

1ST CONSTITUTION BANCORP  
Form DEF 14A  
April 15, 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 (Amendment No. )

Filed by the Registrant    
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

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

1st Constitution Bancorp  
(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.
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1. Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
  
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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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1ST CONSTITUTION BANCORP  
P.O. Box 634  
2650 Route 130 North  
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS  
TO BE HELD THURSDAY, MAY 22, 2014

To Our Shareholders:

The 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of 1st Constitution Bancorp will be held on Thursday, May 22, 2014 at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time at the Forsgate Country Club, 375 Forsgate Drive, Monroe Township, New Jersey.

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will be asked to consider and vote upon the following matters:

1. The election of two directors to the Company's Board of Directors;
2. The approval of the compensation of our named executive officers on an advisory (non-binding) basis;
3. The ratification of the selection of BDO USA LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the 2014 fiscal year; and
4. The conduct of other business if properly raised.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on April 1, 2014 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting. Whether or not you contemplate attending the Annual Meeting, we suggest that you promptly execute the enclosed proxy and return it to the Company. You may revoke your proxy at any time prior to the exercise of the proxy by delivering to the Company a later-dated proxy or by delivering a written notice of revocation to the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company believes that the election of the nominees and the proposals being submitted to the shareholders are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and urges you to vote in favor of the nominees and the proposals.

Important notice regarding the availability of proxy materials for the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders: The Proxy Statement for the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and 2013 Annual Report to Shareholders are available at: <http://www.cfpproxy.com/4584>.

By Order of the Board of Directors

ROBERT F. MANGANO  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Cranbury, New Jersey  
April 15, 2014



**YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT**

To assure your representation at the Annual Meeting, please vote your proxy as promptly as possible, whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting. The prompt return of proxies will save the Company the expense of further requests for proxies to ensure a quorum at the Annual Meeting. A stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

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1ST CONSTITUTION BANCORP

P.O. Box 634  
2650 Route 130 North  
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512

PROXY STATEMENT FOR ANNUAL MEETING  
OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON MAY 22, 2014

GENERAL PROXY STATEMENT INFORMATION

This proxy statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors (the "Board of Directors" or the "Board") of 1st Constitution Bancorp (the "Company"), for use at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Annual Meeting") to be held on May 22, 2014, at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time, at the Forsgate Country Club, 375 Forsgate Drive, Monroe Township, New Jersey.

The first date on which this proxy statement and the enclosed form of proxy are being sent to the shareholders of the Company is on or about April 15, 2014.

The Company's principal executive office is P.O. Box 634, 2650 Route 130 North, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512. 1st Constitution Bank is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and is sometimes referred to as the "Bank."

Outstanding Securities and Voting Rights and Procedures

The Board of Directors fixed the close of business of the Company (5:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on April 1, 2014 as the record date and time for determining shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting. Only shareholders of record as of that date and hour will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting.

On the record date, there were 7,084,725 shares of common stock of the Company outstanding and eligible to be voted at the Annual Meeting. Each share is entitled to one vote on each matter properly brought before the Annual Meeting. Other than Company common stock, there are no other outstanding securities of the Company entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

If the enclosed proxy card is properly signed by a shareholder and is not revoked, the shares represented thereby will be voted at the Annual Meeting in the manner specified on the proxy. However, if a proxy solicited by the Board of Directors does not specify how it is to be voted, it will be voted as the Board recommends, that is, (a) "FOR" the election of the two nominees for director named in this proxy statement; (b) "FOR" the approval (on an advisory basis) of the compensation of our named executive officers; (c) "FOR" the ratification of the selection of BDO USA LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the 2014 fiscal year; and (d) in connection with the conduct of other business, if properly raised, in accordance with the judgment of the person or persons named as proxies. If, for any reason, either nominee for director is unable or unavailable to serve or for good cause will not serve, an event that we do not anticipate, the shares represented by the accompanying proxy will be voted for a substitute nominee designated by the Board or the size of the Board may be reduced.

If any other matters are properly presented at the Annual Meeting for consideration, such as consideration of a motion to adjourn the Annual Meeting to another time or place, the persons named as proxies will have discretion to vote on those matters according to their best judgment to the same extent as the person delivering the proxy would be entitled to vote, unless the shareholder otherwise specifies in the proxy. At the date of this proxy statement, we do not anticipate that any other matters will be raised at the Annual Meeting.



## Required Vote

The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote generally is necessary to constitute a quorum at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions and broker “non-votes” are counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum. A broker “non-vote” occurs when a nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary power with respect to that item and has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner.

Certain proposals, such as the ratification of the appointment of auditors, are considered “routine” matters and brokers generally may vote on behalf of beneficial owners who have not furnished voting instructions. For “non-routine” proposals, such as the election of directors and the advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers, brokers may not vote on the proposals unless they have received voting instructions from the beneficial owner.

The affirmative vote of a plurality of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting is required to elect a director. An abstention or a broker non-vote will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on the election of a director. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting is required to approve the compensation of our named executive officers and ratify the selection of BDO USA LLP as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the 2014 fiscal year. The vote for the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers is on an advisory basis and is therefore non-binding. For these last two proposals, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes and, accordingly, will have no effect on the outcome of the vote.

Election inspectors appointed for the Annual Meeting will tabulate the votes cast by proxy or in person at the meeting. The election inspectors will determine whether or not a quorum is present. Votes will NOT be considered cast if the shares are not voted for any reason, including an abstention indicated as such on a written proxy or ballot, if directions are given in a written proxy to withhold votes, or if the votes are withheld by a broker.

## Revocability of Proxies

Any shareholder giving a proxy has the right to attend and vote at the Annual Meeting in person. If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker, or other holder of record, you must obtain a proxy executed in your favor from the holder of record to be able to vote at the Annual Meeting. If you submit a proxy and then wish to change your vote, you will need to revoke the proxy that you have submitted. You can revoke your proxy at any time before it is exercised by voting in person at the Annual Meeting or by delivery of a properly executed, later-dated proxy or a written revocation of your proxy. A later-dated proxy or written revocation must be received before the meeting by the Corporate Secretary of the Company, at P.O. Box 634, 2650 Route 130 North, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512, or it must be delivered to the Corporate Secretary at the Annual Meeting before proxies are voted.

## Multiple Copies of Annual Report and Proxy Statement

When more than one holder of Company common stock shares the same address, we may deliver only one annual report and one proxy statement to that address unless we have received contrary instructions from one or more of those shareholders. Similarly, brokers and other intermediaries holding shares of Company common stock in “street name” for more than one beneficial owner with the same address may deliver only one annual report and one proxy statement to that address if they have received consent from the beneficial owners of the stock.



We will deliver promptly, upon written or oral request, a separate copy of the annual report and proxy statement to any shareholder, including a beneficial owner of stock held in “street name,” at a shared address to which a single copy of either of those documents was delivered. You may make such a request in writing to Stephen J. Gilhooly, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, 1st Constitution Bancorp, at P.O. Box 634, 2650 Route 130 North, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512, or by calling Mr. Gilhooly at (609) 655-4500. This proxy statement and the annual report are available at: <http://www.cfpproxy.com/4584>.

You may also contact Mr. Gilhooly at the address or telephone number above if you are a shareholder of record of the Company and you wish to receive a separate annual report or proxy statement, as applicable, in the future, or if you are currently receiving multiple copies of our annual report and proxy statement and want to request delivery of a single copy in the future. If your shares are held in “street name” and you want to increase or decrease the number of copies of our annual report and proxy statement delivered to your household in the future, you should contact the broker or other intermediary who holds the shares on your behalf.

#### Solicitation of Proxies

This proxy solicitation is being made by the Board. The cost of the solicitation will be borne by the Company. In addition to the use of the mails, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone, facsimile, email, or other electronic means by officers, directors and employees of the Company. We will not specially compensate those persons for such solicitation activities. Although we do not expect to do so, we may retain a proxy-soliciting firm to assist us in soliciting proxies. If so, we would pay the proxy-soliciting firm a fee and reimburse it for certain out-of-pocket expenses. Arrangements may be made with brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for forwarding solicitation materials to the beneficial owners of common stock held of record by such persons, and we will reimburse such persons for their reasonable expenses incurred in forwarding the materials.

#### Smaller Reporting Company

The Company has elected to prepare this proxy statement and other annual and periodic reports as a “smaller reporting company” consistent with rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## ITEM 1 - ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Board of Directors is divided into three separate classes of directors, designated as Class I, Class II, and Class III. The directors in Class I are serving a three-year term which expires in 2015; the directors in Class II are serving a three-year term which expires in 2016; and the directors in Class III are serving a three-year term which expires in 2014, and in each case until their successors are duly elected and qualified. At each annual meeting, one class of directors will be elected for terms of three years to succeed those directors in the class whose terms then expire.

The Company's certificate of incorporation requires each class of directors to consist as nearly as possible of one-third of the authorized number of directors. In the event that a nominee stands for election as a director at an annual meeting as a result of an increase by the Board of Directors of the authorized number of directors and such nominee is to serve in a class of directors whose term is not expiring at such annual meeting, the nominee, if elected, may stand for an initial term expiring concurrent with the expiration of the term of the directors in the class to which such nominee is elected as a director.

The director nominees for election at the Annual Meeting are the two nominees for election as Class III directors, John P. Costas and Robert F. Mangano, who, if elected, will serve a three-year term expiring in 2017 and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

The number of nominees was determined by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Company's by-laws. If, for any reason, either nominee for director is unable or unavailable to serve or for good cause will not serve, the shares represented by the accompanying proxy will be voted for a substitute nominee designated by the Board or the size of the Board may be reduced. The Board believes that the named nominees are available, and, if elected, will be able to serve.

## DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following tables set forth (i) the name, age and class of the nominees for election to director, the names, ages and classes of the directors whose terms extend beyond 2014 and the name and age of the executive officer of the Company who does not also serve as director of the Company, (ii) the other positions and offices presently held by such persons with the Company, if any, (iii) the period during which such persons have served on the Board of Directors, if applicable, (iv) the expiration of each director's term as director and (v) the principal occupations and employment of such persons during the past five years. Additional biographical information for each person follows the tables.

## NOMINEES FOR ELECTION AT 2014 ANNUAL MEETING

Name and Position with the Company, if any	Age	Class	Director Since	Expiration of Term	Principal Occupation
John P. Costas, Director	57	III	2011	2014	Managing Member of Costas Holdings, LLC/Key Largo, Florida
Robert F. Mangano, Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	68	III	1999	2014	President and Chief Executive Officer, 1st Constitution Bank/Cranbury, New



Set forth below are the names of, and certain biographical information regarding, the director nominees.

John P. Costas is the Managing Member of Costas Holdings, LLC, a private equity firm, since July 2012. Mr. Costas was Chairman of PrinceRidge LLC, a financial services firm, from 2009 to July 2012. Mr. Costas was with UBS, a financial services firm, from 1996 to 2007. During his tenure at UBS, Mr. Costas held various positions, including Deputy CEO of UBS A.G., Chairman and CEO of the UBS Investment Bank and Chairman and CEO of Dillon Read Capital Management LLC. Mr. Costas was a member of the UBS Group Executive Management Committee from 2001 to 2005. Prior to joining UBS, Mr. Costas was with CS First Boston Corporation from 1981 to 1996. While at CS First Boston Corporation, Mr. Costas held several positions, including Co-Global Head of the Fixed Income Division. Mr. Costas also previously served as a member of the NYSE advisory board. Mr. Costas has a B.A. from the University of Delaware and an MBA from the Tuck School at Dartmouth College. Mr. Costas serves as a director of A Better Chance National Board. Additionally, Mr. Costas is a member of the board of the Ocean Reef Club in Key Largo, Florida.

Mr. Costas is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his decades of experience in the financial industry. Mr. Costas brings extensive financial experience to the Board as a former chief executive officer with two different financial services companies and his prior affiliation with UBS where he had broad banking and credit management responsibilities.

Robert F. Mangano is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and of the Bank. Prior to joining the Bank in 1996, Mr. Mangano was President and Chief Executive Officer of Urban National Bank, a community bank in the northern part of New Jersey for a period of three years and a Senior Vice President of another bank for one year. Prior to such time, Mr. Mangano held a senior position with Midlantic Corporation for 21 years. Mr. Mangano is Treasurer of the Englewood Hospital Medical Center and serves as Trustee of the Board of Englewood Hospital Medical Center, as well as being Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Compensation Committee.

Mr. Mangano is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his business skills and experience, his extensive knowledge of financial and operational matters acquired from a long and illustrious career working for several banks in increasingly senior roles and leadership positions, and his deep understanding of the Company's and the Bank's people and products that he has acquired in over 18 years of service.

