

INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES CORPORATION

1200 San Bernardo Avenue

Laredo, Texas 78040

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON MAY 19, 2014

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Annual Meeting") of International Bancshares Corporation (the "Company") will be held at **IBC's Annex Building, at 2416 Jacaman Rd., Laredo, Texas 78041 on Monday, May 19, 2014 at 5:00 p.m.** for the following purposes:

- (1) To elect nine (9) directors of the Company to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified;
- (2) To ratify the appointment of McGladrey LLP as independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014;
- (3) To consider and approve a non-binding advisory resolution to approve the compensation of the Company's named executives as described in the Compensation, Discussion and Analysis and the tabular disclosure regarding named executive officer compensation in the Proxy Statement;
- (4) To transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on April 1, 2014 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting and any postponements or adjournments thereof. The Company's 2013 Annual Report is being furnished with this Proxy Statement to shareholders of record as of the close of business on April 1, 2014. The Annual Report does not constitute a part of this Proxy Statement or proxy solicitation material.

Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have elected to provide access to our proxy materials both by sending you this full set of proxy materials, including a proxy card, and by notifying you of the availability of our proxy materials on the Internet. The enclosed Proxy Statement and the Annual Report are available on our website at www.ibt.com, under the heading "Investors" in the section for "SEC Filings." Additionally, and in accordance with SEC rules, you may access our Proxy Statement and Form 10-K at <https://materials.proxyvote.com/459044>, which does not have "cookies" that identify visitors to the site.

In order to ensure the representation of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, shareholders who do not expect to attend the Annual Meeting in person are urged to sign the enclosed proxy and return it promptly to the Trust Division, International Bank of Commerce, P. O. Drawer 1359, Laredo, Texas 78042-1359. A return envelope is enclosed for that purpose.

INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES
CORPORATION



Dennis E. Nixon
President and Chairman

Dated: April 18, 2014

INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES CORPORATION

1200 San Bernardo Avenue

Laredo, Texas 78040

PROXY STATEMENT

SOLICITATION AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES, AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS AND VOTING OF PROXIES AND SHARES

Solicitation and Revocation of Proxies

The Board of Directors of International Bancshares Corporation, a Texas corporation (the “Company”) is soliciting proxies to be used at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “Annual Meeting”) to be held on Monday, May 19, 2014 at 5:00 p.m., local time, at IBC Annex, **at 2416 Jacaman Rd., Laredo, Texas 78041**. The Company will pay for the cost of the proxy preparation and solicitation, including the reasonable charges and expenses of brokerage firms, banks or other nominees for forwarding proxy materials to street name holders.

It is expected that the solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail. Proxies may also be solicited personally by regular employees of the Company. No additional compensation will be paid to employees for such services. Any shareholder giving a proxy has the power to revoke it at any time prior to the voting of the proxy by giving notice in person or in writing to the Secretary of the Company at 1200 San Bernardo Avenue, Laredo, Texas 78040 or by appearing at the Annual Meeting, giving notice of revocation of the proxy and voting in person. The approximate date on which this Proxy Statement and the accompanying form of proxy are first sent or given to shareholders is April 18, 2014.

Important Notice Regarding Availability of Proxy Materials For Annual Meeting To Be Held On May 19, 2014

Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have elected to provide access to our proxy materials both by sending you this full set of proxy materials, including a proxy card, and by notifying you of the availability of our proxy materials on the Internet. This Proxy Statement and our Annual Report are available on our website at www.ibc.com, under the heading “Investors” in the section for “SEC Filings.” Additionally, and in accordance with SEC rules, you may access our Proxy Statement and form 10-K at <https://materials.proxyvote.com/459044>, which does not have “cookies” that identify visitors to the site, and thus protects your privacy.

Voting of Proxies and Shares

Only holders of record of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share (“Common Stock”), of the Company at the close of business on April 1, 2014 (the “Record Date”), shall be entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. There were 66,964,602 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding on the Record Date held of record by approximately 2,250 shareholders. Each owner of record on the Record Date is entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held.

All shares entitled to vote represented by a properly executed and unrevoked proxy received in time for the Annual Meeting will be voted at the Annual Meeting in accordance with the instructions given, but, in the absence of instructions to the contrary, such shares will be voted affirmatively. Persons empowered as Proxies will also be empowered to vote in their discretion upon such other matters as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. Each of the Proxies will have the power to appoint his substitute. Any of the Proxies, or their respective substitutes, who shall be present and acting at the Annual Meeting, shall have and may exercise all the powers granted to the Proxies. If any nominee for director shall be unable to serve, which is not now contemplated, the proxies will be voted for such substitute nominee(s) as the Board of Directors recommends.

If you hold your shares in nominee or street name, a “voting instruction form” is the document used to designate your proxy to vote your shares. If your shares are held in street name by a broker, the broker will vote your shares only if you give your broker instructions on the “voting instruction form.” If you do not tell your broker how to vote, your broker may vote your shares in favor of ratification of the auditor appointment, but may not vote your shares in favor of the non-binding advisory resolution to approve the executive compensation program, or any other item of business that is not considered a “routine” matter. Under New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Rule 452, brokers are entitled to vote shares held by them for customers on matters deemed “routine” under applicable rules, even though the brokers have not received voting instructions from their customers. Although the Company is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, Rule 452 affects shareholders of the Company since most of the common stock held in “street name” is held with NYSE member brokers. Your broker will return a proxy card without voting on non-routine matters if you do not give voting instructions with respect to these matters. This is referred to as a “broker non-vote.” However, your broker is not required to vote your shares if you do not provide instructions. We encourage you to vote on all matters proposed in this proxy statement.

