfeited.

Table of Contents**Outstanding Equity Awards at 2013 Fiscal Year-End**

The following table provides information regarding unexercised options (vested and unvested), vested SARs, unvested restricted stock and performance units held by each of our NEOs as of December 31, 2013.

Name	Grant Date ⁽¹⁾	Stock Option Awards				Stock Awards			Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested ⁽¹⁰⁾
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options/SARs Exercisable (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options/SARs Not Exercisable (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested ⁽⁷⁾ (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested ⁽⁸⁾ (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested ⁽⁹⁾ (#)	
Gary R. Heminger	5/26/04	37,228		14.25	5/26/2014				
	5/25/05	36,659		20.20	5/25/2015				
	6/1/06	35,979		32.06	6/1/2016				
	5/30/07	35,512		51.75	5/30/2017				
	2/27/08	27,589		46.08	2/27/2018				
	2/25/09	93,571		20.19	2/25/2019				
	2/24/10	123,170		24.73	2/24/2020				
	2/23/11	78,914	39,458 ⁽²⁾	41.69	2/23/2021				
	12/5/11	24,570	12,286 ⁽⁴⁾	34.40	12/5/2021				
	2/29/12	70,028	140,057 ⁽⁵⁾	41.55	3/1/2022				
	2/27/13		110,727 ⁽⁶⁾	82.74	2/27/2023				
		563,220	302,528			85,287	7,823,377	7,084,333	14,168,666
Donald C. Templin	7/1/11	49,456	24,729 ⁽³⁾	42.20	7/1/2021				
	2/29/12	14,939	29,879 ⁽⁵⁾	41.55	3/1/2022				
	2/27/13		25,837 ⁽⁶⁾	82.74	2/27/2023				
		64,395	80,445			34,869	3,198,533	1,312,000	2,624,000

Garry L. Peiffer									
	5/25/05	19,424		20.20	5/25/2015				
	6/1/06	8,090		32.06	6/1/2016				
	5/30/07	6,378		51.75	5/30/2017				
	2/27/08	5,042		46.08	2/27/2018				
	2/25/09	15,062		20.19	2/25/2019				
	2/24/10	21,363		24.73	2/24/2020				
	2/23/11	28,166	14,084 ⁽²⁾	41.69	2/23/2021				
	7/1/11	23,310	11,656 ⁽³⁾	42.20	7/1/2021				
	12/5/11	5,608	2,805 ⁽⁴⁾	34.40	12/5/2021				
	2/29/12	14,939	29,879 ⁽⁵⁾	41.55	3/1/2022				
	2/27/13		24,606 ⁽⁶⁾	82.74	2/27/2023				
		147,382	83,030						
						23,186	2,126,852	1,070,083	2,140,166
Anthony R. Kenney									
	2/25/09	15,062		20.19	2/25/2019				
	2/24/10	23,727		24.73	2/24/2020				
	2/23/11	19,747	9,874 ⁽²⁾	41.69	2/23/2021				
	12/5/11	4,754	2,377 ⁽⁴⁾	34.40	12/5/2021				
	2/29/12	11,204	22,410 ⁽⁵⁾	41.55	3/1/2022				
	2/27/13		16,609 ⁽⁶⁾	82.74	2/27/2023				
		74,494	51,270						
						17,952	1,646,737	1,213,083	2,426,166

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Name	Grant Date ⁽¹⁾	Stock Option Awards			Stock Awards			Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested ⁽¹⁰⁾	
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options/SARs Exercisable (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Exercised Options/SARs (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested ⁽⁷⁾ (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested ⁽⁸⁾ (\$)	Number of Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested ⁽⁹⁾ (#)	(\$)
Richard D. Bedell	6/1/06	12,374		32.06	6/1/2016				
	5/30/07	8,568		51.75	5/30/2017				
	5/28/08	5,725		43.38	5/28/2018				
	5/26/10	20,787		25.74	5/26/2020				
	2/23/11	19,747	9,874 ⁽²⁾	41.69	2/23/2021				
	12/5/11	5,314	2,658 ⁽⁴⁾	34.40	12/5/2021				
	2/29/12	11,204	22,410 ⁽⁵⁾	41.55	3/1/2022				
	2/27/13		17,994 ⁽⁶⁾	82.74	2/27/2023				
		83,719	52,936			11,096	1,017,836	1,249,083	2,498,166