## DIRECTORS WHOSE TERMS EXTEND BEYOND THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING

Name and Position with the Company, if any	Age	Class	Director Since	Expiration of Term	Principal Occupation
Charles S. Crow, III, Chairman of the Board	64	I	1999	2015	Attorney, Crow & Cushing/ Princeton, New Jersey
David C. Reed, Director	63	I	2004	2015	CEO, Mapleton Nurseries/ Kingston, New Jersey and Managing Director, Reed & Company/Princeton, New Jersey
William M. Rue, Director and Corporate Secretary	66	II	1999	2016	Chairman, Charles E. Rue & Son, Inc./Trenton, New Jersey
Frank E. Walsh, III, Director	47	II	1999	2016	Vice President, Jupiter Capital Management Partners, LLC/Morristown, New Jersey

Set forth below are the names of, and certain biographical information regarding, the directors of the Company whose terms extend beyond the 2014 Annual Meeting.

Charles S. Crow, III has served as the Chairman of the Board of the Company and of the Bank since March 2005. From February 2000 until May 2005, Mr. Crow served as corporate secretary of the Company. Mr. Crow is a partner in the law firm of Crow & Cushing in Princeton, New Jersey, which is the successor to Crow & Associates following the addition of an existing partner's name to the name of the law firm in 2013. From January 1, 1992 to November 30, 1998, Mr. Crow was a partner in the law firm of Crow & Tartanella in Somerset, New Jersey. Mr. Crow serves as a director of each of Arden-Sage Multi-Strategy TEI Fund (formerly Robeco-Sage Tricon Fund Ltd.) and Arden-Sage Multi-Strategy Fund (formerly Robeco-Sage Multi-Strategy Fund), each of which is a closed-end, non-diversified, management investment company that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Mr. Crow is also a director of Otus Fund Ltd., Otus Fund SPC Ltd., Blenheim Commodity Fund, Ltd., Blenheim Global Markets Fund, Ltd., Blenheim Diversified Dynamic Alpha Fund, Ltd., Arden Investment Series Trust (ARDNX), Aria Opportunity Fund, Ltd., Aria Opportunity Offshore Fund, Ltd., Parsoon Opportunity Fund Ltd., Tenor Opportunity Master Fund, Ltd. and Tenor Opportunity Fund, Ltd., each of which is an open-ended fund company invested in traditional and alternative investments. In addition, Mr. Crow sits on the Board of Managers of Investor Analytics LLC., which provides risk analytics to portfolio managers, investors and others through the use of advanced mathematical tools and methodologies. Mr. Crow is also a director and member of the compensation and finance committees of Centurion Ministries, Inc., a nonprofit entity that seeks to vindicate and free from prison those individuals in North America who are factually innocent of the crimes for which they have been unjustly convicted and imprisoned for life or death.

Mr. Crow is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his education, his business skills and expertise, and his extensive legal knowledge, acquired through the years from private legal practice as well as service on other boards.



David C. Reed is a Certified Public Accountant with senior executive experience. Mr. Reed has been the Chief Executive Officer, principal owner, and co-founder of Mapleton Nurseries, a wholesale nursery specializing in container-grown native and ornamental trees and shrubs in Kingston, New Jersey since 1998, and has served as Managing Director of Reed & Company, a privately held wealth management and consulting firm in Princeton, New Jersey since 1995. Since 2005, Mr. Reed has served as director and chair of the audit committee of Arden-Sage Triton Fund, L.L.C. and Arden-Sage Multi-Strategy Fund, L.L.C. (formerly Robeco-Sage Triton Fund, L.L.C. and Robeco-Sage Multi-Strategy Fund, L.L.C.), each of which is a closed-end, non-diversified, management investment company that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Since October 2012, Mr. Reed has served as director and chair of the audit committee of Arden Alternative Strategies Fund, which is the single series comprising the Arden Investment Series Trust, an open-end management investment company that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Mr. Reed is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his accounting skills and his extensive experience with policy development and implementation, establishment and management of international operations, financial and tax planning, risk management, and systems analysis and development. These skills and expertise are the result of his training in accounting, his work experience in which he serves as chief executive officer and his service on other boards.

William M. Rue has served as Chairman of Charles E. Rue & Son, Inc., an insurance agency which has its principal office in Trenton, New Jersey, since February 2013, and served previously as its President from 1985 to February 2013. Mr. Rue is a director of The Rue Foundation, a nonprofit corporation, and is a general partner at Rue Brothers, Ltd. Mr. Rue also served as Chairman of Rue Financial Services, Inc., a financial services provider, from 2002 to 2012. Mr. Rue has been a Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter since 1972 and an Associate in Risk Management since 1994. Mr. Rue also serves as a director for each of the following organizations: Selective Insurance Group, Inc. (a Nasdaq Global Select Market listed company), Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Corporation and Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Hamilton (where he sits on the compensation committee). In addition, Mr. Rue is a trustee of Rider University, a nonprofit private university. Mr. Rue is also a Certified Insurance Counselor.

Mr. Rue is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors and brings valuable insight to our Board of Directors as a result of his broad range of business skills and his insurance and financial literacy and expertise. Mr. Rue honed these skills and expertise during his long and successful business career, in which he served as president of an insurance company and president of a financial services provider, as well as his service on non-profit boards of directors.

Frank E. Walsh, III has been a Vice President of Morristown, NJ Jupiter Capital Management Partners, LLC since 1990. Jupiter and its affiliates invest in a wide variety of public and private securities on behalf of their clients. Mr. Walsh was a founding partner of WR Capital Partners, LLC. WR is a private equity investment partnership and a successor to Wesray Capital, which Mr. Walsh joined in 1990. Prior to joining Wesray, Mr. Walsh was an analyst at Kidder, Peabody, Inc. in New York City. Mr. Walsh serves as a director and audit committee member for World Point Terminals, a Canadian privately held company which operates petroleum storage facilities primarily in North America. Mr. Walsh is also the Manager of the general partner of two privately held limited partnerships: Waterville Partners, LP and Mulligan Holdings, LP.

Mr. Walsh is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors because of his business skills and experience, executive leadership expertise and investment acumen developed during his long career at Jupiter Capital Management Partners, LLC and WR Capital Partners, LLC, and his service on other boards.

Directors

No director of the Company other than Messrs. Crow, Reed and Rue is also currently a director of any other company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Each of the above directors of the Company also serves as a director of the Bank.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT DIRECTORS

Name and Position with the Company	Age	Principal Occupation
Stephen J. Gilhooly, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	61	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, 1st Constitution Bank/Cranbury, New Jersey

Set forth below are the names of, and certain biographical information regarding, executive officers of the Company who do not serve as a director of the Company. Our other executive officer, Mr. Mangano, serves as the President and Chief Executive Officer and as a director of the Company.

Stephen J. Gilhooly is the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the Bank and the Treasurer of the Company. Prior to April 1, 2014, Mr. Gilhooly served as the Bank’s Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining the Bank, Mr. Gilhooly most recently served as Senior Vice President and Treasurer of Florida Community Bank, Weston, Florida, from May 2011 to May 2013. Prior to joining Florida Community Bank, Mr. Gilhooly served as Executive Vice President and Treasurer of the banking subsidiaries of Capital Bank Financial Corporation (formerly North American Financial Holdings) (“CBF”) since September 2010. Prior to its acquisition by CBF, Mr. Gilhooly was Executive Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of TIB Financial Corp. (“TIB”), Naples, Florida, from 2006 to 2010. Prior to joining TIB, Mr. Gilhooly worked for 15 years with Advest, Inc. in New York as Director in its Financial Institutions Group. Mr. Gilhooly earned a B.S. degree in Economics and a M.S. degree in Accounting from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a Certified Public Accountant and a Chartered Global Management Accountant.

Recommendation

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” EACH OF THE DIRECTOR NOMINEES.



ITEM 2 – ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

We are asking our shareholders to cast an advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in our proxy statement under “Executive Compensation” and “Termination of Employment and Change in Control” in the tabular and accompanying narrative disclosure regarding named executive officer compensation.

As required by Section 14A(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), our shareholders are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting to approve the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers, as disclosed in this proxy statement pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K at least once every three years. In our 2013 annual meeting of shareholders held on May 23, 2013, an advisory vote was held on the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation. In such advisory vote, the Company’s shareholders voted for the holding of an advisory vote on the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers once every year (1 year).

Our executive compensation arrangements are designed to enhance shareholder value on an annual and long-term basis. Through the use of base pay as well as annual and long-term incentives, we seek to compensate our named executive officers for their contributions to our profitability and success. Please read “Executive Compensation” beginning on page 25 and “Termination of Employment and Change in Control Arrangements” beginning on page 33 of this proxy statement for additional details about our executive compensation arrangements, including information about the fiscal year 2013 compensation of our named executive officers. We are asking our shareholders to indicate their support for our compensation arrangements as described in this proxy statement.

For the reasons discussed above, the Board recommends that shareholders vote in favor of the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Proxy Statement, dated April 15, 2014, pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the compensation tables and narrative discussion, is hereby APPROVED.”

The affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast is required to approve the compensation of our named executive officers. Because your vote is advisory, however, it will not be binding upon or overrule any decisions of the Board, nor will it create any additional fiduciary duty on the part of the Board. This advisory vote also does not seek to have the Board or Compensation Committee take any specific action. However, the Board and the Compensation Committee value the view expressed by our shareholders in their vote on this proposal and will take into account the outcome of the vote when considering executive compensation matters in the future. In considering the outcome of this advisory vote, the Board will review and consider all shares voted in favor of the proposal and not in favor of the proposal. Broker non-votes will have no impact on the outcome of this advisory vote.

Recommendation

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” THE APPROVAL OF THE COMPENSATION OF THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AS DISCLOSED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO ITEM 402 OF REGULATION S-K.

### ITEM 3 - RATIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has selected BDO USA LLP (“BDO”) as the Company’s independent auditors for the 2014 fiscal year. BDO has served as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm since June 28, 2013. For the balance of 2013 (i.e., January 1, 2013 to June 28, 2013), ParenteBeard LLC (“ParenteBeard”) served as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm.

#### Change in Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

As previously disclosed by the Company in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 2, 2013 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), on June 28, 2013 (the “Notification Date”), the Company, after review and recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Audit Committee”), appointed BDO as the Company’s new independent registered public accounting firm for and with respect to the year ending December 31, 2013, and dismissed ParenteBeard from that role. The principal audit personnel at ParenteBeard who worked on the audit of the Company’s financial statements had resigned from ParenteBeard and joined BDO.

ParenteBeard began serving as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm effective October 1, 2009. The reports of ParenteBeard on the Company’s financial statements as of and for the two years ended December 31, 2012 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of an opinion, and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

During the two years ended December 31, 2012, and from December 31, 2012 through the Notification Date, there were (i) no disagreements with ParenteBeard on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of ParenteBeard, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in its reports on the consolidated financial statements of the Company; and (ii) no “reportable events” (as such term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K).

During the two years ended December 31, 2012, and from December 31, 2012 through the engagement of BDO as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, the Company did not consult with BDO regarding (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company’s consolidated financial statements, and no written or oral advice was provided by BDO that was an important factor considered by the Company in reaching a decision as to accounting, auditing or financial reporting issues, or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement or event, as set forth in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) or Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

The Company previously provided ParenteBeard with a copy of the foregoing disclosure and requested that ParenteBeard furnish the Company with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agreed with the statements made above. A copy of ParenteBeard’s letter dated July 1, 2013 was filed as Exhibit 16.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 2, 2013 with the SEC.

#### Ratification of the Selection of BDO by Shareholders

In addition to selecting BDO as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the Company’s 2014 fiscal year, the Audit Committee has directed that management submit the selection of independent registered public accounting firm for ratification by the Company’s shareholders at the Annual Meeting.



One or more representatives of BDO are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting. The representatives will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Shareholder ratification of the selection of BDO as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm is not required by the Company's by-laws or otherwise. However, the Board is submitting the selection of BDO to shareholders for ratification as a matter of good corporate practice. If the shareholders fail to ratify the selection, the Audit Committee will reconsider whether or not to retain that firm. Unless contrary instructions are given, the shares of common stock represented by the proxies being solicited will be voted "FOR" the ratification of the selection of BDO as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the Company's 2014 fiscal year.

#### Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the SEC auditor independence rules require all public accounting firms that audit issuers to obtain pre-approval from their respective audit committees in order to provide professional services without impairing independence.