A quorum for the transaction of business at the Annual Meeting requires representation, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock. The judges of election will treat abstentions and broker non-votes as shares that are present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum for the transaction of business at the Annual Meeting. A quorum with respect to any specific proposal to be voted on at the Annual Meeting requires representation, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock entitled to vote on the proposal. Abstentions will be treated as present and entitled to vote with respect to any proposal submitted to the shareholders for a vote for purposes of determining both the presence of a quorum with respect to such proposal and the approval of such proposal. If a broker indicates on a proxy that it does not have discretionary authority as to certain shares to vote on a particular matter, the holder(s) of such shares will not be considered as present and entitled to vote with respect to such matter for purposes of determining either the presence of a quorum with respect to such matter or the approval of such matter. With respect to any proposal other than the election of directors, if a quorum exists, such proposal shall be determined by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock represented, in person or by proxy, at the Annual Meeting and entitled to vote thereon. Thus, abstentions with respect to any such matter will have the same legal effect as a vote against such matter, while broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of such matter. With respect to the election of directors, if a quorum exists, the nominees for director receiving a majority of the votes cast (*i.e.*, the number of shares voted “for” a director nominee exceeds the number of votes cast “against” that nominee) will be elected as directors. Votes cast will include only votes cast with respect to shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote and will exclude abstentions. Therefore, shares not present, at the meeting, broker non-votes and shares voting “abstain” have no effect on the election of directors. If the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, the directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the shares represented in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote thereon.

Annual Meeting Admission

If you wish to attend the Annual Meeting in person, you must present a valid form of photo identification, such as a driver’s license. If you are a beneficial owner of Company Common Stock that is held of record by a bank, broker or other nominee, you will also need proof of ownership to be admitted to the meeting. A recent brokerage statement or a letter from your bank or broker are examples of proof of ownership. The Company reserves the right to prohibit cameras, recording equipment, or electronic devices in the meeting.

PROPOSAL—1
ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Nominees for Election as Director

Nine directors, constituting the entire Board of Directors, are to be elected at the Annual Meeting. Each nominee currently serves as a director of the Company. Each director is to hold office until the next Annual Meeting and until his or her successor is elected and qualified. The Proxies named in the accompanying proxy card, who have been designated by the Board of Directors of the Company, intend to vote for the following nominees, unless otherwise instructed in such proxy card. Certain information concerning each nominee as of April 1, 2014 is set forth below, including information regarding each nominee's positions, if any, with International Bank of Commerce, the Company's lead bank subsidiary ("IBC"):

<u>Nominee For Director</u>	<u>Served as Director Since(1)</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Principal Occupation and Directorships(2)</u>
Irving Greenblum	1981	84	International Investments & Real Estate and Director of IBC
R. David Guerra	1993	61	Vice President of the Company since 1986 and President of the IBC Branch in McAllen, Texas and Director of IBC
Douglas B. Howland(4) . . .	2010	63	CEO of Libcon, Inc., a construction company until April 2011; Investments and Director of IBC since 2010
Imelda Navarro	2002	56	Treasurer of the Company since 1982 and Senior Executive Vice President of IBC and Director of IBC since 2002
Peggy J. Newman	1997	82	Real Estate Investments; President of Newman Poultry Co. and Director of IBC
Dennis E. Nixon	1975	71	Chairman of the Board of the Company since May 1992 and President of the Company since 1979; President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of IBC
Larry A. Norton(4)	2010	67	President of Norton Stores Inc., a family retail sales business and owner of Larry A. Norton & Co., a retail computer sales company and Director of IBC since 2010
Leonardo Salinas(3)	1976	80	Real Estate Investments and Director of IBC
Antonio R. Sanchez, Jr. . .	1995	71	Chairman of the Board of Sanchez Oil & Gas Corporation & Investments

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- (1) Includes time served as a director of IBC prior to July 28, 1980, when the Company became the successor issuer to IBC.
- (2) Except as otherwise noted, each nominee has held the office indicated or other offices in the same company for the last ten years. Includes disclosure of any directorships held at any time during the past five years at any public company or registered management investment company.
- (3) Leonardo Salinas, who had served as Vice President of the Company and Senior Executive Vice President of IBC, retired as of June 30, 2000.

- (4) Messrs. Howland and Norton were appointed to the Board on August 5, 2010 to fill the vacant directorships resulting from action by the Board to increase the number of directors. Messrs. Howland and Norton both served on the Board of Commerce Bank, a subsidiary of the Company, for over twenty years.

None of the nominees for director and none of the executive officers of the Company have a family relationship with any of the other nominees for director or executive officers.

None of the above nominees is or has been during the last five years a director of any other company which has a class of securities registered under, or is required to file reports under, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) or of any company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

During the last ten years, none of the above nominees has been involved in any legal proceeding that is material to the evaluation of the ability or integrity of the nominee, as set forth in Item 401 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act.

Vote Required

If a quorum exists, the nominees for director receiving a majority of the votes cast (*i.e.*, the number of shares voted “for” a director nominee exceeds the number of votes cast “against” that nominee) will be elected as directors. Votes cast will include only votes cast with respect to shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote and will exclude abstentions. Therefore, shares not present, at the meeting, broker non-votes and shares voting “abstain” have no effect on the election of directors. If the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, the directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the shares represented in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote thereon.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote “FOR” each named nominee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

General

The Company is committed to sound corporate governance practices. In the past several years the Company has implemented a number of enhancements to the Company’s corporate governance practices. During 2013, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to adopt a majority vote standard for uncontested director elections. Also during 2013, the Company formed a formal Risk Committee and adopted a written Risk Committee Charter.

This section includes information about the qualifications, compensation and meetings of the Board of Directors and the qualification, composition, purpose and meetings of the committees of the Board of Directors. This section also discusses the Code of Ethics of the Company.