- (1) The dates presented in this column that are prior to June 30, 2011, represent the dates awards were granted by Marathon Oil. All other grant dates represent the grant dates of awards granted by MPC. The Marathon Oil awards were converted to MPC equity awards in connection with the Spinoff and remain subject to the original vesting schedules. Therefore, to assist in understanding the vesting dates associated with the pre-Spinoff awards, we list the original grant dates for all awards of MPC equity.
- (2) This stock option grant is scheduled to become exercisable in one-third increments over a three-year period. The remaining unvested portion of the grant became exercisable on February 23, 2014.
- (3) This stock option grant is scheduled to become exercisable in one-third increments over a three-year period. The remaining unvested portion of the grant will become exercisable on July 1, 2014.
- (4) This stock option grant is scheduled to become exercisable in one-third increments over a three-year period. The remaining unvested portion of the grant will become exercisable on December 5, 2014.
- (5) This stock option grant is scheduled to become exercisable in one-third increments over a three-year period. The remaining unvested portion of the grant will become exercisable in one-half increments on March 1, 2014, and March 1, 2015.
- (6)

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This stock option grant is scheduled to become exercisable in one-third increments over a three-year period. This grant will become exercisable in one-third increments on February 27, 2014, February 27, 2015, and February 27, 2016.

- (7) The amounts shown in this column reflect the number of shares of unvested restricted stock held by each of our NEOs on December 31, 2013. Restricted stock grants are generally scheduled to vest in one-third increments on the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date. However, the grant made to Messrs. Heminger, Peiffer, Kenney and Bedell on February 23, 2011 is scheduled to vest in total on the third anniversary of the grant date. The remaining shares of unvested restricted stock granted to Mr. Templin on July 1, 2011 are scheduled to vest on the third anniversary of the grant date.

Name	Grant Date	# of Unvested Shares	Vesting Date
Gary R. Heminger	2/23/11	17,106	2/23/14
	7/1/11	25,632	7/1/14
	12/5/11	1,077	12/5/14
	2/29/12	24,068	3/1/14, 3/1/15
	2/27/13	17,404	2/27/14, 2/27/15, 2/27/16
		85,287	
Donald C. Templin	7/1/11	23,698	7/1/14
	7/1/11	1,975	7/1/14
	2/29/12	5,135	3/1/14, 3/1/15
	2/27/13	4,061	2/27/14, 2/27/15, 2/27/16
		34,869	

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Name	Grant Date	# of Unvested Shares	Vesting Date
Garry L. Peiffer	2/23/11	6,135	2/23/14
	7/1/11	3,950	7/1/14
	12/5/11	230	12/5/14
			3/1/14,
	2/29/12	5,135	3/1/15
			2/27/14,
	2/27/13	7,736	2/27/15,
			2/27/16
		23,186	
Anthony R. Kenney	2/23/11	4,247	2/23/14
	12/5/11	209	12/5/14
			3/1/14,
	2/29/12	7,863	3/1/15
			2/27/14,
	2/27/13	5,633	2/27/15,
			2/27/16
		17,952	
Richard D. Bedell	2/23/11	4,247	2/23/14
	12/5/11	168	12/5/14
			3/1/14,
	2/29/12	3,852	3/1/15
			2/27/14,
	2/27/13	2,829	2/27/15,
			2/27/16
		11,096	

- (8) The amounts shown in this column reflect the aggregate value of all shares of unvested restricted stock held by each NEO on December 31, 2013, using the MPC year-end closing stock price of \$91.73.
- (9) The amounts shown in this column reflect the number of unvested performance units held by each of our NEOs on December 31, 2013. Performance unit grants awarded in 2011 are replacement grants and are intended to replace the cancelled opportunity for each of our NEOs for performance unit grants awarded by Marathon Oil, which were cancelled in connection with the Spinoff. These replacement grants have a 30-month performance period and are designed to settle 100% in cash. The performance unit grants awarded in 2012 and 2013 have a 36-month performance period and are designed to settle 25% in MPC common stock and 75% in cash. Each of these performance unit grants has a target value of \$1.00 and payout may vary from \$0.00 to \$2.00 per unit. Payout is tied to MPC's TSR as compared to specified peer groups.

Name	Grant Date	# of Unvested Units	Performance Period Ending Date
Gary R. Heminger	7/27/11	1,204,333	12/31/13
	2/29/12	3,000,000	12/31/14

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	2/27/13	2,880,000	12/31/15
		7,084,333	
Donald C. Templin	2/29/12	640,000	12/31/14
	2/27/13	672,000	12/31/15
		1,312,000	
Garry L. Peiffer	7/27/11	430,083	12/31/13
	2/29/12	640,000	12/31/14
		1,070,083	
Anthony R. Kenney	7/27/11	301,083	12/31/13
	2/29/12	480,000	12/31/14
	2/27/13	432,000	12/31/15
		1,213,083	
Richard D. Bedell	7/27/11	301,083	12/31/13
	2/29/12	480,000	12/31/14
	2/27/13	468,000	12/31/15
		1,249,083	

(10) The amounts shown in this column reflect the aggregate value of all performance units held by each of our NEOs on December 31, 2013, assuming the maximum payout of \$2.00 per unit, which is the next higher performance measure that exceeds the performance for the performance period ended December 31, 2013.