The fees billed by the Company's independent registered public accounting firms relating to the 2013 and 2012 fiscal years were as follows:

#### ParenteBeard

Type of Service	2012 (1)
Audit Fees (2)	\$ 163,400
Audit-Related Fees (3)	19,100
Tax Fees (4)	33,500
All Other Fees (5)	30,600
Total	\$ 246,600

#### BDO

Type of Service	2013 (6)
Audit Fees (7)	\$ 145,855
Audit-Related Fees (8)	41,320
Tax Fees (9)	22,235
All Other Fees	-
Total	\$ 209,410

(1) Consists of fees billed by ParenteBeard.

(2) Includes fees for professional services rendered for the audit of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements and review of consolidated financial statements included in Forms 10-Q, including out-of-pocket expenses. The amount also includes fees related to the provision of consents in regard to the Company's Form S-8 and Form S-3 filings with the SEC.

(3) The amount relates to the audit of the Company's 401(k) Plan.

(4) Includes fees for services rendered for tax compliance.



- (5) Includes fees for services rendered for XBRL compliance.
- (6) Consists of fees billed by BDO for the period from June 28, 2013 to December 31, 2013.
- (7) Includes fees for professional services rendered for the audit of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements and review of consolidated financial statements included in Forms 10-Q, including out-of-pocket expenses.
- (8) The amount relates to work performed in connection with the merger of Rumson-Fair Haven Bank and Trust Company with and into the Bank.
- (9) Includes fees for services rendered for tax compliance.

In accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Audit Committee established policies and procedures under which all audit and non-audit services performed by the Company's principal accountants must be approved in advance by the Audit Committee. As provided in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, all audit and non-audit services must be pre-approved by the Audit Committee in accordance with these policies and procedures.

All services described above were approved in accordance with the Audit Committee's Pre-Approval policy described directly below.

#### Audit Committee Pre-Approval Procedures

The Audit Committee has adopted a formal policy concerning the pre-approval of audit and non-audit services to be provided by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. The policy requires that all services to be performed by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, including audit services, audit-related services and permitted non-audit services, be pre-approved by the Audit Committee. The policy permits the Audit Committee to delegate pre-approval authority to one or more members, provided that any pre-approval decisions are reported to the Audit Committee at its next meeting. Specific services being provided by the independent registered public accounting firm are regularly reviewed in accordance with the pre-approval policy. At subsequent Audit Committee meetings, the Audit Committee receives updates on services being provided by the independent registered public accounting firm, and management may present additional services for approval. Each new engagement of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm has been approved in advance by the Audit Committee.

#### Recommendation

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" THE RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF BDO USA LLP AS INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR THE COMPANY'S 2014 FISCAL YEAR.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### General

The Company is committed to establishing sound principles of corporate governance which promote honest, responsible and ethical business practices. The Company's corporate governance practices are actively reviewed and evaluated by the Board of Directors and, if requested by the Board of Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors. This review includes comparing the Board's current governance policies and practices with those suggested by authorities active in corporate governance as well as the practices of other public companies. Based upon this evaluation, the Board has adopted those policies and practices that it believes are the most appropriate corporate governance policies and practices for the Company.

### Board Leadership Structure and Role in Risk Oversight

The Board is composed of Charles S. Crow, III (Chairman), Robert F. Mangano, David C. Reed, William M. Rue, Frank E. Walsh, III and John P. Costas. Mr. Mangano is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and of the Bank. We have employed the same basic leadership structure since prior to the time that we became an SEC reporting company in 2001. We separate the roles of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer in recognition of the differences between the two roles. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for implementing the strategic goals of the Company and for the day to day leadership, operations and performance of the Company, while the Chairman of the Board provides strategic guidance to the Chief Executive Officer, presides over meetings of the full Board and, if the Chairman is independent, presides over executive sessions of the independent directors and chairs meetings of shareholders.

Our Audit Committee is primarily responsible for overseeing the Company's risk management processes, and undertakes in its charter to discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. The Audit Committee meets periodically with management to discuss policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management and to review the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. Each of our other Board committees also considers the risk within its area of responsibilities. For example, our Compensation Committee considers the risks that may be implicated by our executive compensation programs.

While our Audit Committee oversees the Company's risk management processes with input from our Board, management is responsible for day-to-day risk management processes. We believe this division of responsibilities is the most effective approach for addressing the risks facing our Company and that our Board leadership structure supports this approach.

### Committee Memberships

There are three standing committees of the Board of Directors: the Audit Committee (the "Audit Committee"); the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee"); and the Compensation Committee (the "Compensation Committee"). The table below provides current membership for each of the Board committees.

Name	Audit Committee	Compensation Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Charles S. Crow, III	X	X	X
David C. Reed	X*	X	X
William M. Rue	X	X	X*
Frank E. Walsh, III	X	X	X
John P. Costas	X	X*	X

X = Committee member; \* = Chairman

#### Director and Nominee Independence

The Board of Directors has determined that a majority of the directors and all current members of the Audit Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Compensation Committee are “independent” within the meaning of the Nasdaq independence standards, that the members of the Audit Committee are also “independent” for purposes of Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act and that each member of the Compensation Committee is an “outside director” within the meaning of Regulation 1.162-27 under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and is a “non-employee director” within the meaning of Rule 16b-3(b)(3) promulgated under the Exchange Act (“Exchange Act Rule 16b-3”).

The Board has affirmatively determined that each of Messrs. Crow, Reed, Rue, Walsh and Costas has no material relationship with the Company affecting his independence as a director and that each is “independent” within the meaning of the independence standards established by Nasdaq. In making each of these independence determinations, the Board considered and broadly assessed, from the standpoint of materiality and independence, all of the information provided by each director and nominee in response to detailed inquiries concerning his independence and any direct or indirect business, family, employment, transactional or other relationship or affiliation of such director with the Company and considered the deposit and other banking relationships with each director. In making the independence determinations, the Board also considered the following relationships: (i) with respect to Mr. Rue, the Board considered the fact that Charles E. Rue & Son, Inc., which is owned and controlled by Mr. Rue, acts as the Company’s insurance broker and that Mr. Rue owns 25% of a real estate partnership which has a loan from the Bank that is secured by a mortgage in favor of the Bank on property owned by the partnership; (ii) with respect to Mr. Crow, the Board considered the fact that certain entities owned or controlled by Mr. Crow are customers of, and conduct banking transactions with, the Bank in the ordinary course of business on customary terms. These transactions were made in the ordinary course of business, on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons, and did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

#### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is comprised of Messrs. David C. Reed (Chairman), John P. Costas, Charles S. Crow, III, William M. Rue and Frank E. Walsh, III. The Audit Committee serves as a communication point among non-Audit Committee directors, internal auditors, the independent accountants and Company management as their respective duties relate to financial accounting, financial reporting and internal controls. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to accounting policies, internal controls, financial and operating controls, standards of corporate conduct and performance, financial reporting practices and sufficiency of auditing.





The principal functions of the Audit Committee include:

- assisting the Board in the oversight of the integrity of the Company's financial statements and its financial reporting processes and systems of internal controls;
- overseeing the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the Company's financial statements; and
- appointing and retaining, compensating and overseeing the work of any independent registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.

The Board has determined that all Audit Committee members are able to read and understand financial statements and at least one member has accounting or related financial management expertise in accordance with the applicable Nasdaq rules. The Board has also determined that David C. Reed qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" and he serves as the Company's "audit committee financial expert." No member of the Audit Committee received any compensation from the Company during fiscal year 2013 other than compensation for services as a director.

The Audit Committee charter is not available to security holders on the Company's website. The Audit Committee charter is included as Appendix A to this proxy statement.

#### Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company is comprised of five independent directors appointed by the Board of Directors, each of whom is independent for purposes of audit committee membership under applicable Nasdaq and SEC rules. The Audit Committee operates under the Audit Committee charter, which was adopted in March 2004. The Audit Committee charter provides that the Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company's financial statements, accounting and financial reporting principles, internal controls, and procedures designed to ensure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm performs an annual independent audit of the financial statements and expresses an opinion on the conformity of those financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The Audit Committee's responsibility is to monitor and oversee these processes and report its findings to the full Board. The Audit Committee assists the Board in monitoring:

- the integrity of the financial statements of the Company;
- the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence;
- the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent registered public accounting firm; and
- the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee reviews the results of the Company's audit, of its interim quarterly reviews, the overall quality of the Company's accounting policies and other required communications, including those described in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1, AU Section 380), "Communications with Audit Committees," as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") in Rule 3200T. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm assists management, as necessary, in updating the Audit Committee concerning new accounting developments and their potential impact on the Company's financial reporting. The Audit Committee also meets five (5) times a year with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm without management present.

The Audit Committee reviews and discusses with management the Company's annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Company's disclosures under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The Audit Committee also meets with Company management, without the Company's independent registered public accounting firm present, to discuss management's evaluation of the performance of the independent registered public accounting firm.

With respect to fiscal year 2013, the Audit Committee:

- met with management and BDO and reviewed and discussed the Company's audited financial statements and discussed significant accounting issues;
  - periodically met with management to review and discuss quarterly financial results;
  - discussed with ParenteBeard the scope of its services;
  - discussed with BDO the scope of its services, including its audit plan;
  - reviewed the Company's internal control processes and procedures;
- discussed with BDO the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1, AU Section 380), as adopted by the PCAOB in Rule 3200T;
- received and reviewed the written disclosures and letter from BDO required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding BDO's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and discussed with BDO its independence from management and the Company; and
- reviewed and approved all audit and non-audit services provided by BDO and ParenteBeard during fiscal year 2013.

Based on the foregoing review and discussions, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 for filing with the SEC.

Members of the Audit Committee

DAVID C. REED (Chairman)  
CHARLES S. CROW, III  
WILLIAM M. RUE  
FRANK E. WALSH, III  
JOHN P. COSTAS



## Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is comprised of Messrs. John P. Costas (Chairman), Charles S. Crow, III, David C. Reed, William M. Rue, and Frank E. Walsh, III, each of whom has been determined by the Board to be “independent” within the meaning of the Nasdaq independence standards, and each of whom is an “outside director” within the meaning of Code Section 162(m) and is a “non-employee director” within the meaning of Exchange Act Rule 16b-3.

The Compensation Committee reviews and approves the compensation arrangements for the Company’s executives and outside directors. The Compensation Committee administers the Company’s equity incentive plans and makes awards pursuant to those plans.

No Compensation Committee member participates in any of the Company’s employee compensation programs. The Board has determined that none of the current Compensation Committee members has any material business relationships with the Company.

The Compensation Committee charter is not available to security holders on the Company’s website. The Compensation Committee charter, which was most recently amended in May 2013, is included as Appendix B to this proxy statement.

## Role of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors. Subject to the final review and approval by the Board, the Compensation Committee evaluates, determines and approves the compensation of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, its principal accounting officer and outside directors. The Compensation Committee administers the Company’s equity plans. The Compensation Committee also has overall responsibility for monitoring, on an ongoing basis, the executive compensation policies, plans and programs of the Company. The Compensation Committee may delegate its authority relating to non-employee director compensation to a subcommittee consisting of one or more members when appropriate.

## Compensation Committee Process and Role of Management

The Compensation Committee generally holds two regularly scheduled in-person meetings a year and additional meetings as appropriate either in person or by telephone. Generally, the Compensation Committee chair works with management in establishing the agenda for Compensation Committee meetings. Management also prepares and submits information during the course of the year for the consideration of the Compensation Committee, such as management’s proposed recommendations to the Compensation Committee for performance measures and proposed financial targets, management’s proposed recommendations to the Compensation Committee for salary increases, management’s performance evaluations of executive officers, and other data and information, if requested by the Compensation Committee.

Although many of the compensation decisions are made during the Compensation Committee’s annual review process, the compensation planning process spans throughout the year. Subject to the final review and approval by the Board, the Compensation Committee reviews and approves the Company’s goals and objectives relevant to the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation, evaluates the Chief Executive Officer’s performance in light of those goals and objectives at least once per year and determines the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation level based on this evaluation. The Chief Executive Officer is not present during voting or deliberations with respect to his compensation. On an annual basis, the Compensation Committee also reviews and approves base salary, annual incentive compensation and long-term equity-based compensation of the other executive officer of the Company.