Attendance at Board Meetings

During 2013, the Board of Directors held twelve meetings. All of the directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the total number of meetings of the Company’s Board of Directors and the total number of meetings held by all committees of the Board on which such director served.

Executive Sessions of Board of Directors

In addition to Board meetings, non-employee directors meet periodically in executive session without members of management present. The non-employee directors met in executive session seven times during 2013. The non-employee directors review in executive session any related person transaction that is required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act.

Board Nominations

The Company's Board of Directors does not have a standing nominating committee or any other committee performing similar functions. The Company's Board of Directors has adopted a resolution setting forth certain Guidelines Regarding Nomination of Directors (the "Guidelines"). The Company has not established a separate nominating committee because it desires active participation of all Board members in the analysis and process of making nominations. In addition, nominees for selection are recommended to the whole Board of Directors by a majority of the Company's directors who are "independent" as defined in the applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws. The Board believes that these measures maintain the integrity of the nomination process in the same manner as if it had established a nominating committee. The Guidelines are available on the Company's website at www.ihc.com. There have been no changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to our Board of Directors since our procedures were disclosed in the Proxy Statement for the 2009 annual meeting.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, the independent directors seek to recommend individuals as director nominees who have the highest personal and professional integrity, who have demonstrated exceptional ability and judgment and who will be most effective, in conjunction with the other nominees to the Board, in collectively serving the long-term interests of the Company's shareholders. The independent directors utilize a variety of methods for identifying and evaluating director nominees. The Board has no formal policy regarding diversity, but diversity is considered by the independent directors when evaluating nominees because the Board believes it is beneficial to the Company for board membership to reflect the diversity of the Company's markets. The independent directors will consider director candidates recommended by shareholders if provided with the following: (i) evidence, in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, of compliance with shareholder eligibility requirements; (ii) the written consent of the candidate(s) for nomination as a director and verification as to the accuracy of the biographical and other information submitted in support of the candidate; (iii) a resume or other written statement of the qualifications of the candidate(s) for nomination as a director; and, (iv) all information regarding the candidate(s) and the submitting shareholder that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement filed with the SEC if the candidate(s) were nominated for election to the Board of Directors. Any recommendations received from shareholders will be evaluated in the same manner that other potential nominees are evaluated. Any shareholder that wishes to present a director candidate for consideration should submit the information identified above pursuant to the procedures set forth below under "Shareholder Communication with the Board of Directors." With respect to the timing of shareholder nominations for the 2015 Annual Meeting, please see the discussion set forth below under "Shareholder Proposals for 2015 Annual Meeting." In 2013, we received no nominations of board candidates from our shareholders.

Annual Meeting Attendance

The Company encourages all members of its Board of Directors to attend the annual meetings of shareholders, but it has not adopted a formal policy requiring attendance. All of the nominees to the Board of Directors of the Company who were directors at the time of the 2013 annual meeting of shareholders, were in attendance at such meeting except for A. R. Sanchez, Jr.

Director Independence

The Company's Board of Directors has determined that a majority of its members are "independent" as defined in the applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws. As of April 1, 2014, the following members of the Board of Directors are not independent: Imelda Navarro, Dennis E. Nixon, R. David Guerra, and Antonio R. Sanchez, Jr.

Director Compensation

The table below summarizes the compensation paid by the Company to directors, other than the named executive officers, for the year ended December 31, 2013.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)</u>	<u>All Other Compensation (\$)(1)</u>	<u>Total (\$)</u>
Irving Greenblum	5,700	16,700	22,400
Douglas B. Howland	5,400	17,000	22,400
Peggy J. Newman	1,800	17,300	19,100
Larry A. Norton	5,700	17,900	23,600
Leonardo Salinas	4,800	17,300	22,100
Antonio R. Sanchez, Jr.	3,600	7,700	11,300

- (1) All directors received certain perquisites from the Company during 2013, but the incremental cost of providing those perquisites was significantly less than the \$10,000 disclosure threshold per director. Certain directors of the Company serve as directors of subsidiary banks of the Company, and each such director receives compensation for his or her services as a director of the subsidiary bank in the amount of \$900 for each board meeting and \$300 for each meeting of a board committee of the subsidiary bank that he or she attends, as well as an additional year-end payment of \$5,000.00. The amounts paid to directors of the Company for their services as a director of a subsidiary bank are set forth in the “All Other Compensation” column above.

Each director of the Company receives compensation for his or her services as a director of the Company in the amount of \$900 for each board meeting of the Company and \$300 for each meeting of a board committee he or she attends. These director fees are set forth in the “Fees Earned or Paid in Cash” column in the foregoing table. Some of the board meetings of the Company were by telephone conference and the directors are not paid for these meetings. Salaried officers of the Company who are directors are not compensated for committee meetings. No stock options, equity-based awards, or other forms of non-equity incentive plan compensation are granted to non-employee board members. The director fees paid to the named executive officers by the Company and the subsidiary banks are included in the “All Other Compensation” column set forth in the “Summary Compensation Table” below.

Director Qualifications and Experience

The following table identifies the primary experience, qualifications, attributes and skills that contributed to the Board’s decision to nominate directors to our Board. This information supplements the biographical information provided above. The rows on the left margin display the primary factors or attributes reviewed by the Board of Directors in evaluating a board candidate. The absence of an “X” in a

director's column should not be construed to be a determination that the director lacks such an attribute, only that it was not a factor the Board considered in nominating the individual.