Table of Contents**Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2013**

The following table provides information regarding stock options exercised by our NEOs in 2013, as well as shares of restricted stock vested in 2013.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired	Value Realized on Exercise ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting ⁽²⁾
	on Exercise (#)	Exercise ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	on Vesting (#)	Vesting ⁽²⁾ (\$)
Gary R. Heminger			61,158	4,744,067
Donald C. Templin			4,542	355,723
Garry L. Peiffer			10,640	831,668
Anthony R. Kenney	31,317	1,418,713	8,504	700,399
Richard D. Bedell	34,676	2,315,535	7,374	616,477

- (1) The amounts shown in this column reflect the actual pre-tax gain realized by our NEOs upon exercise of stock options, which is the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise less the per share grant price.
- (2) The amounts shown in this column reflect the actual pre-tax gain realized by our NEOs upon vesting of restricted stock, which is the fair market value of the shares on the date of vesting.

Post-Employment Benefits for 2013***Pension Benefits***

We provide tax-qualified retirement benefits to our employees, including our NEOs, under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan. While employees of Speedway generally do not participate in the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan, some receive tax-qualified retirement benefits under the Speedway Retirement Plan. In addition, we sponsor the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan and the Speedway Excess Benefit Plan (or Excess Plans) for the benefit of a select group of management and other employees who are highly compensated as defined by Section 414(q) of the Internal Revenue Code (annual compensation of \$115,000 or more in 2013).

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The 2013 Pension Benefits Table below reflects the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits payable to each of our NEOs under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan, the Speedway Retirement Plan and the defined benefit portion of the Excess Plans as of December 31, 2013. These values have been determined using actuarial assumptions consistent with those used in our financial statements.

2013 Pension Benefits Table

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years of Credited Service ⁽¹⁾	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year
Gary R. Heminger	Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan	33.08 years	1,792,185	
	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan	33.08 years	20,362,724	
	Speedway Retirement Plan	6.48 years	255,463	
	Speedway Excess Benefit Plan	6.48 years	3,362,628	
Donald C. Templin	Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan	2.50 years	62,066	
	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan	2.50 years	262,957	
Garry L. Peiffer	Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan	35.42 years	2,169,974	
	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan	35.42 years	9,506,786	
	Speedway Retirement Plan	3.71 years	161,445	
	Speedway Excess Benefit Plan	3.71 years	841,582	
Anthony R. Kenney	Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan	18.83 years	1,145,222	
	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan	18.83 years	3,715,380	
	Speedway Retirement Plan	18.99 years	457,217	
	Speedway Excess Benefit Plan	18.99 years	2,146,308	
Richard D. Bedell	Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan	34.75 years	1,752,826	
	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan	34.75 years	4,886,755	

- (1) The number of years of credited service shown in this column represents the number of years the NEO has participated in the plan. However, plan participation service used for the purpose of calculating each participant's benefit under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan legacy final average pay formula and the Speedway pension equity formula was frozen as of December 31, 2009. Plan participation service used for the purpose of calculating each participant's benefit under the Speedway Retirement Plan legacy final average pay formula was frozen on December 31, 1998.
- (2) The present value of accumulated benefit for the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan was calculated assuming a discount rate of 4.30%, the RP2000 mortality table for lump sums, a 96% lump sum election rate and retirement at age 62. In accordance with the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan provisions and actuarial assumptions, the discount rate for lump sum calculations varied from 0.75% to 1.50% based on the anticipated year of retirement. The present value of accumulated benefit for the Speedway Retirement Plan was calculated assuming a discount rate of 4.30%, the 94GAR mortality table for lump sums, a 96% lump sum election rate and retirement at age 65. In accordance with the Speedway Retirement Plan provisions and actuarial assumptions, the discount rate for lump sum calculations varied from 3.60% to 3.97% based on the anticipated year of retirement.

Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plans

Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan

In general, our employees, other than employees of Speedway, who are age 21 or older and have completed one year of service are eligible to participate in the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan. The Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan is primarily designed to help employees provide for an income after retirement. The monthly benefit under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan was equal to the following formula until December 31, 2009:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Final}}{\text{Average Pay}} \times 1.6\% \times \text{Years of Participation} \right] \left[\times \frac{\text{Estimated Primary Social Security Benefit}}{\text{Years of Participation}} \times 1.33\% \right]$$

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This formula is referred to as the Marathon legacy benefit formula. Effective January 1, 2010, the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan was amended so that participants do not accrue additional years of participation under the Marathon legacy benefit formula. No more than 37.5 years of participation may be recognized under the Marathon legacy benefit formula. Effective January 1, 2013, the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan was further amended to eliminate compensation updates in order to comply with IRS discrimination testing requirements as of December 31, 2012. As a result of this change, the final average pay for active participants is equal to the highest average eligible earnings for three consecutive years over the 10-year period ending December 31, 2012. This could cause future benefit accruals under this formula to be significantly less than they would have been had the plan not been amended.

Eligible earnings under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan include pay for hours worked, pay for allowed hours, military leave allowance, commissions, 401(k) contributions to the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan and incentive compensation bonuses. Age continues to be updated under the Marathon legacy benefit formula.

Benefit accruals for years beginning in 2010 are determined under a cash-balance formula. Under the cash-balance formula, each year plan participants receive pay credits equal to a percentage of compensation based on their plan points. Plan points equal the sum of a participant's age and cash-balance service:

Participants with less than 50 points receive a 7% pay credit;

Participants with at least 50 but less than 70 points receive a 9% pay credit; and

Participants with 70 or more points receive an 11% pay credit.

Effective January 1, 2010, participants in the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan become fully vested upon the completion of three years of vesting service. Normal retirement age for both the Marathon legacy benefit and cash-balance formulas is 65. However, retirement-eligible participants are able to retire and receive an unreduced benefit under the Marathon legacy benefit formula after reaching age 62.

The forms of benefit available under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan include various annuity options and a lump sum distribution option.

Participants are eligible for early retirement upon reaching age 50 and completing 10 years of vesting service. If an employee retires between the ages of 50 and 62, the amount of benefit under the Marathon legacy benefit formula is reduced in accordance with the table below:

Early Retirement		Early Retirement	
Age at Retirement	Factor	Age at Retirement	Factor
62	100%	55	75%
61	97%	54	71%
60	94%	53	67%
59	91%	52	63%

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58	87%	51	59%
57	83%	50	55%
56	79%		

There are no early retirement subsidies under the cash-balance formula. All of our NEOs, except Mr. Templin, are currently eligible for early retirement benefits under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan.

Under the cash-balance formula, plan participants receive pay credits based on age and cash-balance service. For 2013, all of our NEOs except Mr. Templin and Mr. Kenney received pay credits equal to 11% of compensation in our qualified plan, which is the highest level of pay credit available under the plan. Mr. Templin received pay credits equal to 9% of compensation in our qualified plan. Additionally, under the terms of his employment offer entered into with our former parent company, Mr. Templin receives additional contributions to our non-qualified

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plan to ensure that the aggregate contributions from our qualified and non-qualified retirement plans equal 11% of his applicable compensation. Based on the age and service calculation specified in the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan, Mr. Templin will receive a supplemental non-qualified contribution set at 2% of eligible compensation in the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan. This supplemental contribution will be decreased over time as Mr. Templin's age and service increase; he will be eligible for the full 11% contribution in his qualified plan in 2023. Mr. Kenney is not eligible to receive benefits under the cash-balance formula in 2013.

Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan (Defined Benefit)

Marathon Petroleum Company LP (or MPC LP) sponsors the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan, an unfunded, non-qualified retirement plan, for the benefit of a select group of management and highly compensated employees. The Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan generally provides benefits that participants, including our NEOs, would have otherwise received under the tax-qualified Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan were it not for Internal Revenue Code limitations. Eligible earnings under the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan include the items listed above for the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan, as well as deferred compensation contributions. The Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan also provides an enhancement for executive officers using the three highest bonuses earned over the 10-year period up to December 31, 2012, instead of the consecutive bonus formula in place for non-officers. We believe this enhancement is appropriate in light of the greater volatility of executive officer bonuses. A participant must be vested under the Marathon Petroleum Retirement Plan in order for an excess retirement benefit to be payable to the participant.

Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan

MPC LP sponsors the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan, a tax-qualified employee savings plan. In general, our employees, other than employees of Speedway, who are age 21 or older and have completed one year of service, including our NEOs, are eligible to participate in the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan. Participants in the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan become fully vested upon the completion of three years of vesting service. The purpose of the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan is to assist employees in maintaining a steady program of savings to supplement their retirement income and to meet other financial needs.

The Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan allows contributions on an after-tax, pre-tax or Roth basis. Employees may elect to make any combination of pre-tax or Roth contributions from 1% to a maximum of 25% of gross pay. Highly compensated employees are limited to a maximum of 12% of gross pay. In addition, employees may elect to make contributions on an after-tax basis from 1% to a maximum of 18% of gross pay. The Company will, for any given pay period, match each participant's contributions up to a maximum of 7% of gross pay received during the pay period, dollar for dollar, but only out of its accumulated earnings and profits.

Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan (Defined Contribution)

Certain highly compensated non-officer employees and, prior to January 1, 2006, executive officers who elected not to participate in the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan, comprise those eligible to receive defined contribution accruals under the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan. The defined contribution formula in the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan is designed to allow eligible employees to receive Company matching contributions equal to the amount they would have otherwise received under the tax-qualified Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan were it not for Internal Revenue Code limitations. Participants are vested in their Company matching contributions upon the completion of three years of vesting service.

Defined contribution accruals in the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan are credited with interest equal to that paid in the Marathon Stable Value Fund option of the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan. The annual rate of return on this option for the year ended December 31, 2013, was 1.39%. During 2013, the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan provided that all distributions from the plan would be paid in the form of a lump sum following the participant's separation from service.

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As noted, our NEOs no longer participate in the defined contribution formula of the Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan; all non-qualified Company matching contributions for our NEOs now accrue under the Marathon Petroleum Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Plan.

Speedway Retirement Plan

Speedway sponsors the Speedway Retirement Plan. The Speedway Retirement Plan is primarily designed to help employees provide for an income after retirement. During their prior service with Speedway, Messrs. Heminger and Peiffer participated in the Speedway Retirement Plan. At the time of their participation, the monthly benefit under the Speedway Retirement Plan was calculated under the following formula:

$$\left[2.0\% \times \frac{\text{Final Average Pay}}{\text{Years of Participation}} \right] \left[2.0\% \times \frac{\text{Estimated Primary Social Security Benefit}}{\text{Years of Participation}} \right]$$

This formula is referred to as the Speedway legacy benefit formula. This benefit formula was grandfathered for all employees participating in this plan as of December 31, 1998, and no additional years of participation credit are recognized under the Speedway legacy benefit formula beyond that date. No more than 25 years of participation may be recognized under the formula. Effective January 1, 2013, the Speedway Retirement Plan was amended so that final average pay is frozen to be equal to the average eligible earnings for the consecutive 36-month period preceding December 31, 2012. This could cause future benefit accruals under this formula to be significantly less than they would have been had the plan not been amended.

Eligible earnings under the Speedway Retirement Plan include pay for hours worked, pay for allowed hours, military leave allowance, commissions, 401(k) contributions to the Speedway Retirement Savings Plan and incentive compensation bonuses. Vesting service and age continue to be updated under the Speedway legacy benefit formula.

Effective January 1, 1999, the Speedway Retirement Plan was amended so that benefits accrued on or after that date would be determined under a pension equity formula.

As an employee of Speedway, Mr. Kenney has accrued a benefit under both the Speedway legacy benefit formula and the pension equity formula. Under the pension equity formula, each year a participant was credited with a percentage of their final average pay. The percentages were based on the sum of a participant's age plus participation service, as follows:

Age + Participation	Percentage of Final Average Pay
0-29	2.50%
30-39	4.00%
40-49	5.25%
50-59	7.75%
60-69	10.50%
70-79	13.00%
80+	15.50%

The pension equity formula generally provides that a participant's pension equity accrued balance will equal the sum of the percentages the participant has accrued for each year of participation multiplied by final average pay. This pension equity accrued balance is then converted into an actuarially equivalent annuity payable at normal retirement age, which was the participant's accrued benefit under the pension equity formula. Effective January 1, 2010, the Speedway Retirement Plan was amended to provide that no additional pension equity percentage accruals would be made under the Speedway Retirement Plan. Vesting service and age continue to be

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updated under the pension equity formula. The Speedway Retirement Plan was amended to eliminate compensation updates in order to comply with IRS discrimination testing requirements as of December 31, 2012. As a result of this change, final average pay for active employees is equal to average eligible earnings for the consecutive 36-month period preceding December 31, 2012.

For participants who separate from service after 2007, benefits under the Speedway Retirement Plan are fully vested upon the completion of three years of vesting service. Normal retirement age for both the Speedway legacy benefit and pension equity formulas is age 65. The forms of benefit available under the Speedway Retirement Plan include various annuity options and a lump sum distribution option.