### Risk Assessment of Compensation Programs

The Compensation Committee discusses, evaluates and reviews with the Company's senior risk officer all of our employee compensation programs in light of the risks posed to us by such programs and how to limit such risks and to assess whether any aspect of these programs would encourage any employees to manipulate reported earnings to enhance their compensation and assess whether any aspect of these programs would encourage the Company's senior executive officers to take any unnecessary or excessive risks that could threaten the value of the Company. Included in the analysis are such factors as (i) the appropriate levels of "fixed" and "variable" or "at risk" compensation, (ii) the appropriate levels of long-term incentive compensation between service-based and performance-based compensation, and (iii) the risk and performance criteria, if any, attached to the awards under employee compensation plans. Based on this assessment, the Compensation Committee determined that the Company's executive compensation programs are not reasonably likely to encourage the Company's senior executive officers to take unnecessary or excessive risks that could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

### Compensation Committee Advisors

The Compensation Committee charter grants the Compensation Committee full authority to engage compensation consultants and other advisors to assist it in the performance of its responsibilities. Prior to retaining, or seeking advice from, a compensation consultant or other advisor, the Compensation Committee must consider the independence of such compensation consultant or other advisor, taking into consideration the factors set forth in the Compensation Committee charter. A compensation consultant retained by the Compensation Committee reports directly to the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee relies on management and outside advisers for staff work and technical guidance in conducting its affairs. It retains full authority to engage independent third party advisers. In 2013, the Compensation Committee did not engage any compensation consultants.

### Director Compensation Process

A discussion of the Company's determination of director compensation is included in the "Director Compensation" section of this proxy statement.

### Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is currently comprised of Messrs. William M. Rue (Chairman), Frank E. Walsh, III, John P. Costas, Charles S. Crow, III and David C. Reed. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for recommending for consideration by the Board candidates to serve as directors of the Company as well as the re-election of current directors. The committee also reviews recommendations from shareholders regarding corporate governance and director candidates. The procedure for submitting recommendations of director candidates is set forth below under the caption "Selection of Director Candidates."

In accordance with the marketplace rules of the Nasdaq Global Market, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is currently, and was during 2013, composed entirely of independent, non-management members of the Board of Directors.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee charter is not available to security holders on the Company's website. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee charter is included as Appendix C to this proxy statement.

#### Selection of Director Candidates

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has established a policy regarding the consideration of director candidates, including those recommended by shareholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, together with the President and other Board members, will from time to time as appropriate identify the need for new Board members. Particular proposed director candidates who satisfy the criteria set forth below and otherwise qualify for membership on the Board will be identified by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In identifying candidates, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will seek input and participation from the President, other Board members, and other appropriate sources, to ensure that all points of view can be considered and the best possible candidates can be identified. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may also, as appropriate, engage a search firm to assist it in identifying potential candidates. Members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the President and other Board members, as appropriate, may personally interview selected director candidates and provide input to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will determine which candidate(s) are to be recommended to the Board for approval.

Diversity is one of the factors that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers in identifying nominees for director. This means that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee seeks nominees who bring a variety of business backgrounds, experiences and perspectives to the Board. We believe that the backgrounds and qualifications of the directors, considered as a group, should provide a broad diversity of experience, professions, skills, geographic representations, knowledge and abilities that will allow the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. In selecting director nominees the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers all aspects of a potential nominee's background, including educational background, gender, business and professional experience, and particular skills and other qualities. The goal of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is to identify individuals who will enhance and add valuable perspective to the Board and who will help us capitalize on business opportunities in a challenging and highly competitive market. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has not adopted a formal diversity policy with regard to the selection of director nominees.

Shareholders wishing to submit a director candidate for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee must submit the recommendation to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, c/o President and Chief Executive Officer, 1st Constitution Bancorp, P.O. Box 634, 2650 Route 130 North, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512 in writing, not less than 90 days prior to the first anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting. The request must be accompanied by the same information concerning the director candidate and the recommending shareholder as described in Article I, Section 9 of the Company's by-laws for shareholder nominations for director. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may also request any additional background or other information from any director candidate or the recommending shareholder as it may deem appropriate. Nothing above shall limit a shareholder's right to propose a nominee for director at an annual meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Company's by-laws.

All directors play a critical role in guiding the Company's long-term business strategy and in overseeing the management of the Company. Board candidates are considered based on various criteria which may change over time and as the composition of the Board changes. The following factors, at a minimum, are considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as part of its review of all director candidates and in recommending potential director candidates to the Board:





- appropriate mix of educational background, professional background and business experience to make a significant contribution to the overall composition of the Board;
  - global business and social perspective;
- if the Committee deems it applicable, whether the candidate would be considered a financial expert or financially literate as described in SEC or Nasdaq rules or an audit committee financial expert as defined by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002;
- if the Committee deems it applicable, whether the candidate would be considered independent under Nasdaq rules and the Board's additional independence guidelines set forth in the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines;
- demonstrated character and reputation, both personal and professional, consistent with the image and reputation of the Company;
  - willingness to apply sound and independent business judgment;
  - ability to work productively with the other members of the Board; and
- availability for the substantial duties and responsibilities of a director of the Company.

#### Attendance at Board Meetings, Committee Meetings, and Annual Meetings

In fiscal year 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company and the Bank held 13 meetings, the Audit Committee held 7 meetings, the Compensation Committee held 3 meetings and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee did not hold any meetings. Each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate meetings of the Board of Directors and the committees of which such director was a member.

Our current director attendance policy provides that unless there are mitigating circumstances, such as medical, family or business emergencies, Board members are expected to participate in all Board meetings and all committee meetings of which the director is a member and to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders. All Board members attended last year's Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

#### Executive Sessions of Non-Management Directors

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines adopted in March of 2004 require non-management directors to meet in executive sessions at least two times per year. At each executive session, the non-management directors will select a director to preside at the meeting. Five executive sessions of non-management directors were held in 2013.

## Shareholder Communications Process

The Board of Directors provides a process for security holders to send communications to the Board. Information regarding the Company's process for shareholders to communicate with the Board of Directors and the manner in which such communications are forwarded is available on the Company's website located at [www.1stconstitution.com](http://www.1stconstitution.com), under "About Us."

## Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Conduct") which applies to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and principal financial and accounting officer and to all other Company directors, officers and employees. The Company filed its Code of Conduct as an exhibit to its 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2004. The Company will disclose any substantive amendments to, or waivers from, provisions of the Code of Conduct made with respect to the chief executive officer or principal financial and accounting officer in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

The Company has also adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines which are intended to provide guidelines for the governance of the Company by the Board and its committees.

## STOCK OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information concerning the beneficial ownership of the Company common stock as of April 1, 2014, by each director/nominee, by the Company's named executive officers, by all directors and executive officers as a group, and by any individual or group owning 5% or more of Company common stock, if any. Except as noted below, the Company knows of no person or group that beneficially owns 5% or more of Company common stock. Unless otherwise specified, all persons listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares of Company common stock.

Name of Beneficial Owner(1)	Amount and nature of beneficial ownership (2)	Percent of Class
Banc Fund VI L.P., Banc Fund VII L.P., and Banc Fund VIII L.P.	484,467 (3)	8.0%
Robert F. Mangano	401,417 (4)	6.5%
Frank E. Walsh, III	263,780 (5)	4.4%
William M. Rue	220,296 (6)	3.7%
Joseph M. Reardon	66,766 (7)	1.1%
Charles S. Crow, III	75,538 (8)	1.3%
David C. Reed	16,947 (9)	*
John P. Costas	324,328 (10)	5.4%
All Directors and Executives Officers of the Company as a Group (8 Persons)	1,369,072 (11)	22.3%

\* Less than 1%

(1) All correspondence to beneficial owners listed in this table except for Banc Fund VI L.P., Banc Fund VII L.P., and Banc Fund VIII L.P. is sent care of the Company to its principal executive office at P.O. Box 634, 2650 Route 130 North, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512.



- (2) The securities “beneficially owned” by an individual are determined in accordance with the definition of “beneficial interest” set forth in SEC regulations and, accordingly, may include securities owned by or for, among others, the wife and/or minor children of the individual and any other relative who has the same home as the individual, as well as other securities as to which the individual has or shares voting or investment power. Beneficial ownership may be disclaimed as to some of the shares. A person is also deemed to beneficially own shares of Company common stock which such person does not own but has a right to acquire presently or within sixty days after April 1, 2014. As of April 1, 2014, there were 7,063,996 shares of Company common stock outstanding.
- (3) Based on information provided in a Schedule 13G/A filed jointly on February 14, 2014. Banc Fund VI L.P. beneficially owns 137,522 shares, Banc Fund VII L.P. beneficially owns 116,484 shares, and Banc Fund VIII L.P. beneficially owns 230,461 shares. The shares in question may be deemed beneficially owned by The Banc Funds Company, L.L.C., which is the general partner of MidBanc VI L.P., MidBanc VII L.P., and MidBanc VIII L.P. MidBanc VI L.P. is the general partner of Banc Fund VI L.P., MidBanc VII L.P. is the general partner of Banc Fund VII L.P., and MidBanc VIII L.P. is the general partner of Banc Fund VIII L.P. Charles J. Moore is the president and principal shareholder of The Banc Funds Company, L.L.C. and manager of Banc Fund VI L.P., Banc Fund VII L.P., and Banc Fund VIII L.P. The address of each of Banc Fund VI L.P., Banc Fund VII L.P., Banc Fund VIII L.P., MidBanc VI L.P., MidBanc VII L.P., MidBanc VIII L.P., The Banc Funds Company, L.L.C., and Mr. Moore is c/o The Bank Funds Company, L.L.C., 20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 3300, Chicago, IL 60606.
- (4) Includes 325,653 shares owned directly by Mr. Mangano, options to purchase 31,581 shares of Company common stock, which are currently exercisable or that will become exercisable within sixty days after April 1, 2014, and 46,183 unvested shares of restricted stock issued to Mr. Mangano under the Company’s 2005 Equity Incentive Plan and 2013 Equity Incentive Plan, which may be voted immediately upon grant.
- (5) Includes 23,461 shares owned directly by Mr. Walsh and 240,319 shares of Company common stock owned by Mulligan Holdings, L.P., over which Mr. Walsh may be deemed to have beneficial ownership.
- (6) Includes 177,966 shares owned directly by Mr. Rue, 38,654 shares held by Mr. Rue’s wife and 3,676 shares held by Charles E. Rue & Sons, Inc.
- (7) Mr. Reardon owns 34,671 shares directly. The amount in the table also includes options to purchase 24,670 shares of Company common stock, which are currently exercisable or that will become exercisable within sixty days after April 1, 2014, and 7,335 shares of restricted stock issued to Mr. Reardon under the Company’s 2005 Equity Incentive Plan and 2013 Equity Incentive Plan, which may be voted immediately upon grant.
- (8) Includes 35,151 shares owned directly by Mr. Crow, 32,821 shares of Company common stock held by Crow & Associates Profit Sharing Plan, 4,984 shares of Company common stock held by Crow Family Associates, LLC, 1,582 shares of Company common stock held in accounts for Mr. Crow’s grandchildren, and 1,000 shares of Company common stock held in Mr. Crow’s wife’s IRA account.
- (9) Includes 3,173 shares owned directly by Mr. Reed, 10,014 shares owned jointly with Mr. Reed’s wife and options to purchase 3,760 shares that are currently exercisable.
- (10) All such shares are owned directly by Mr. Costas.
- (11) Includes options to purchase 52,514 shares of Company common stock, all of which are currently exercisable, and 75,153 shares of restricted stock which may be voted immediately upon grant.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the Company's officers, directors and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Based on a review of the copies of reports furnished to the Company, the Company believes that during the year ended December 31, 2013, all officers, directors and 10% beneficial owners complied with applicable Section 16(a) filing requirements except for Charles S. Crow III, who inadvertently filed a late Form 4 reporting one transaction by his spouse's IRA.

## DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The following table details the compensation paid to our non-employee directors for the year ended December 31, 2013.

## NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in				Total (\$)
	Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) (1)	Option Awards (\$) (2)	All Other Compensation (\$) (3)	
Charles S. Crow, III	16,000	10,800	0	640	27,440
David C. Reed	14,000	9,000	0	584	23,584
William M. Rue	9,500	1,800	0	765	12,065
Frank E. Walsh, III	9,500	1,800	0	158	11,458
John P. Costas	13,000	1,800	0	106	14,906

(1) The amounts listed in this column reflect the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. A discussion of the assumptions used in calculating these values may be found in Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(2) At the end of fiscal year 2013, the aggregate number of option awards outstanding for our directors were as follows: Mr. Reed, 3,760 options.

(3) The amounts listed in this column reflect imputed income attributable to Bank Owned Life Insurance (“BOLI”) for our directors under the Directors’ Insurance Plan described in the narrative below.

## Processes, Procedures and Rationale

The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the appropriateness and competitiveness of the compensation of non-employee directors. Subject to approval by the Board of Directors, the Compensation Committee is responsible for establishing policies that govern non-employee director compensation and for implementing, administering and

interpreting non-employee director compensation plans, programs and policies. The Compensation Committee may delegate its authority relating to non-employee director compensation to a subcommittee consisting of one or more members when appropriate.