Experience Qualification Or Skill	Irving Greenblum	R. David Guerra	Douglas B. Howland	Imelda Navarro	Peggy Newman	Dennis E. Nixon	Larry A. Norton	Leonardo Salinas	Antonio R. Sanchez Jr.
Professional Standing in Chosen field	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Experience in Financial Services or Related Industry		x		x		x		x	x
Experience Reviewing Financial Statement and Financial Matters	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Civic and Community Involvement	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Independent Director	x		x		x		x	x	
Leadership and Team Building Skills	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Diversity by Race, Gender or Culture	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
Collegial and Insightful	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

All members of our Board have worked for all or substantial parts of their careers in Texas and have significant knowledge of the markets that we serve and extensive ties to local community and business leaders. In addition to each director's qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, set forth below is additional information about the specific qualifications of each director related to such director's business experience.

Irving Greenblum

Director since 1981

Mr. Greenblum has been active in the Laredo, Texas business community for over fifty years. He currently is pursuing international investments and real estate transactions in the Laredo, Texas area. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of his business experience, his long-standing tenure and very active role as a director of the Company, as well as his knowledge of the Texas communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Mr. Greenblum should continue serving on the Board.

R. David Guerra

Director since 1993

Mr. Guerra has been the President of the IBC Branch in McAllen, Texas since the Company's expansion to that area in 1991. He has been an officer of the Company since 1986. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of his experience in banking and his long-standing tenure with the Company, as well as his knowledge of the Texas communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Mr. Guerra should continue serving on the Board.

Douglas B. Howland

Director since 2010

Mr. Howland was the CEO and sole shareholder of Libcon, Inc., a construction company in Laredo, Texas for more than twenty years. In 2011, Mr. Howland sold the company. Now, Mr. Howland continues to be an active member of the Laredo business community and he manages his other investments. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of his experience in business operations and management, as well as his knowledge of the Texas communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Mr. Howland should continue serving on the Board.

Dennis E. Nixon**Director since 1975**

Mr. Nixon has been President of the Company since 1979 and Chairman of the Board of the Company since 1992. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of his experience in banking and his years of experience as the chief executive officer of the Company, as well as his knowledge of the communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Mr. Nixon should continue serving on the Board.

Imelda Navarro**Director since 2002**

Ms. Navarro has been Treasurer of the Company since 1982. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of her experience in banking and years of experience as an executive officer of the Company, as well as her knowledge of the communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Ms. Navarro should continue serving on the Board.

Peggy J. Newman**Director since 1997**

Ms. Newman has been active in the Texas business community for many years. She currently is the President of Newman Poultry Co. and active in real estate investments. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of her experience in business operations and management, her tenure and very active role as a director of the Company, as well as her knowledge of the Texas communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Ms. Newman should continue serving on the Board.

Larry A. Norton**Director since 2010**

Mr. Norton has been the President of a family retail sales business and owner of Larry A. Norton & Co., a retail computer sales company in Laredo, Texas for more than twenty years. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of his experience in business operations and management, as well as his knowledge of the Texas communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Mr. Norton should continue serving on the Board.

Leonardo Salinas**Director since 1976**

Mr. Salinas served as Vice President of the Company until he retired in 2000. Currently he is involved in real estate investments in Laredo, Texas. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of his experience in banking, his long-standing tenure as a director of the Company, as well as his knowledge of the communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Mr. Salinas should continue serving on the Board.

Antonio R. Sanchez, Jr.**Director since 1995**

Mr. Sanchez is Chairman of the Board of Sanchez Oil & Gas Corporation. In addition to the qualifications and attributes described in the foregoing table, it is because of his experience in business operations and management, his long-standing tenure as a director of the Company, as well as his knowledge of the Texas communities we serve, that the Board has concluded that Mr. Sanchez should continue serving on the Board.

Shareholder Communications With The Board of Directors

Shareholders may communicate directly with the Board of Directors. All communications should be in writing and directed to the Company's Corporate Secretary at the address below and should prominently indicate on the outside of the envelope that it is intended for the Board of Directors. The Company's

Corporate Secretary has the authority to disregard any inappropriate communications or to take other appropriate actions with respect to any such inappropriate communications. If deemed appropriate, the Company's Corporate Secretary will forward correspondence to the Chairman of the Board or any specific director to whom the correspondence is directed. In general, communications relating to corporate governance and long-term corporate strategy are more likely to be forwarded than communications relating to ordinary business affairs, personal grievances and matters as to which the Company tends to receive repetitive or duplicative communications. Also, pursuant to the Company's Bylaws, a special meeting of the Shareholders of the Company shall be called by the Chairman of the Board, President or Secretary of the Company whenever Shareholders holding at least fifty percent (50%) of all the shares entitled to vote at the proposed special meeting make application therefore in writing, which request must state a proper purpose of the meeting and shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Board or the President.

Marisa V. Santos
Corporate Secretary
International Bancshares Corporation
P. O. Drawer 1359
Laredo, Texas 78042

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted the International Bancshares Corporation Code of Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Policy which is available on the Company's website at www.ibc.com. Any amendment to, or waiver of, the International Bancshares Corporation Code of Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Policy will be disclosed on such Company website. The Code of Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Policy applies to all directors, officers and employees of the Company. Certain sections of the Policy only apply to financial professionals of the Company.

Leadership Structure

Pursuant to the Company's Bylaws, the President of the Company shall be the chief executive officer ("CEO"). The board appoints one of its members to be the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Board position is not deemed or considered an officer position of the Company. The Board does not have a policy on whether the role of Chairman and CEO should be separate or combined, but currently believes that the most effective leadership structure for the Company is to combine these responsibilities. The structure avoids duplication of efforts that can result from the roles being separated and avoids confusion within and outside of the Company with respect to who is the highest ranked officer of the Company. The Board also believes that combining these roles enhances accountability for the Company's performance by avoiding confusion about who is the highest ranked officer. Furthermore, as the Company has combined these roles for almost twenty years separating them could cause significant disruption in oversight and lines of reporting. Nevertheless, depending upon the circumstances, the Board could choose to separate the roles of Chairman and CEO in the future. The Company does not have a designated lead independent director; however, the Board believes the composition of the Board and very active involvement by the independent directors create a Board culture that is effective and promotes the consideration of the varied views of all of the directors of the Company. Five of the current nine directors of the Company are "independent" as defined in the applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws. The Board does not limit the tenure of the Company's directors, but considers the tenure of the director and the level of involvement of the director on the Board of Directors along with all the other attributes of the director in determining whether to approve a director as a nominee for election as a director.