Participants are eligible for early retirement upon reaching age 50 and completing 10 years of vesting service. If an employee retires between the ages of 50 and 65, the amount of benefit under the Speedway legacy benefit formula is reduced in accordance with the table below:

Age at Retirement	Early Retirement Factor	Age at Retirement	Early Retirement Factor
65	100%	57	76%
64	97%	56	73%
63	94%	55	70%
62	91%	54	67%
61	88%	53	64%
60	85%	52	61%
59	82%	51	58%
58	79%	50	55%

There are no early retirement subsidies under the pension equity formula. Messrs. Heminger, Peiffer and Kenney are currently eligible for early retirement benefits under the Speedway Retirement Plan.

Speedway Excess Benefit Plan

Speedway also sponsors the unfunded, non-qualified Speedway Excess Benefit Plan for the benefit of a select group of management and highly compensated employees. This plan provides participants, including Messrs. Heminger, Peiffer and Kenney, with benefits that would have otherwise been received from the tax-qualified Speedway Retirement Plan were it not for Internal Revenue Code limitations. Eligible earnings under the Speedway Excess Benefit Plan include the items listed above for the Speedway Retirement Plan, as well as deferred compensation contributions. The Speedway Excess Benefit Plan also provides an enhancement for executive officers based on the highest pay, excluding bonuses, for the consecutive 36-month period preceding December 31, 2012, plus the three highest bonuses earned over the 10-year period up to December 31, 2012. The Company believes this enhancement is appropriate in light of the greater volatility of executive officer bonuses. Additionally, this plan provides an enhancement for certain highly compensated employees who are eligible for the Speedway legacy benefit formula described above. These additional benefits are based on the difference between: applicable covered earnings prior to December 31, 1998; and applicable covered earnings during the consecutive 36-month period preceding December 31, 2012. A participant must be vested under the Speedway Retirement Plan in order for an excess retirement benefit to be payable to the participant.

In addition, the Speedway Excess Benefit Plan provides benefits for participants equal to the non-elective 3.5% Company contributions they would have otherwise received under the tax-qualified Speedway Retirement Savings Plan (or RSP) were it not for Internal Revenue Code limitations.

Speedway Retirement Savings Plan

Speedway sponsors the RSP, a tax-qualified employee savings plan. In general, Speedway employees who are age 21 or older and have completed one year of service are eligible to participate in the RSP. The purpose of the

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RSP is to enable eligible employees to save for retirement. Participants in the RSP become fully vested upon the completion of three years of vesting service. However, highly compensated employees are not eligible to make contributions to the RSP. Therefore, Mr. Kenney is not eligible to make employee contributions or eligible for any Company match contributions.

The RSP also provides an annual 3.5% non-elective Company contribution as applied to eligible compensation as permitted under the law. All employees who are age 21 or older, have completed one year of service, have worked more than 1,000 hours and are employed on the last day of the year are eligible for this contribution. Mr. Kenney is eligible for this contribution.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation

The Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table below provides information regarding the non-qualified savings and deferred compensation plans sponsored by the Company or its subsidiaries.

2013 Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation

Name		Executive			Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End ⁽³⁾ (\$)
		Contributions in Last Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year (\$)	
Gary R. Heminger	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan			958	58,690
	Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan	144,615	310,881	615,030	3,368,791
	EMRO Marketing Company Deferred Compensation Plan			7,676	240,362
Donald C. Templin	Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan		100,537	25,262	208,708
Garry L. Peiffer	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan			1,208	74,063
	Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan		109,038	196,733	1,771,054
	EMRO Marketing Company Deferred Compensation Plan			9,933	311,048
Anthony R. Kenney	Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan			123,128	557,193
	Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan	129,308	106,512	600,346	2,401,533
	Speedway Excess Plan		27,708	3,999	90,114
	EMRO Marketing Company Deferred Compensation Plan			11,737	367,512
Richard D. Bedell	Marathon Petroleum Excess Benefit Plan			3,004	184,104
	Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan		72,208	2,361	172,334

- (1) The amounts shown in this column are also included in the Salary and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation columns of the 2013 Summary Compensation Table.
- (2) The amounts shown in this column are also included in the All Other Compensation column of the 2013 Summary Compensation Table.
- (3) Of the amounts shown in this column, the following amounts have been reported in our Summary Compensation Tables for previous years: (a) under the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan: Mr. Heminger, \$381,830; Mr. Templin, \$75,856; Mr. Peiffer, \$170,665; and Mr. Bedell, \$58,369; (b) under the Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan: Mr. Kenney, \$316,489; and (c) under the Speedway Excess Benefit Plan: Mr. Kenney, \$38,421.

Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan

MPC LP sponsors the Marathon Petroleum Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Plan (which we refer to as the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan). The Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan is an unfunded, non-qualified plan in which our NEOs may participate. This plan is designed to provide participants the opportunity to supplement their retirement savings by deferring income in a tax-effective manner. Participants may defer up to 20% of their salary and bonus each year. Deferral elections are made in December of each year for amounts to be earned in the following year and are irrevocable. The Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan provides for a match on any participant's salary and bonus deferral equal

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to the percentage provided by the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan, which is currently 7%. Participants are fully vested in their deferrals under the plan. Mr. Kenney, who is an employee of Speedway, is not eligible to make deferrals to this plan. He does have a balance in this plan due to his years of employment with MPC LP.

In addition, the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan provides benefits for participants equal to the Company matching contributions they would have otherwise received under the tax-qualified Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan were it not for Internal Revenue Code limitations. Participants in both the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan and the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan are vested in their Company matching contributions upon the completion of three years of vesting service.

Mr. Templin became eligible to participate in the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan on July 1, 2012, after completing the plan's waiting period. While in this waiting period, the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan provided Mr. Templin a credit equal to the maximum potential Company match under the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan (7%) multiplied by his eligible wages.

The investment options available under the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan generally mirror the investment options offered to participants under the Marathon Petroleum Thrift Plan with the exception of MPC common stock and BrokerageLink, which are not investment options under the Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan. The Marathon Petroleum Deferred Compensation Plan provides that all participants will receive their benefits as a lump sum following separation from service.

Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan

Mr. Kenney is eligible to participate in the Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan. The Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan is an unfunded, non-qualified plan in which a select group of management and highly compensated employees of Speedway may participate. The plan was designed to provide participants the opportunity to save for retirement by deferring income in a tax-effective manner. Participants may defer up to 25% of their salary and bonus each year. Deferral elections are made in December of each year for amounts to be earned in the following year and are irrevocable. Participants are fully vested in their deferrals under the plan.

In addition, the Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan provides benefits for participants, which are intended to be approximately equal to the Company matching contributions they would have otherwise received under the tax-qualified Speedway Retirement Savings Plan but which were not received because highly compensated employees are not permitted to defer compensation under that plan. Speedway, therefore, matches each participant's deferrals under the Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan at the rate of \$0.67 per dollar contributed on the first 6% of compensation deferred up to a maximum of 4% of a participant's eligible compensation. Participants are fully vested in these matching amounts under the plan.

The Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan provides participants with two non-elective Company contribution amounts. The first Company contribution amount is equal to 3.5% of salary deferrals. The purpose of this non-elective Company contribution is to compensate for the ineligibility of coverage for salary deferral amounts under the terms of the RSP. The second Company contribution amount is equal to 4% of eligible pay, for employment retention purposes.

The investment options available under the Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan generally mirror the investment options offered to participants under the RSP. All participants in the Speedway Deferred Compensation Plan will receive their benefits as a lump sum following separation from service.

EMRO Marketing Company Deferred Compensation Plan

Messrs. Heminger, Peiffer and Kenney also participated in the EMRO Marketing Company Deferred Compensation Plan (or EMRO Plan) while working at EMRO Marketing Company (a former MPC subsidiary). The EMRO Plan was frozen to new participants effective December 31, 2009. The employees eligible to participate in the EMRO Plan were a select group of management and highly compensated employees.

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The EMRO Plan is an unfunded, non-qualified plan and was designed to provide participants the opportunity to supplement their retirement savings by deferring income in a tax-effective manner and to meet other long-term financial goals. Amounts deferred by participants under the EMRO Plan are credited with interest at the prime interest rate, adjusted quarterly, which was 3.25% for the quarter ended December 31, 2013. The EMRO Plan provides that participants will receive their benefits from the EMRO Plan in a lump sum following separation from service.

Section 409A Compliance

Distributions from all non-qualified deferred compensation plans in which our NEOs participate are consistent with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent required. As a result, distribution of amounts subject to Section 409A may be delayed for six months following retirement or other separation from service where the participant is considered a specified employee for purposes of Section 409A.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

Retirement

Our employees are eligible for retirement once they reach age 50 and have 10 or more years of vesting service with the Company or its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2013, Messrs. Heminger, Peiffer, Kenney and Bedell were retirement eligible. Upon retirement, our NEOs are entitled to receive their vested benefits that have accrued under our employee and executive benefit programs. For more information about the retirement and deferred compensation programs, see Pension Benefits and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation.