As part of this process, the Compensation Committee regularly reviews the structure, composition and operation of the Board and its committees and annually asks for comments from all directors concerning the Board's performance. The Board also considers the significant amount of time spent by the directors in their duties for the Company. The Board, in consultation with the Compensation Committee, then determines the form and amount of non-employee directors' compensation.



### Compensation Paid to Board Members

Non-employee directors receive a combination of cash and equity compensation. Mr. Mangano, currently the only management director on the Board, does not receive any separate compensation for his services as a director.

### Cash Compensation

During 2013, non-employee directors of the Company and non-employee directors of the Bank were compensated for services rendered in such capacities at the rate of \$500 per Board meeting and \$500 per Board committee meeting attended. Directors serving on the Board of the Company who also serve on the Board of the Bank do not receive additional compensation for attending a Bank Board meeting that is held on a date upon which the director attends a Company Board meeting.

Non-employee directors of the Company are also eligible to participate in the Directors' Insurance Plan and Messrs. Charles S. Crow, III, William M. Rue, Frank E. Walsh, III, John P. Costas and David C. Reed currently participate in the plan. See "Directors' Insurance Plan" below. No cost of this benefit is allocable to any individual director.

### Stock Grants

The Company maintains the 1st Constitution Bancorp 2006 Directors Stock Plan, an equity plan for its non-employee directors (which is discussed under the heading "Equity Plans" below) (the "2006 Directors Plan"). In 2013, each non-employee director received a grant of 200 shares of common stock under the 2006 Directors Plan. Mr. Crow received a grant of an additional 1,000 shares of common stock for his service as Chairman of the Board. Mr. Reed received a grant of an additional 800 shares of common stock for his service as Chairman of the Audit Committee. Unless the Board determines otherwise at the time of grant, all shares granted under the 2006 Directors Plan vest immediately upon grant.

### Directors' Insurance Plan

The Company adopted the 1st Constitution Bancorp Directors' Insurance Plan (the "Directors' Insurance Plan"), which was effective as of October 1, 2002 and amended as of February 19, 2004 and June 16, 2005. The Directors' Insurance Plan covers all individuals who were members of the Board of Directors of the Company or of the Bank (who were not also employees of the Company or the Bank) on the effective date. Thereafter, members of the Board of Directors of the Company or of the Bank shall become participants in the Directors' Insurance Plan after completion of ten years of service as a member of the applicable Board of Directors (provided that they are not then employed by the Company or the Bank) or at such earlier time as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Under the Directors' Insurance Plan, a covered individual is provided with life insurance coverage in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Coverage will remain in effect even if the individual's service as a member of the Board of Directors ceases.

The premiums for the Directors' Insurance Plan and the Company's Executive Life Insurance Program (which is discussed below under "Executive Life Insurance Program") were paid by the Company in October 2002, October 2005, October 2011 and supplemented in October 2012. There were no premium payments made in 2013. The Company has all ownership rights to the policies and all cash values thereunder.

The Directors' Insurance Plan may be amended, suspended or terminated at any time, except that (i) any amendment, suspension or termination of the Directors' Insurance Plan with respect to a particular director that is not applicable to all other participants does not require the approval of the particular director, and no such amendment, suspension or termination with respect to a particular director shall become effective with respect to the particular director without his or her approval unless "Cause" (as defined in the Directors' Insurance Plan) exists with respect to a particular director, and (ii) termination may not occur without the consent of an affected director following a "Change of Control" (as defined in the Directors' Insurance Plan). The Directors' Insurance Plan may be terminated or suspended (in whole or in part) nevertheless at any time if failure to terminate or suspend the Plan would subject the Company, its officers or its directors to sanctions by a regulatory agency.

## EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

This section of the proxy statement explains our compensation program for our principal executive officer and our other most highly-compensated executive officer, whom we refer to collectively in this proxy statement as our "named executive officers." The Company has elected to use the "smaller reporting company" rules issued by the SEC regarding the disclosure of executive compensation. Under these rules, the Company provides executive compensation disclosure for our named executive officers, including a Summary Compensation Table for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, an Outstanding Equity Awards at Year End Table and certain narrative disclosures.

### Summary Compensation Table

The table below summarizes the total compensation paid or earned by each of the Company's named executive officers for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (1) (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (2) (\$)	Option Awards (2) (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Robert F. Mangano President and CEO	2013	550,000	300,000	148,823	-	81,087 (3)	1,079,910
	2012	550,000	250,000	254,394	-	81,262 (3)	1,135,656
Joseph M. Reardon Senior Vice President and Treasurer	2013	195,000	20,000	25,776	8,474	12,164 (4)	266,414
	2012	187,500	35,000	27,870	8,070	10,538 (4)	268,978

(1) In fiscal year 2013, our named executive officers deferred the following amounts into the Company's 401(k) Plan: Mr. Mangano - \$23,000; Mr. Reardon - \$13,986. In fiscal year 2012, our named executive officers deferred the following amounts into the Company's 401(k) Plan: Mr. Mangano - \$21,530; Mr. Reardon - \$13,304.

(2) Amounts shown in these columns reflect the aggregate grant date fair value recognized in fiscal year 2013 and 2012 for financial statement reporting purposes for restricted stock awards and option awards, as determined in

accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Additional information concerning our accounting for restricted stock and options granted in 2013 is included in Note 1 and Note 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K and additional information concerning our accounting for restricted stock and options granted in 2012 is included in Note 1 and Note 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(3)Includes: (i) the value of the Company's match of employee contributions under our 401(k) Plan; (ii) imputed income attributable to BOLI; (iii) the cost to the Company of providing additional long term disability coverage; (iv) the annual cost to the Company of a country club membership; and (v) the value of the Company provided automobile of \$50,712 for 2013 and \$51,492 for 2012. The Company calculates the aggregate incremental cost to the Company for the provision to Mr. Mangano of the Company provided car as the sum of the total cost of the automobile attributable to the fiscal year, including lease payments, plus maintenance costs, insurance and fuel paid by the Company. This amount has not been reduced to reflect the costs attributable to business use. Mr. Mangano is taxed on the imputed income attributable to personal use of the Company car and does not receive tax assistance from the Company with respect to these amounts.

(4)Includes: (i) the value of the Company's match of employee contributions under our 401(k) Plan; (ii) imputed income attributable to BOLI; and (iii) the value of an automobile reimbursement allowance.

#### Employment Agreement

On July 12, 2010, the Company, upon the authorization of the Compensation Committee, entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Mangano (the "2010 Employment Agreement"), commencing as of July 1, 2010, which replaced Mr. Mangano's prior employment agreement with the Company, dated as of February 22, 2005.

The 2010 Employment Agreement is subject to automatic one year extensions but may not be extended beyond Mr. Mangano's seventieth (70th) birthday. Effective as of April 4, 2014, the 2010 Employment Agreement was amended (i) to provide that any such automatic one year extensions may not be extended beyond Mr. Mangano's seventy-second (72nd) birthday and (ii) to provide that (a) the Company will not be obligated to make any payments under the 2010 Employment Agreement in violation of any law, regulation or Nasdaq requirement applicable to the Company or the Bank and (b) any payments made under the 2010 Employment Agreement may be subject to claw back pursuant to any law, regulation or Nasdaq requirement applicable to the Company or the Bank or any policy adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to any such laws, regulations or Nasdaq requirements.

Pursuant to the terms of the 2010 Employment Agreement, Mr. Mangano continues to serve as the President and Chief Executive Officer, and as a director, of each of the Company and the Bank, and:

- received an annual base salary for 2013 of \$550,000, plus a cash bonus not to exceed 50% of his base salary subject to annual upward adjustments for subsequent years. For 2013, the Board approved a cash bonus in excess of 50% of Mr. Mangano's base salary in recognition of his work on the merger of Rumson-Fair Haven Bank and Trust Company with and into the Bank, which closed on February 7, 2014;
- will participate in the Company's stock equity plans on at least an annual basis;
- is entitled to participate in the employee benefit plans maintained by the Company and the Bank, including the 401(k) program, the medical insurance and reimbursement program, the group term life insurance program, the group disability program, and the Company's 2005 Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan; and

- is entitled to reimbursement for reasonable out-of-pocket business expenses, the use of an automobile, a country club membership and reimbursement for reasonable moving costs associated with his relocation to the market area of the Bank.

Under the 2010 Employment Agreement, Mr. Mangano is also entitled to receive the severance and other termination benefits described under the heading “Termination of Employment and Change in Control Arrangements” in this proxy statement.

Mr. Mangano will be subject to a restrictive covenant upon termination. Pursuant to the restrictive covenant, Mr. Mangano may not, during the remaining term of the 2010 Employment Agreement or for one year following the termination or discontinuation of his employment, serve as an officer, director or employee of any community bank, savings association or mortgage company with principal offices in Middlesex, Mercer or Somerset County, New Jersey, and which offers products and/or services from offices in Middlesex, Mercer or Somerset County, New Jersey that compete with those offered by the Bank.

#### Executive Life Insurance Program

The Company entered into a life insurance arrangement with several executives, including our named executive officers, in 2002. Under the terms of the individual life insurance agreements, the covered employees obtain current life insurance protection while employed, and cash value accumulates under the underlying policies. In the event that a covered employee terminates employment with the Company, then coverage and all rights of the employee under the agreement and the policies cease, unless the employee had both attained age 60 and completed 10 years of service with the Company (including years of service prior to implementation of the agreements) at the time of termination of employment, in which case coverage will remain in effect until death. In the event of a change of control (as defined in the agreements) prior to termination of employment, coverage will remain in effect until death. Coverage will cease in the event of termination of employment for cause (as defined in the agreements). The Company pays all premiums with respect to the policies.

The Company owns the policies and all cash values thereunder. Upon the death of the covered employee, if the agreement is still in effect, the death proceeds will be used by the Company to pay to the insured’s beneficiary an amount equal to three times the covered employee’s base annual salary (not including bonus or other forms of compensation) in effect at the time of his or her death or retirement, minus amounts payable by reason of any other group term insurance coverage provided by the Company. The Company is entitled to all other amounts payable under the policies. During 2013, Messrs. Mangano and Reardon were parties to these agreements. At December 31, 2013, the death benefit for Mr. Mangano was \$1,600,000 and the death benefit for Mr. Reardon was \$535,000.

#### Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

Our named executive officers receive certain personal benefits in connection with their employment with the Company. To facilitate the business-related travel of our Chief Executive Officer, the Company provided Mr. Mangano with a late-model automobile, which he continues to use for this purpose. In addition, the Company pays for the operation and maintenance of this automobile, which is valued at the cost to the Company. Mr. Reardon receives an automobile reimbursement allowance. Mr. Mangano also was reimbursed for a golf club membership and a social membership at a country club located near the Company’s main office, which facilities are used by Mr. Mangano for business meetings from time to time.

## OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT 2013 FISCAL YEAR-END

Name	Option Awards(1)					Stock Awards(2)	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)		Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)
Robert F. Mangano	3,007	0	\$13.77	12/15/15	3,895	a	\$42,845
	2,865	0	\$13.23	12/21/16	6,880	b	\$75,680
	2,704	0	\$10.73	12/20/17	3,253	c	\$35,783
	3,827	0	\$8.23	01/02/19	6,513	d	\$71,643
	18,414	12,275	\$6.21	09/22/21	11,354	e	\$124,894
					14,288	f	\$157,168
Joseph M. Reardon	3,159	0	\$11.50	12/16/14	918	g	\$10,098
	3,007	0	\$13.76	12/15/15	1,654	h	\$18,194
	2,865	0	\$13.24	12/21/16	2,363	i	\$25,993
	1,351	0	\$11.81	08/08/17	2,400	j	\$26,400
	2,127	0	\$10.22	12/20/17			
	3,189	0	\$8.22	01/02/19			
	3,039	0	\$6.78	08/05/19			
	2,778	694	\$6.95	12/13/20			
	1,985	1,323	\$5.92	12/15/21			
	1,260	1,890	\$8.47	12/17/22			

(1) All option awards reflected in these columns either vested or will vest in 20% annual increments on the first five anniversaries of the date of grant. Each option has a ten year term.

(2) All stock awards reflected in these columns, except those granted to Mr. Mangano on or after February 11, 2009 until October 27, 2010, represent restricted stock grants, which vest in 25% annual increments on the first four anniversaries of the date of grant. Stock awards granted to Mr. Mangano on or after February 11, 2009 until October 27, 2010 vest 50% on the day following the second anniversary of the date of grant and 25% on each of the third and fourth anniversaries of the date of grant. Vested shares are subject to certain transferability restrictions. The following table provides the grant date for each restricted stock award reflected above.