The Company has a Succession Plan for the CEO of the Company and the CEOs of the twelve banking centers of the Company. The Succession Plan focuses on an internal growth strategy. The

Company has developed a management structure that emphasizes development from within, but also allows for the addition of qualified leadership from outside the Company when the circumstances warrant such action. The Company's decentralized operating platform enables the Company to grow and mature its executive management team. There are a number of banking center CEOs of the Company that have served in such capacity for over twenty years. It is contemplated that the Company's Board with the advice and counsel of Mr. Nixon, the current long-standing CEO, will at the time deemed appropriate by the Board, select a new CEO by choosing one of the banking center CEOs; however, the Succession Plan would allow the Board to recruit a new CEO if it chooses to do so.

To help ensure oversight by our independent directors, our Audit, Compensation, Stock Option and Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Committees are composed only of independent directors, as defined in the applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws.

The entire Board is responsible for overseeing all aspects of management of the Company, including risk oversight.

The Board's Role in Enterprise Risk Oversight

The entire Board of Directors is actively involved in overseeing risk management for the Company. The Company's senior risk officers provide a comprehensive risk report to the Board. The full Board also engages in periodic risk management discussions with the senior risk officers, CEO, CFO, and other Company officers as the Board may deem appropriate. All of the directors of the Company, except for Mr. Sanchez, are also directors of the Bank, which represents over a majority of the Company's banking assets, and as such, the Board of Directors also receives regular reports on risk management matters of the Bank. During 2013, the Company formed a Risk Committee and adopted a Risk Committee Charter. The Risk Committee is appointed by the Board to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with regard to the Company's risk management. In addition, each committee of the Board of Directors has been assigned oversight responsibility for specific areas of risk. The committees consider risks within their areas of responsibility; for instance the Compensation Committee considers risks that may result from changes in compensation programs, and the Asset/Liability, Investment, Balance Sheet-Management, Funds Management/Liquidity Interest Rate Risk Committee focuses on risk related to credit and interest rates, among others. The Audit Committee reviews risk related to financial reporting. The senior risk officers report directly to the Board of Directors and indirectly to the CEO for administrative purposes. The Board of Directors believes the combination of the joint CEO and Chairman positions and the roles of the Board and its committees provide the appropriate leadership to help ensure effective risk oversight. In light of recent regulatory developments, the Company is currently evaluating its Enterprise Risk Oversight Structure and further refinements to the structure are anticipated during the 2014 fiscal year.

MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At December 31, 2013, the Board of Directors had seven active committees; the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Stock Option Plan Committee, the Asset/Liability, Investment, Balance Sheet-Management, Funds Management/Liquidity Interest Rate Risk Committee, the Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee, the Profit Sharing Plan Committee and the Risk Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors during 2013 consisted of Irving Greenblum, Leonardo Salinas, Douglas B. Howland and Larry A. Norton. The Audit Committee met five times during the 2013 fiscal year. The primary functions of the Audit Committee are to recommend the appointment of the independent auditors; to review annual and quarterly financial reports and to review the results of audits by the internal auditor and the independent auditors. Under applicable law, the Audit Committee is required to review with management and the independent auditors the basis for all financial reports. The

Board of Directors has adopted a separate Audit Committee Charter. The charter for the Audit Committee is available on the Company's website at www.ibc.com.

The Company's Board of Directors has determined that none of the Audit Committee members meets the audit committee financial expert criteria as defined by Item 407(d) of Regulation S-K of the Exchange Act. While it might be possible to recruit a person who qualifies solely as a financial expert, the Board does not believe such a candidate would have the other attributes that the Board seeks for Board and Audit Committee members. The Board has determined it is not in the best interests of the Company to nominate as a director someone who does not have the experience, attributes and qualifications that the Board seeks to further the interests of the Company. All Audit Committee members are "independent", as defined in the applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws and each has been selected for the Audit Committee by the Board based on the Board's determination that they are fully qualified to (i) review and understand the Company's financial statements, (ii) monitor the performance of management, (iii) monitor the Company's internal accounting operations, (iv) monitor the independent auditors, and (v) monitor the disclosures of the Company to the end that they fairly present the Company's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the Audit Committee has the ability, on its own, to retain independent accountants or other consultants whenever it deems appropriate; however, during 2013 the Audit Committee did not exercise such authority. The Board of Directors believes that this is comparable to having a financial expert on the Audit Committee.

Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee

During 2013, the Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee of the Board of Directors consisted of Irving Greenblum, Peggy J. Newman and Larry A. Norton (who joined May 21, 2013). The Long-term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee met once during the 2013 fiscal year. The Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee's primary function is the administration of the 2009 International Bancshares Corporation Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan, which includes determining the form, terms, conditions and amount of each grant under such Plan. The Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee has the authority to retain outside consultants or separate legal counsel, which authority the Committee did not exercise during 2013. Each member of the Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee is "independent," as defined in applicable NASDAQ Marketplace and SEC Rules.

Report of the Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee

The Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Committee of the Board of Directors determines the grants of long-term Restricted Stock to officers, employees, consultants or advisors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to the 2009 International Bancshares Corporation Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan (the "LTRSU Plan"). The Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Committee met once during 2013 and no Long-Term Restricted Stock Units were awarded during 2013. Mr. Nixon has one Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit that remains outstanding and it will vest in December 2014.