In addition, upon retirement, unvested stock options held by our NEOs become immediately exercisable according to the grant terms. Unvested restricted stock awards are forfeited upon retirement (except in the case of a mandatory retirement at age 65, at which time they vest in full). For performance units, if an NEO has worked more than half of the performance period, awards may be vested on a prorated basis at the discretion of the Compensation Committee.

Death or Disability

In the event of death or disability, our NEOs (or their beneficiaries) are entitled to the vested benefits they have accrued under MPC's employee benefits programs. LTI awards immediately vest in full upon the death of an NEO, with performance units vesting at the target level. In the event of disability, LTI awards continue to vest as if the NEO remained employed for up to 24 months during the period of disability.

Other Termination

No employment or severance agreements are in place for our NEOs except as provided in the Executive Change in Control Severance Benefits Plan, which is described in more detail below.

Change in Control

The Executive Change in Control Severance Benefits Plan provides certain benefits upon a change in control and a Qualified Termination (as defined following the Potential Payments upon Termination or Termination in the Event of a Change in Control table) and is designed to ensure continuity of management through a change in control transaction. Upon a change in control and Qualified Termination, our NEOs are eligible to receive:

a cash payment of up to three times the sum of the NEO's current annualized base salary plus three times the highest bonus paid in the three years before the termination or change in control;

life and health insurance benefits for up to 36 months after termination at the lesser of the current cost or the active employee cost;

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an additional three years of service credit and three years of age credit for purposes of retiree health and life insurance benefits;

a cash payment equal to the actuarial equivalent of the difference between amounts receivable by the NEO under the final average pay formula in our pension plans and those which would be payable if: the NEO had an additional three years of participation service credit; the NEO's final average pay would be the higher of their salary at the time of the change in control event or termination plus their highest annual bonus from the preceding three years; for purposes of determining early retirement commencement factors, the NEO had three additional years of vesting service credit and three additional years of age; and the NEO's pension had been fully vested; and

a cash payment equal to the difference between amounts receivable under the defined contribution plans of MPC and its subsidiaries and amounts which would have been received if the NEO's savings had been fully vested.

In October 2012, the Compensation Committee approved changes to the accelerated vesting criteria for future equity awards to require a Qualified Termination to occur in addition to a change in control. Awards that NEOs currently hold that were granted prior to 2012 retain the single-trigger that provides for stock options and restricted stock to become fully vested and exercisable and performance units to vest at target performance levels upon a change in control without a Qualified Termination.

No excise tax gross-up is provided to any current or future participant under the Executive Change in Control Severance Benefits Plan.

The severance benefits are payable if an NEO is terminated or resigns for good reason (as defined in the Executive Change in Control Severance Benefits Plan) in connection with a change in control, with good reason generally being defined as a reduction in the NEO's roles, responsibilities, pay or benefits, or the NEO being required to relocate more than 50 miles from his or her current location. However, benefits are not payable if the termination is for cause or due to mandatory retirement, death, disability or resignation (other than for good reason) by the NEO. The Executive Change in Control Severance Benefits Plan provides that the period during which a separation from service for good reason is considered to be in connection with a change in control continues during a potential change in control period and for two years after a change in control.

The table below reflects the amount of compensation payable to each of our NEOs in the event of termination of employment or change in control, assuming in each case the termination occurred on December 31, 2013, and utilized our closing stock price as of that date.

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Name	Scenario	Severance⁽¹⁾	Additional Pension Benefits⁽²⁾	Accelerated Options⁽³⁾	Accelerated Restricted Stock⁽⁴⁾	Accelerated Performance Units⁽⁵⁾	Other Benefits⁽⁶⁾	Total
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Gary R. Heminger	Change in Control (No Termination or Retirement) ⁽⁷⁾			9,706,895	6,226,908	3,000,000		18,933,803
	Change in Control (With Termination or Retirement)	14,250,000	25,963,754	10,702,331	7,823,377	5,880,000	38,652	64,658,114
	Voluntary Retirement			10,702,331				10,702,331
	Resignation (No Retirement) ⁽⁸⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Involuntary Termination by Company Without Cause or Good Reason ⁽⁹⁾							
	Involuntary Termination by Company With Cause or Good Reason ⁽¹⁰⁾							
Donald C. Templin	Change in Control (No Termination or Retirement) ⁽⁷⁾			2,724,156	2,826,018	640,000		6,190,174
	Change in Control (With Termination or Retirement) ⁽¹¹⁾	5,025,000		2,956,430	3,198,533	1,312,000	35,664	12,527,627
	Voluntary Retirement ⁽¹²⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Resignation (No Retirement)							
	Involuntary Termination by							

Company
Without Cause
or Good
Reason⁽⁹⁾