(3)

Footnote Reference	Grant Date
a	07/08/10

b	12/13/10
c	1/05/11
d	12/15/11
e	07/30/12
f	12/17/12
g	07/08/10
h	09/22/11
i	07/30/12
j	10/15/13

## Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan Category	Number of Securities to Be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity Compensation Plans Approved By Security Holders	228,078	\$8.71	324,061
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved By Security Holders	7,520	\$11.81	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,598</b>	<b>\$8.81</b>	<b>324,061</b>

## 2013 Equity Incentive Plan

The 1st Constitution Bancorp 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2013 Plan”) was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 21, 2013 and was approved by the shareholders on May 23, 2013. A total of 369,000 shares have been reserved and are available for delivery in connection with awards under the 2013 Plan; however, the total number of shares which may be issued and delivered in connection with awards that are granted as incentive stock options (“ISOs”) is limited to 200,000. Shares delivered under the 2013 Plan shall be authorized and unissued shares, or treasury shares, or partly out of each, as shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company. Shares subject to an award under the 2013 Plan that are canceled, expired, forfeited, settled in cash or otherwise terminated without a delivery of shares to the participant will again be available for awards, but with respect to shares reserved and available for ISOs, only to the extent consistent with applicable regulations relating to ISOs under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The 2013 Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, which determines the terms of each grant under the plan. Under the 2013 Plan, the Company may grant participants stock options, stock appreciation rights (“SARs”), restricted stock, restricted stock units (“RSUs”) or such other awards as the Compensation Committee may determine to employees of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate, including any executive officer or employee director of the Company, a consultant or other person who provides substantial services to the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate, and any person who has been offered employment by the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate, provided that such prospective employee may not receive any payment or exercise any right relating to an award until such person has commenced employment with the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate. Non-employee directors shall not be eligible to participate in the Plan.



Participants are limited in any year to awards under the 2013 Plan relating to no more than 100,000 shares per type of award (that is, options, restricted stock, and other awards).

The exercise price per share purchasable under an option shall not be less than the fair market value of a share of Company common stock on the date of grant of the option. The Compensation Committee shall determine the term of each option, provided, that no option may have a term in excess of ten years from the date of grant. The Compensation Committee shall determine the time or times at which or the circumstances under which an option may be exercised in whole or in part, the methods by which such exercise price may be paid or deemed to be paid and the form of such payment, including, without limitation, cash, stock, other awards or awards granted under other plans of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate, or other property, and the methods by or forms in which Company common stock will be delivered or deemed to be delivered in satisfaction of options.

The Compensation Committee may grant SARs in tandem with an option or on a freestanding basis. Upon exercise of a SAR, the participant will be entitled to payment of the positive difference in value between the exercise price and the fair market value of a share of Company common stock on the date of exercise. The exercise price will be at least equal to the fair market value of a share of Company common stock as of the date of grant. The Compensation Committee shall determine the term of each SAR, provided that no SAR may have a term in excess of ten years from the date of grant. The Compensation Committee shall determine the time or times at which or the circumstances under which a SAR may be exercised in whole or in part, the methods by which the SAR may be settled, including, without limitation, cash or stock, and all other terms and conditions of the SAR.

The Compensation Committee will determine the period over which restricted stock and RSUs will vest, and will impose such restrictions on transferability, risk of forfeiture and other restrictions as the Compensation Committee may in its discretion determine. Delivery of stock (or cash equivalent) in connection with the lapse of restrictions with respect to RSUs shall occur at such times as the Compensation Committee shall determine. Unless restricted by the Compensation Committee, a participant granted restricted stock shall have all of the rights of a shareholder, including the right to vote the restricted stock and the right to receive dividends thereon. In the case of RSUs, no shares of stock shall be issued at the time an award is made, and the Compensation Committee shall determine whether such award of RSUs will be credited with dividends paid on shares of the Company's common stock during the applicable restricted period.

The Compensation Committee is authorized to grant such other awards to participants as the Compensation Committee in its discretion may determine; provided, however, such other awards shall comply with applicable federal and state securities laws, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Nasdaq Listing Rules applicable to the Company. The Compensation Committee shall determine the terms, conditions, restrictions and other provisions of such other awards.

The 2013 Plan contains customary anti-dilution provisions pursuant to which the Compensation Committee may, in such manner as it may deem equitable, make certain adjustments in the event of a stock dividend, stock split, recapitalization or other similar transaction, including adjustments to the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under the 2013 Plan and the number of shares available for grant as ISOs.

As of April 1, 2014, there were 34,005 options to purchase shares of Company common stock and 57,260 restricted shares of Company common stock outstanding under the 2013 Plan, and 277,735 shares remaining available for future issuance.

#### 2006 Directors Stock Plan

The 1st Constitution Bancorp 2006 Directors Stock Plan (the "2006 Directors Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 23, 2006 and was approved by the shareholders on May 18, 2006. The 2006 Directors Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, which determines the terms of each grant under the plan.

Under the 2006 Directors Plan, the Company may grant participants stock options or shares of restricted stock relating to an aggregate maximum of 71,701 shares (as adjusted) of the Company's common stock. Awards may be granted under the 2006 Directors Plan only to non-employee directors of the Company or directors of any of the Company's subsidiaries or affiliates.

The exercise price of options granted under the 2006 Directors Plan must equal at least the fair market value of the Company common stock at the time of grant. The number of shares of Company common stock covered by the 2006 Directors Plan, and the amount and grant price for each award, shall be proportionally adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Company common stock resulting from the subdivision or consolidation of shares or the payment of a stock dividend or any other increase or decrease in the number of shares effected without receipt of consideration by the Company.

Except as otherwise determined by the Board, upon termination of service as a director during the applicable restriction period, restricted stock that is at that time subject to restrictions will be forfeited and reacquired by the Company, except that the Board may, in its sole determination, waive the restrictions or forfeiture conditions relating to restricted stock.

As of April 1, 2014, there were no options to purchase shares of Company common stock nor grants of restricted shares of Company common stock (as adjusted for all stock dividends) outstanding under the 2006 Directors Plan, and 46,326 shares remaining available for future issuance.

#### 2005 Equity Incentive Plan

The 1st Constitution Bancorp 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2005 Plan”) was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 17, 2005 and was approved by the shareholders on May 19, 2005. Following the adoption of the 2013 Plan by shareholders on May 23, 2013, (i) the Compensation Committee has discontinued granting awards under the 2005 Plan; (ii) no shares that currently remain available for future grant under the 2005 Plan will be added to the number of shares available for grant under the 2005 Plan; and (iii) none of the shares that may be returned to the 2005 Plan in accordance with its provisions will be added to the number of shares available for grant under the 2005 Plan.

The 2005 Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, which determines the terms of each grant under the plan. Under the 2005 Plan, the Company was able to grant participants stock options, restricted stock, or other awards determined by the Compensation Committee relating to an aggregate maximum of 451,719 shares of the Company’s common stock, as adjusted through the date hereof, subject to future adjustment. Participants are limited in any year to awards under the Plan relating to no more than 23,373 shares per type of award (that is, options, restricted stock, and other awards), plus the amount of the participant’s unused annual limit relating to the same type of award as of the close of the previous year, subject to future adjustment.

Awards may be granted under the 2005 Plan to employees of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate, including any executive officer or employee director of the Company, a consultant or other person who provides substantial services to the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate, and any person who has been offered employment by the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate, provided that such prospective employee may not receive any payment or exercise any right relating to an award until such person has commenced employment with the Company or a subsidiary or affiliate. Non-employee directors are not eligible to participate in the 2005 Plan.

The exercise price of options granted under the 2005 Plan must equal the fair market value of the Company common stock at the time of grant, and the term of any option cannot exceed 10 years after the date of the grant. The number of shares of Company common stock covered by the 2005 Plan, and the amount and grant price for each award, shall be proportionally adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Company common stock resulting from the subdivision or consolidation of shares or the payment of a stock dividend or any other increase or decrease in the number of shares effected without receipt of consideration by the Company.

As of April 1, 2014, there were 170,632 options to purchase shares of Company common stock and 111,030 restricted shares of Company common stock (as adjusted for all stock dividends) outstanding under the 2005 Plan. As a result of the adoption of the 2013 Plan by shareholders on May 23, 2013, no shares are available for future grant under the 2005 Plan.

#### 2000 Employee Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan

The 2000 Employee Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan (the “2000 Plan”) was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company and approved by the shareholders of the Company in April 2000. Under the 2000 Plan, the Company was authorized to issue stock options for up to 626,440 shares of its common stock, as adjusted through the date hereof, subject to future adjustment to eligible employees, independent contractors, agents and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries, but excluding non-employee directors of the Company, to aid in attracting and retaining employees, independent contractors, agents and consultants, and to closely align their interests with those of shareholders. The Company was authorized to also issue shares of Company restricted common stock under the 2000 Plan as a bonus to any employee for such consideration as determined by the committee in accordance with applicable laws.

The 2000 Plan was administered by the Compensation Committee, which determined the terms of each grant under the 2000 Plan. Under the 2000 Plan, the option price must equal the fair market value of the Company common stock at the time of grant, and the term of any option cannot exceed 10 years after the date of the grant. The number of shares of Company common stock covered by the 2000 Plan, and the amount and option price for each outstanding option, was subject to proportionate adjustment for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Company common stock resulting from the subdivision or consolidation of shares or the payment of a stock dividend or any other increase or decrease in the number of shares effected without receipt of consideration by the Company.

As of April 1, 2014, there were 32,141 options to purchase shares of Company common stock (as adjusted for all stock dividends) outstanding under the 2000 Plan and no outstanding restricted shares of Company common stock under the 2000 Plan. No grants were made under the 2000 Plan during 2013.

#### Directors Plan

The Board of Directors of the Company previously adopted a Directors Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan for non-employee directors (the “Directors Plan”). Following approval by the shareholders of the Company’s 2006 Directors Stock Plan at the 2006 annual meeting of shareholders, the Directors Plan was discontinued and, as of such time, no further awards were made under the Directors Plan. As of April 1, 2014, there were 7,520 options to purchase shares of Company common stock (as adjusted for all stock dividends) outstanding under the Directors Plan.

The Directors Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, which determines the terms of each grant under such Directors Plan. Under the Directors Plan, the option price must equal the fair market value of the Company common stock at the time of grant, and the term of any option cannot exceed 10 years from the date of the grant. The number of shares of Company common stock covered by the Directors Plan, and the amount and option price for each outstanding option is subject to proportionate adjustment for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares

of Company common stock resulting from the subdivision or consolidation of shares or the payment of a stock dividend or any other increase or decrease in the number of shares effected without receipt of consideration by the Company.

## TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CHANGE IN CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

### Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans

The Company maintains two Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans. The 1st Constitution Bancorp Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan was established on October 1, 2002 (“Old SERP”), and the 1st Constitution Bancorp 2005 Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan was established as of January 1, 2005 (the “New SERP” and, collectively with the Old SERP, the “SERPS”). The SERPS provide nonqualified pension benefits to certain executives who have been appointed by the Compensation Committee.

Under the SERPS, a participant vests in his benefits at a rate of 10% for each full year of service with the Company. Upon completing 10 years of service, a participant is 100% vested in his benefits under the SERPS. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a participant will become 100% vested in his benefits upon his normal retirement date, death or disability while he is employed with the Company, or upon a change in control. If a participant is terminated for cause, all of his benefits under the SERPS will be forfeited. The Board, in its sole discretion, has the ability to accelerate the vesting of the pension benefit payable to any participant of the New SERP.

On December 21, 2006, our Board approved an amendment that had the effect of freezing the Old SERP effective as of December 31, 2004. The Company concurrently adopted the New SERP, effective as of January 1, 2005, which is administered by our Compensation Committee. All unvested benefit liabilities were transferred to the New SERP. Executives employed by the Company and/or the Bank who are designated by the Compensation Committee as participants are eligible to participate in the New SERP. At the time that the Old SERP was frozen, Mr. Mangano and Mr. Reardon were participants. Mr. Mangano and Mr. Reardon are both fully vested in their respective benefits under the SERPS. In connection with the SERPS, for 2013 and 2012, respectively, the Company incurred expenses of \$31,851 and \$353,705 for Mr. Mangano and \$84,450 and \$82,930 for Mr. Reardon, which amounts are not reflected in the Summary Compensation Table above. Future participants could be added to the New SERP by future action of the Compensation Committee.

The Company’s primary rationale for freezing the Old SERP and adopting the New SERP was to make our supplemental executive retirement plan fully compliant with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code. Failure to comply with Section 409A would have resulted in adverse tax consequences for the plan’s participants.

The New SERP also increased the annual nonqualified pension benefit that certain current participants will be entitled to receive following termination of employment. The New SERP benefit is generally equal to the participant’s final base compensation, multiplied by a multiplier percentage selected for such participant by the Committee. Benefits under the New SERP are offset by benefits accrued under the Old SERP.