This report is submitted on behalf of the Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan Committee.

Irving Greenblum Peggy Newman Larry A. Norton

Asset/Liability, Investment, Balance Sheet-Management, Funds Management/Liquidity Interest Rate Risk Committee

During 2013, the Asset/Liability, Investment, Balance Sheet-Management, Funds Management/Liquidity Interest Rate Risk Committee of the Board of Directors consisted of Dennis E. Nixon; Irving Greenblum; R. David Guerra, Douglas B. Howland and Larry A. Norton. The Asset/Liability, Investment, Balance Sheet-Management, Funds Management/Liquidity Interest Rate Risk Committee met twice during 2013 and all members of the Committee were present. The primary function of the committee is to administer the investment activity of the Company, including the review of regulatory compliance.

The Profit Sharing Plan Committee

During 2013, the Profit Sharing Plan Committee of the Board of Directors consisted of Irving Greenblum, Peggy J. Newman, Dennis E. Nixon and Larry A. Norton (who joined May 21, 2013). The Company has a deferred profit sharing plan for full time employees with a minimum of one year of continuous employment. The Profit Sharing Plan Committee met once during 2013 and all members of the Committee attended such meeting. The primary function of the Committee is to administer the Employee's Profit Sharing Plan.

Risk Committee

In November 2013, the Company formed a Risk Committee and adopted a written Risk Committee Charter which is posted on the Company's website at www.ihc.com. The primary function of the Risk Committee of the Company is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with regard to the Company's risk structure and risk management and overseeing policies, procedures and practices relating to the Company's risk management and its compliance with regulatory obligations. During 2013, the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors consisted of Irving Greenblum, Douglas B. Howland, and Larry A. Norton. The Risk Committee met once during 2013 and all members were present.

Stock Option Plan Committee

During 2013, the Stock Option Plan Committee of the Board of Directors consisted of Irving Greenblum, Peggy J. Newman and Larry A. Norton (who joined May 21, 2013). The Stock Option Plan Committee met twice during 2013 and all members of the committee were present at such meetings. The Stock Option Plan Committee's primary function is the administration of the 2012 International Bancshares Corporation Stock Option Plan, which includes taking all final action on the amount, timing, price and other terms of all options granted under such Plan. The Stock Option Plan Committee has the authority to retain outside consultants or separate legal counsel, which authority the Stock Option Plan Committee did not exercise during 2013. Each member of the Stock Option Plan Committee that served during 2013 and who is serving in 2014 is "independent" as defined in applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws.

Report of the Stock Option Plan Committee

The Stock Option Plan Committee of the Board of Directors determines the stock option grants to executive officers and key salaried employees of the Company. The Company awarded stock options to several of its key salaried employees of the Company during the 2013 fiscal year. The Stock Option Plan Committee met twice during the 2013 fiscal year. The primary purpose of the 2012 International Bancshares Corporation Stock Option Plan is to increase the interest of the executives and key salaried employees of the Company, the subsidiary banks and non-bank subsidiaries in the Company's future growth and success through the added incentive created by the opportunity afforded for stock ownership under the Plan. The size of the option grants are determined by the Stock Option Plan Committee based upon a subjective assessment of the respective employee's performance, compensation level and other factors. The exercise price of each option equaled the fair market value of the Common Stock as of the date of grant. The Stock Option Plan Committee believes its decision to grant stock options during 2013 to several of its key salaried employees is consistent with the compensation objectives of the 2013 International Bancshares Corporation Stock Option Plan.

This report is submitted on behalf of the Stock Option Plan Committee.

Irving Greenblum Peggy J. Newman Larry A. Norton

Compensation Committee

Since all cash compensation paid to executive officers of the Company is paid by the Company's lead bank subsidiary, IBC, the Salary and Steering Committee of IBC's Board of Directors is responsible for making recommendations to the IBC Board of Directors regarding each executive officer's cash compensation. Each member of the Compensation Committee is also a member of the Salary and Steering Committee of IBC, and each of the members of the Company's Compensation Committee is an independent director, as defined in the applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws. The Compensation Committee has the authority to retain outside consultants or separate legal counsel, which authority the Compensation Committee did not exercise during 2013. The Compensation Committee during 2013 consisted of Irving Greenblum, Douglas B. Howland, Jr., Peggy Newman, and Larry Norton (who joined May 21 2013) all of whom served on the Company's Board of Directors during 2013. The Compensation Committee met twice during the 2013 fiscal year. Each member of the Compensation Committee then serving attended each of such meetings. The Board of Directors adopted a written Compensation Committee Charter that is posted on the Company's website at www.ibc.com.

Compensation Committee and Stock Option Plan Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of the members of the Compensation Committee or the Stock Option Plan Committee was an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries in 2013 nor was any member formerly an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, except for Mr. Salinas who, before he retired in 2000, was a Vice President of the Company and a Senior Executive Vice President of IBC. Some of the members of the Compensation Committee, and some of these persons' associates, are current or past customers of one or more of the Company's subsidiary banks. Since January 1, 2013, no transactions between these persons and such subsidiaries have occurred, other than borrowings. In the opinion of management, all of the borrowings have been in the ordinary course of business, have had 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. Additional transactions may take place in the future.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Executive Officers

The Board elects executive officers annually following the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to serve until the meeting of the Board following the next Annual Meeting. The following table sets forth the name of each executive officer of the Company as of April 1, 2014 and the principal positions held by each officer.

Certain information as of April 1, 2014 is set forth in the following table concerning the Company's executive officers, each of whom has been elected to serve until the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position of Office</u>	<u>Officer of the Company Since</u>
Dennis E. Nixon	71	Chairman of the Board of the Company since 1992 and President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 1979; President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of IBC	1979
R. David Guerra	61	Vice President of the Company since 1986 and President of the IBC Branch in McAllen, Texas and Director of IBC	1986
Imelda Navarro	56	Treasurer of the Company since 1982 and Senior Executive Vice President of IBC and Director of IBC since 2002	1982

There are no family relationships among any of the persons named above. Each executive officer has held the same position or another executive position with the Company during the past five years.

During the last ten years none of the persons named above has been involved in any legal proceeding that is material to the ability or integrity of such officer as set forth in Item 401 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Compensation Committee

Charter. The charter of the Compensation Committee is posted on the Company's website at www.ibc.com.

Scope of Authority. During 2013, the Board of Directors adopted a separate Compensation Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website at www.ibc.com.

The Compensation Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- Review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to compensation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO"), evaluate the CEO's performance in light of those goals and objectives, and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the CEO's compensation based on such evaluation;
- Make recommendations to the Board with respect to incentive compensation and equity-based compensation plans that are subject to Board approval;
- Review and discuss with the Company's management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement (the "Proxy Statement") or the Company's annual report on Form 10-K ("Form 10-K"), and recommend to the Board whether the CD&A should be included in the Proxy Statement or Form 10-K; and

- Provide the Compensation Committee Report (the “Committee Report”) to be included or incorporated by reference in the Proxy Statement or Form 10-K, which complies with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Management Incentive Plan. During 2013, the Company adopted the International Bancshares Corporation Management Incentive Plan (the “MIP”) and the MIP is administered by the Compensation Committee. The MIP provides that the Compensation Committee shall establish performance goals that must be satisfied prior to paying an incentive payment under the MIP. On February 24, 2014, the Compensation Committee certified in writing that the performance goals for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 were met and exceeded by the Company and on February 24, 2014, the Compensation Committee approved an award of \$650,000 be paid to Dennis E. Nixon, President of the Company, under the MIP for services rendered during fiscal year 2013. The Compensation Committee believes its decision to make an award to Mr. Nixon under the MIP for services rendered in fiscal year 2013 is consistent with the compensation objectives of the MIP.

Review Say on Pay Vote. The Compensation Committee Charter states that the Compensation Committee shall review the results of any advisory shareholder vote on executive compensation required by Section 14 of the Exchange Act and consider whether to recommend adjustments to the Company’s executive compensation policies and practices. At the 2013 Annual Meeting, the non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers as described in the Proxy Statement for that year received the affirmative vote of the holders of more than a majority of shares of Common Stock represented in person or by proxy, at the Annual Meeting and entitled to vote on the proposal. The Compensation Committee considered the favorable results of the advisory shareholder vote and did not recommend any adjustments to the Company’s executive compensation policies or practices as a result of such advisory shareholder vote.

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K and, based on such review, has recommended to the Board of Directors that the disclosure set forth under the heading “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” be included in this Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference into the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Submitted by the Compensation Committee:

Irving Greenblum Douglas B. Howland Peggy J. Newman Larry A. Norton

Overview

In this section, we discuss certain aspects of our compensation program as it pertains to the principal executive officer, the principal financial officer, and the one other most highly-compensated executive officer in 2013. We refer to these three persons throughout as the “executive officers,” “named executive officers” or the “SEOs.” The discussion focuses on compensation and practices relating to our most recently completed fiscal year.

Our management believes that the performance of each of the executive officers has the potential to impact the Company’s short-term and long-term profitability. Therefore, our management places considerable importance on the design and administration of the executive compensation program.

Generally, the compensation package for each of the executive officers consists of base salary, annual discretionary bonus and a discretionary incentive stock option grant. Also, the executive officers participate in the Employee’s Profit Sharing Plan and receive certain perquisites. Stock option grants are determined by the Company’s Stock Option Plan Committee and are discussed under the Stock Option Plan Committee’s separate report above. Awards under the Company’s Management Incentive Plan (the “MIP”) may be made by the Company’s Compensation Committee because it administers the MIP. No awards were made by the Compensation Committee under the MIP during 2013, but an award of \$650,000

was made to Mr. Nixon under the MIP during 2014 for services rendered to the Company during the 2013 fiscal year. All cash compensation paid to executive officers of the Company is paid by IBC. Base salary levels and annual discretionary bonuses are recommended by the Compensation Committee upon recommendation of the Salary and Steering Committee of IBC. The Compensation Committee assists the Board of Directors in discharging its responsibilities relating to executive compensation. The Compensation Committee receives recommendations from the Company's President regarding the compensation of executive officers (other than the President). Each member of the Compensation Committee serves as a director of both IBC and the Company and is independent under applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws.

The challenge for management and the Compensation Committee is to motivate, retain and reward key performers for working harder and smarter than ever in a difficult banking environment.

Executive Summary of 2013 Compensation

The compensation paid to the Company's executive officers during 2013 was consistent with compensation trends and methodologies of the Company in recent years. Due to the Company's participation in TARP until November 28, 2012, the Company continued to be restricted during 2012 from paying short-term cash incentives, issuing stock options, or paying other incentive compensation, other than long-term restricted stock units, to the Company's CEO and certain other officers. Fiscal year 2013 was the first fiscal year since 2009 that the Company was not subject to the restrictions under the Capital Purchase Program ("CPP") of the federal government's Troubled Asset Relief Program ("TARP") that related to incentive compensation for executive officers (the "CPP Compensation Regulations").

The Company's Incentive Compensation Policy was adopted on October 28, 2010 to address the Federal Reserve incentive compensation guidelines. On June 21, 2010, the Federal Reserve adopted final guidelines on incentive compensation which were substantially the same as those initially proposed on October 22, 2009. The guidelines apply to all U.S. financial institutions. The guidance includes three principles:

- Incentive compensation arrangements should balance risk and financial results in a manner that does not provide employees incentives to take excessive risks on behalf of the banking organization.
- A banking organization's risk-management processes and internal controls should reinforce and support the development and maintenance of balanced incentive compensation arrangements.
- Banking organizations should have strong and effective corporate governance to help ensure sound compensation practices.