A participant’s benefits under the SERPS as of his normal retirement date (65th birthday) is equal to the percentage multiplier established by the Committee for each participant times the participant’s final base compensation. The percentage multiplier used to calculate benefits under the old SERP is 50% and 25% for Mr. Mangano and Mr. Reardon, respectively. The percentage multiplier used to calculate benefits under the New SERP is 55% and 30% for Mr. Mangano and Mr. Reardon, respectively. Final base compensation means a participant’s highest annual rate of base compensation in effect for the twelve month period prior to his termination from employment. Bonuses, overtime pay, commissions, other extraordinary payments, reimbursements or other expense allowances, equity compensation, fringe benefits (cash and non-cash), moving expenses, deferred compensation, and welfare benefits are excluded, and amounts contributed to the Company’s 401(k) plan and cafeteria plan are included in the determination of final base compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a participant dies while employed by the Company before age 65 and before a change in control, final base compensation will be determined as of the date of death, as adjusted by 4% annual increases until age 65.



Mr. Mangano reached normal retirement age in 2010 but has not notified the Company with respect to any intention to retire.

Mr. Reardon, who is age 61, has not reached his normal retirement date. If a participant terminates employment with the Company before his normal retirement date (for reasons other than death, death disability or a change in control), his normal retirement benefits under the SERPS will be reduced by 5% for each full and partial year that his termination date precedes his normal retirement date. Upon a change in control, the participant's benefit under the SERPS will be reduced by 5% for each year (or a portion thereof) by which the payment commencement date precedes his 65th birthday.

Generally, a participant elects a form of payment at the time they become eligible to participate in the SERPS. In the event that a participant commences payment of his benefit under the SERPS at or following age 65 (or following a change of control), the participant will be entitled to a lifetime annuity with a 15-year minimum guaranteed payout period, or a lump sum that is the actuarial equivalent thereof. For payments commencing prior to age 65 (assuming no change of control), the participant will be entitled to a 15-year guarantee payout (but without a life annuity), or a lump sum that is the actuarial equivalent thereof.

If a participant terminates employment as a result of becoming disabled, he will be entitled to an unreduced benefit commencing on his normal retirement date. The benefit under the SERPS will be paid as a lifetime annuity with a 15-year minimum guaranteed payout period or a lump sum payment that is the actuarial equivalent thereof.

If a participant dies before payment of his benefits under the SERPS commence and while employed with the Company or after separating from service with the Company as a result of disability, his beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefits payable at the later of the participant's normal retirement date or death. If a participant dies after payment of his benefits under the SERPS have commenced, his beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment equal to the actuarial equivalent of the remaining benefits.

Lump sum payments are equal to the amount of the monthly annuity multiplied by a factor derived from the actuarial equivalent factors (mortality table and interest rate). These factors are determined by the Committee and are based upon market conditions. Currently, the mortality table being used is the RP-2000 Annuity Mortality Table and the interest rate is 4.9%.

Payments from the New SERP may be delayed upon a participant's termination of employment, in accordance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### Change in Control Payments and Benefits

As discussed in more detail in the narrative following the Summary Compensation Table of this proxy statement, the Company has entered into the employment agreements with Mr. Mangano which contain change in control provisions. Additionally, we have a written change of control agreement with Mr. Reardon. Under these agreements, these executives are entitled to certain payments and benefits upon the occurrence of certain triggering events that result in the executive's termination.



Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement provides for a lump-sum payment and other benefits to Mr. Mangano if he is terminated within 12 months after a change in control for reasons other than for cause, death or disability or if Mr. Mangano terminates his employment for any reason. Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement also provides for the payment of a lump-sum payment and other benefits to Mr. Mangano if he is terminated other than for cause or quits for "good reason."

Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement provides for the continued payment of his base salary for a period of 18 months if he is terminated within 18 months after a change in control for reasons other than for cause, death, disability or retirement or if Mr. Reardon terminates his employment for good reason. In addition, the vesting schedule of Mr. Reardon's benefits under the SERPS will accelerate to provide immediate and full vesting upon a change in control.

Also, under the terms of the 2005 Plan, occurrence of a change in control (as defined in the 2005 Plan) results in immediate acceleration of vesting and exercisability of unvested stock options, and accelerated vesting of restricted stock awards, even if termination of employment has not occurred. This "single trigger" acceleration assures the named executive officers that we cannot claim that the option or restricted stock award expired on termination of employment. The terms of the 2013 Plan similarly provide for single trigger acceleration of outstanding awards upon a change in control (as defined in the 2013 Plan) unless otherwise provided by the Compensation Committee.

Our named executive officers are not generally entitled to receive any incremental payments or benefits if the officer voluntarily initiates the termination of employment with the Company, with the exception of termination for "good reason" as noted above.

We have these agreements with our named executive officers because we want to retain their services in case a change in control becomes a possibility. Often when this happens, executives become distracted by personal concerns about how they will be affected by the change. Our agreements provide financial security in the face of a possible major event requiring our named executive officers' concentrated efforts.

With this in mind, we have structured the occurrence of a change in control in Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement and Mr. Reardon's New SERP using a very broad definition of that term. The events defined in the agreement as changes of control are as follows:

- Outsider stock accumulation. Under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, a change in control is generally deemed to occur if a person or business entity acquires more than 35% of our common stock. Under Mr. Reardon's New SERP, a change in control is generally deemed to occur if a person or business entity acquires 50% or more of our common stock.
- Outsider tender/exchange offer. Under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, a change in control is generally deemed to occur upon the first purchase of our common stock made under a tender offer or exchange offer by a person or entity that is not our "affiliate." This does not apply to Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement or his New SERP.

- **Business combination transaction.** Under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, a change in control is generally deemed to occur if our shareholders approve a merger or consolidation with another company, other than a merger or consolidation where the Company is the surviving entity, and the merger or consolidation does not result in the reclassification or reorganization of shares or change the composition of the Board, other than the addition of not more than three additional directors. Under Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement, a change in control is generally deemed to occur if we complete a merger or consolidation, or a binding share exchange involving the Company's securities, other than any transaction where the Company's securities would represent at least 66 2/3% of the voting securities of the surviving entity. Under Mr. Reardon's New SERP, a change in control is generally deemed to occur if we complete a merger or consolidation, or a binding share exchange involving the Company's securities, other than any transaction where the Company's securities would represent at least 50% of the voting securities of the surviving entity.
- **Asset sale.** A change in control is generally deemed to occur if our shareholders approve a sale or disposition of all or substantially all of our assets, or those of our banking subsidiary.
- **Dissolution/Liquidation.** A change in control is generally deemed to occur if we adopt a plan of dissolution or liquidation.
- **Board turnover.** A change in control is generally deemed to occur if we experience a substantial and rapid turnover in the membership of our Board of Directors. This means that changes in Board membership occurring within any period of 2 consecutive years result in, under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, two-thirds (2/3) of our Board members not being "continuing directors," and under Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement and his New SERP, a majority of our Board members not being continuing directors. A "continuing director" is a Board member who was serving as such at the beginning of the 2-year period, or one who was nominated or elected by the vote of at least 2/3 of the "continuing directors" who were serving at the time of his/her nomination or election.
- **Controlling influence.** A change in control is generally deemed to occur if under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, any person or group within the meaning of Sections 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of the Company. This does not apply to Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement or his New SERP.
- **Control of election.** A change in control is generally deemed to occur under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement if any person acquires either directly or indirectly control over the election of a majority of the Company's directors. This does not apply to Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement or his New SERP.

"Cause" for termination of a named executive officer's employment means a conviction of a felony or a lesser criminal offense involving moral turpitude, the willful commission of an act that, in the Board's judgment causes or will likely cause substantial economic damage to the Company or injury to the business reputation of the Company, the commission of an act of fraud in the performance of the named executive officer's duties, a failure by the named executive officer to perform employment duties, or an order of a federal or state regulatory agency or court of competent jurisdiction requiring the termination of the employment of the named executive officer.

Under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, "good reason" includes any of the following actions by us:

- We materially reduce Mr. Mangano's responsibilities or authority (including reporting responsibilities);
  - We materially reduce Mr. Mangano's base salary or benefits; or
- We materially breach Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement and that breach is not cured within 30 days after he notifies the Company of the breach.
- We require Mr. Mangano to change the location at which he must perform his services to the Company; or
- We assign Mr. Mangano duties and responsibilities that constitute a material diminution as compared to those previously assigned to him.

For Mr. Reardon, "good reason" means any of the following actions by us:

- We significantly reduce Mr. Reardon's authority or responsibility;
- We assign Mr. Reardon duties that are materially different or require a significant increase in travel;
  - We reduce Mr. Reardon's base salary or fail to grant reasonable increases in base salary;
  - We relocate the Company's principal offices to a location outside the State of New Jersey; or
    - A successor to the Company fails to assume the agreement.

Under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, if Mr. Mangano is terminated without cause, or quits for any reason, within 12 months after a change in control, Mr. Mangano becomes entitled to a benefit of a lump sum amount equal to three times the aggregate of his then base salary plus a projected annual cash bonus, to be paid in one lump sum within 10 days after termination, except that such payment may be delayed until the first day of the seventh month after termination, as may be required by Section 409A of the Code.

Under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, if Mr. Mangano is terminated without cause, or quits for good reason, other than in the 12-month period following a change in control, Mr. Mangano becomes entitled to a benefit equal to double the aggregate of his base salary plus any appropriate cash bonus on an annual basis at the rate then in effect. Under Mr. Mangano's 2010 Employment Agreement, this amount is payable in one lump sum within 10 days after the termination, except that such payment may be delayed until the first day of the seventh month after termination, as may be required by Section 409A of the Code.

In the event that any severance payments would be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code or any interest or penalties are incurred by Mr. Mangano as a result of such excise tax, Mr. Mangano will be entitled to receive a gross-up to offset any such amounts. This is an additional payment by us to the named executive officer to offset the excise tax the named executive officer has to pay, as well as any tax on the "gross-up" payment itself.

Under Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement, if he is terminated without cause, or quits for good reason, within 18 months after a change in control, Mr. Reardon becomes entitled to a benefit amount of 18 monthly payments equal to one-twelfth of his highest base salary that he received in the 12 months prior to such termination. If payments under Mr. Reardon's change of control agreement would not be deductible in whole or in part under Section 280G or 162(m) of the Code, or any combination thereof, such payments will be reduced until the payments are either fully deductible or are reduced to zero.

Mr. Reardon's benefits under the SERPS will immediately and fully vest, to the extent they have not already vested, upon a change in control. Under the terms of the SERPS, Mr. Reardon earns the right to an annual nonqualified pension benefit to be paid following termination of employment, subject to a vesting schedule. Mr. Reardon's SERPS benefit is generally equal to his final base compensation, multiplied by a multiplier of 30%. Final base compensation is generally equal to Mr. Reardon's highest annual rate of base compensation in effect during the twelve month period prior to termination of employment. In the event that Mr. Reardon, who is currently age 61, terminates employment prior to age 65 (for reasons other than disability, death or change in control, then the SERPS benefit is reduced by 5% for each full or partial year by which the Mr. Reardon's termination date precedes his attainment of age 65.

#### CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH MANAGEMENT

##### Transactions with Related Persons

The Company, through its subsidiary, the Bank, has made loans to its directors and executive officers and their associates and, assuming continued compliance with generally applicable credit standards, it expects to continue to make such loans. All of these loans (i) were made in the ordinary course of business, (ii) were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons, and (iii) did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Bank had total loans and loan commitments outstanding to directors and executive officers and their affiliates of \$1,586,791 and \$3,256,734, respectively, or approximately 2.3% and 5.0% of total shareholder's equity, respectively, at such dates. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, no director or executive officer of the Company or their affiliates was in default under any loan transaction with the Company or the Bank.

The Board has determined that other than the transactions described in the preceding paragraph, no transactions occurred since the beginning of 2012 involving any director, director nominee or executive officer of the Company, any known 5% shareholder of the Company or any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons (together "related persons") that would require disclosure as a "related person transaction".

## SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

New Jersey corporate law requires that the notice of shareholders' meeting (for either a regular or special meeting) specify the purpose or purposes of the meeting. Thus any substantive proposal, including shareholder proposals, must be referred to in the Company's notice of shareholders' meeting for the proposal to be properly considered at a shareholders' meeting.

Proposals of shareholders which are eligible under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company's 2015 proxy materials must be received by the Corporate Secretary of the Company no later than December 12, 2014.

If the Company changes the date of its 2015 annual meeting of shareholders to a date more than 30 days from the anniversary of the date of its 2014 Annual Meeting, then the deadline for submission of shareholder proposals will be changed to a reasonable time before the Company begins to print and mail its proxy materials. If the Company changes the date of its annual meeting in a manner that alters the deadline, the Company will so state under Part II, Item 5 of the first quarterly report on Form 10-Q it files with the SEC after the date change, or will notify its shareholders by another reasonable method.

Under our bylaws, written notice of shareholder nominations to the Board of Directors must be delivered to the Company's Secretary not less than 90 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting of shareholders. Accordingly, any shareholder who wishes to have a nomination considered at the 2015 annual meeting of shareholders must deliver a written notice (containing the information specified in our bylaws regarding the shareholder and the proposed action) to the Company's Secretary by February 22, 2015.

## OTHER MATTERS

As of the date of this proxy statement, the Board is not aware of any other matters that may come before the Annual Meeting. However, in the event such other matters come before the meeting, the persons named on the white proxy card will have the discretion to vote on those matters using their best judgment.

Shareholders are urged to sign the enclosed proxy, which is solicited on behalf of the Board, and return it in the enclosed envelope.

By Order of the Board of Directors

ROBERT F. MANGANO  
President and Chief Executive Officer

A copy of the annual report to shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 accompanies this proxy statement. The annual report is a combined report with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (without exhibits) for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company will provide copies of the exhibits to the Form 10-K upon payment of a reasonable fee, upon receipt of a request addressed to the Corporate Secretary, 1st Constitution Bancorp, 2650 Route 130 North, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512.

## Appendix A

### 1st CONSTITUTION BANCORP. AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

#### Purpose

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board to assist the Board in monitoring: (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditor, and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements. The term "Company" as used herein means 1st Constitution Bancorp.

The Audit Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

#### Committee Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the Nasdaq and applicable federal law. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall qualify as a "financial expert" in accordance with applicable SEC rules.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Company's Nominating Committee. One of the members shall be appointed Audit Committee Chairperson by the Board of Directors. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board.

#### Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee is to serve as a focal point for communication among non-committee directors, the independent auditor, internal auditor and the Company's management, as their duties relate to financial accounting, reporting and internal controls. The Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities as to accounting policies, internal, financial and operating controls, ensuring adequate policies, practices and procedures to properly safeguard the security of the Company's physical assets and personnel, standards of corporate conduct and performance, reporting practices of the Company and the sufficiency of auditing relative thereto. It is to be the Board's principal agent in assuring the independence and adequacy of the Company's independent auditor and internal audit department, the integrity of the Company's management and the adequacy of disclosure to shareholders.

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor and shall have principal responsibility on the behalf of the Board for the oversight of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall approve all audit engagement fees and terms and all non-audit engagements with the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall consult with management but shall not delegate these responsibilities.

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Audit Committee may when appropriate delegate authority to one or more of its members or to one or more subcommittees.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend meetings of the Committee or to meet with any members of or advisors or consultants to the Committee. The Audit Committee shall meet with management, with the internal auditors and with the independent auditor in separate executive sessions at least quarterly.

The Audit Committee shall provide regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee shall annually review the Audit Committee's own performance.

The Audit Committee shall:

#### Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management and with the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-K.
2. Review and discuss with management and with the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements.
3. Discuss with management and with the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls, the development, selection and disclosure of critical accounting policies and practices, and analyses of the effect of alternative assumptions, estimates or GAAP methods on the Company's financial statements.
4. Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as prospective financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.
5. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect on the Company's financial statements of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as any off-balance sheet structures.
6. Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.
7. Discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 relating to the conduct of the audit. In particular, discuss:
  - (a) the adoption of, or changes to, the Company's significant auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent auditor, internal auditors or management.
  - (b) the management letter provided by the independent auditor and the Company's response to that letter.





(c) any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.

#### Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Independent Auditor

1. Review the experience and qualifications of the senior members of the independent auditor team.
2. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the auditor's internal quality control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent quality control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (d) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditor. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions to the Board and, if so determined by the Audit Committee, recommend that the Board take additional action to satisfy itself of the qualifications, performance and independence of the auditor.
3. Consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the lead audit partner or even the independent auditing firm on a regular basis.
4. Recommend to the Board policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who were engaged on the Company's account.
5. Discuss with the independent auditor any issues on which the national office of the independent auditor has been consulted by the independent auditor's audit team.
6. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

#### Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

1. Periodically review the functions, responsibility and performance of the internal auditing team.
2. Review significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses.
3. Discuss with the independent auditor the internal audit department responsibilities, budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit.

#### Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

1. Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A ("Audit Requirements") of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 has not been implicated.
2. Obtain reports from management, the Company's internal auditing team and the independent auditor that the Company and its subsidiaries are in conformity with applicable legal requirements and with the Company's code of business conduct and ethics.



3. Review and, if appropriate, approve all material transactions with affiliated entities or other related parties or persons.
4. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
5. Discuss with the Company's legal counsel any legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance policies.

Procedures For Employee And Other  
Third Party Complaints And Inquiries

The Audit Committee is responsible for establishing, and periodically reviewing, procedures for:

- (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of any complaints received by the Company or its subsidiaries concerning any accounting, internal controls, or auditing matters; and
- (2) the submission by any Company employee of any claims or concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

The Audit Committee will work with the Company's internal audit staff in developing these procedures. The Company's internal audit staff and the senior financial staff will be responsible for insuring that any material claim or other communication concerning the foregoing matters is brought to the attention of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.

Appendix B

1ST CONSTITUTION BANCORP

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE CHARTER

Purpose

The Compensation Committee (“Committee”) is appointed by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of 1st Constitution Bancorp (the “Company”) to assist the Board with respect to the compensation of the Company’s officers and its outside directors. The Committee has overall responsibility for evaluating and approving salary, incentive compensation and equity compensation for the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (“CEO”) and the other officers of the Company and for evaluating and recommending to the full Board the compensation levels of non-employee directors of the Company.

The Committee is also responsible for producing an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

Committee Membership & Processes

The Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members, all of whom shall be non-management directors. The Committee shall undertake reasonable efforts to confirm to the Board that (i) each member of the Committee shall meet the applicable independence requirements set forth in the Nasdaq Stock Market rules, subject to any exceptions therein, and (ii) at least two members shall meet the “non-employee director” standard of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule 16b-3”) and the “outside director” standard of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (“Section 162(m”). Any member of the Committee who does not meet the “non-employee director” or “outside director” standard shall recuse him or herself from any Committee deliberations or actions required for purposes of Section 16 or Section 162(m), respectively.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed and removed or otherwise replaced by the Board. Vacancies on the Committee may be filled by the Board in its discretion. One member of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board to serve as Chairperson of the Committee.

The Committee shall conduct its business in accordance with this charter, the Company’s Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws and any direction by the Board. The Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less than twice annually.

A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business at any Committee meeting. If a quorum is present when a vote is taken, then the affirmative vote of a majority of Committee members present shall constitute an act of the Committee.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

1. The Committee shall annually review and approve for the CEO and the other officers of the Company, (a) the annual base salary level, (b) the annual incentive opportunity level, (c) any long-term incentive opportunity level, (d) equity compensation awards and (e) any other special compensation. The CEO may not be present during voting or deliberations by the Committee relating to the CEO’s performance or compensation.



2. The Committee shall regularly review and recommend to the Board the compensation of non-employee directors for their service on the Board and on Committees of the Board, including any additional compensation for chairpersons.
3. The Committee shall administer all equity compensation plans of the Company in which officers, directors or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries may participate, unless otherwise determined by the Board.
4. The Committee shall review and approve all equity compensation plans and amendments, and seek Board approval for such plans, prior to submitting such plans to shareholders for approval pursuant to Nasdaq Stock Market rules.
5. The Committee shall review annually an assessment of any potential conflicts of interest raised by the work of any compensation consultant who played a role in determining or recommending officer or director compensation and determine whether any proxy disclosure of a conflict of interest is required.
6. The Committee may when appropriate delegate authority to one or more members or to one or more subcommittees established by the Committee.
7.                               The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board.
8. The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this charter annually and recommend to the Board any proposed changes.
9.                               The Committee shall annually review its own performance and report to the Board.

#### Advisors

The Committee may, in its sole discretion, retain or obtain the advice of any compensation consultant, legal counsel or financial, accounting or other advisor, including Company officers or employees (“Advisor”) to assist it in the evaluation of officer and outside director compensation levels and as it otherwise determines necessary to carry out its duties. The Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of any Advisor that it retains. The Committee shall receive appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, from the Company for payment of reasonable compensation to any outside Advisor employed by the Committee.

To the extent required under the Nasdaq Stock Market rules, prior to retaining an outside Advisor or seeking advice from any Advisor (whether retained by the Committee or management) and on an annual basis, or more frequently if appropriate, the Committee must consider the independence of the Advisor, taking into consideration the following factors relevant to such Advisor’s independence from Company management:

- a. the provision of other services to the Company or any subsidiaries by the entity that employs the Advisor;
- b. the amount of fees received from the Company by the entity that employs the Advisor, as a percentage of the total revenue of such entity;
- c. the policies and procedures of the entity that employs the Advisor that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;

d. any business or personal relationship of the Advisor with a member of the Committee;

e. any stock of the Company owned by the Advisor; and

f. any business or personal relationship of the Advisor or the entity employing the Advisor with an officer of the Company.

If the foregoing independence assessment is required under Nasdaq Stock Market rules, the Committee is not required to conduct such assessment with respect to in-house legal counsel or any Advisor that acts in a role limited to (i) consulting on any broad-based plan that does not discriminate in scope, terms or operation in favor of executive officers or directors of the Company and that is generally available to all salaried employees and/or (ii) providing information that is not customized for the Company or that is customized based on parameters that are not developed by the Advisor and about which such Advisor does not provide advice.

The Committee may retain, or receive advice from any Advisor it prefers, including ones that are not independent. The Committee is not required to implement or act consistently with the advice or recommendations of any Advisor, and the authority granted in this charter shall not affect the ability or obligation of the Committee to exercise its own judgment in fulfillment of its duties.

Appendix C

1ST CONSTITUTION BANCORP

Nominating Committee Charter

Purpose

The Nominating Committee (the “Committee”) of 1st Constitution Bancorp (the “Company”) is appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”):

- (1) to assist the Board by identifying individuals qualified to become Board members, and to recommend to the Board, consistent with the criteria set forth in the Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines, the director nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders and directors to fill any vacancies between annual meetings;
- (2) to develop and recommend to the Board the corporate governance guidelines applicable to the Company;
- (3) to lead the Board in its annual review of the Board’s performance;
- (4) to recommend to the Board director nominees for each Board committee; and
- (5) to review and revise as necessary the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Committee Membership

The Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of Committee shall meet the Nasdaq independence requirements.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed and replaced by the Board.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

1. The Committee shall have the sole authority to retain and terminate any search firm to be used to identify director candidates and shall have sole authority to approve the search firm’s fees and other retention terms. The Committee shall also have the authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors without the requirement to consult management.
2. The Committee shall actively seek and identify individuals qualified to become Board members for recommendation to the Board when vacancies occur in the Board.
3. The Committee shall receive comments from all directors and report annually to the Board with an assessment of the Board’s performance, to be discussed with the full Board following the end of each fiscal year.
4. The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of the Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
5. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate.





6. The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board.
7. The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Committee shall annually review its own performance.

1ST CONSTITUTION BANCORP

Proxy Solicited on Behalf of the Board of Directors  
for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 22, 2014

The undersigned hereby appoints David C. Reed and Stephen J. Gilhooly and each of them, with full power of substitution, as attorneys and proxies for the undersigned, to attend the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of 1st Constitution Bancorp (the "Company"), to be held at the Forsgate Country Club, 375 Forsgate Drive, Monroe Township, New Jersey, on May 22, 2014, at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time, or any adjournment thereof, and to vote the number of shares of common stock of the Company that the undersigned would be entitled to vote, and with all the power the undersigned would possess, if personally present, as follows:

1. The election of the following nominee as director of the Company:	For	Withhold	
John P. Costas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
The election of the following nominee as director of the Company:	For	Withhold	
Robert F. Mangano	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
2. To conduct an advisory vote on executive compensation.	For	Against	Abstain
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. The ratification of the selection of BDO USA LLP as independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for the Company's 2014 fiscal year.	For	Against	Abstain
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. In their discretion, on the conduct of other business if properly raised.			

If this proxy is properly signed and is not revoked, the proxies will vote as specified herein or, if a choice is not specified, they will vote "FOR" the nominees listed in Item 1, "FOR" the proposals set forth in Items 2 and 3, and in their discretion on the conduct of other business if properly raised.

This proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Please sign exactly as your names appear hereon, indicating, where proper, official position or representative capacity.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
2014

(Signatures)

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