Compensation Philosophy

Our Company's compensation philosophy is to maximize long-term return to shareholders consistent with the Company's commitments to maintain the safety and soundness of the institution and provide the highest possible level of service to the customers and communities that it serves. To do this, the Compensation Committee believes the Company must provide competitive salaries and appropriate incentives to achieve long-term shareholder return.

Objectives of Executive Compensation

Our Company's executive compensation policies are designed to achieve four primary objectives:

- attract and retain well-qualified executive leadership;
- provide incentives for achievement of corporate goals and individual performance;
- provide incentives for achievement of long-term shareholder return; and

- align the interests of management with those of the shareholders to encourage continuing growth in shareholder value.

The Compensation Committee's goal is to effectively balance salaries with other performance-based compensation commensurate with an officer's individual management responsibilities and contribution to corporate objectives. Each of the three named executive officers has served the Company for over twenty years. The salary and bonus decisions of the Compensation Committee are subjective and focused on whether there is any compelling reason to deviate from the historical compensation pattern for each executive officer. If not, it will be expected that the individual will receive a salary and bonus that is consistent with the historical compensation pattern for that individual. The determination of whether there is a compelling reason to deviate from the historical compensation pattern for an executive officer is based on whether there is a significant change in the trend of financial performance for the Company and whether there is an overall perception that the individual satisfactorily performed his or her duties at the Company. The historical compensation decisions of the Compensation Committee with respect to compensation of the executive officers also reflect the Compensation Committee's subjective assessment of the competitive nature of the markets where the Company does business and the difficulty in retaining qualified executive officers in such markets. The Compensation Committee takes these competitive salary factors into consideration when making its subjective salary and bonus compensation decisions for the executive officers.

Decisions Regarding Executive Compensation

The Compensation Committee's recommendations regarding each executive officer's compensation are subjective with regard to both the base salary and discretionary bonus. At the end of each year, a base salary recommendation for the next year and a discretionary bonus recommendation for the previous year are made for each executive officer by the Compensation Committee. When proposing compensation levels the Compensation Committee reviews, discusses and analyzes the historical compensation for each executive officer of the Company and whether there is any compelling reason to deviate from such historical compensation pattern for each executive officer. Only in the event that the Compensation Committee perceives that there will be a long-term trend of negative overall performance of the Company, or in the event that an executive officer is perceived as not having satisfactorily performed his or her duties at the Company, will the cash compensation of an executive officer be expected to be negatively impacted. The Compensation Committee receives recommendations respecting such analysis from the Company's President (other than as it pertains to the President). Before a vote is taken, members have an opportunity to ask for additional information, to raise and discuss further questions and to consult outside consultants and/or separate legal counsel. During 2013, the Compensation Committee did not consult outside consultants or separate legal counsel. The Compensation Committee intends to consider the independence factors set forth in the NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(d)(3) if the Compensation Committee decides to hire a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other compensation adviser in 2013. All base salary and cash bonus recommendations of the Compensation Committee, other than awards under the Management Incentive Plan, are subject to final approval of the Board of Directors of IBC.

Elements of Compensation

Our Company's executive compensation program consists primarily of the following elements: (i) base salary and benefits; (ii) annual cash bonus incentives, including possible awards under the Management Incentive Plan; (iii) longer-term equity-based incentives in the form of stock options; (iv) participation in the Employees' Profit Sharing Plan and (v) certain perquisites. In 2010, due to the Company's participation in the TARP program, the Company added an additional element to the Company's executive compensation program in the form of long-term restricted stock units. Each component of compensation is intended to accomplish one or more of the compensation objectives discussed above.

Base Salary and Benefits. Annual base salaries are set to attract and retain executive officers with exceptional abilities and talent. The Compensation Committee considers each executive officer's performance, historical compensation and responsibilities within the Company. As stated above, the salary decisions of the Compensation Committee are subjective and focused on whether there is any compelling reason to deviate from the historical compensation pattern for each executive officer. If not, it will be expected that the individual will receive a base salary that is consistent with the historical compensation pattern for that individual. The Compensation Committee also periodically collects salary information from other publicly-traded bank holding companies in Texas. The Compensation Committee does not have targeted parameters with respect to the review of the salary information collected from such comparator companies, rather, the Compensation Committee collects the salary information for comparison as a means to identify major changes in the overall compensation levels of executive officers of publicly-traded bank holding companies in Texas. Any such major change would be considered by the Compensation Committee in its determination of whether there is a compelling reason to deviate from the historical compensation pattern for any of the executive officers. The Compensation Committee believes that the usefulness of the salary data of comparative companies is limited because the duties of officers with the same title may greatly differ from one company to another. In 2013, the Compensation Committee collected salary information from Cullen/Frost Bankers, Inc., Prosperity Bancshares, Inc., Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc., and Comerica, Incorporated. During 2013, neither the Company nor the Compensation Committee retained the services of any compensation consultant.

Annual Cash Bonus Incentives. Annual cash bonus incentives are used to reward executive officers for the Company's overall performance, taking into consideration individual performance. The discretionary bonus program is intended to compensate each executive officer for the officer's contribution to the Company's (i) financial performance and (ii) other non-financial goals during the previous year.

As previously discussed, the bonus decisions of the Compensation Committee are subjective and focused on whether there is any compelling reason to deviate from the historical compensation pattern for each executive officer. If not, it will be expected that the individual will receive a bonus that is consistent with the historical compensation pattern for that individual. For each executive officer other than the President, the President conducts a subjective analysis of each officer's individual performance and makes recommendations to the Compensation Committee as to the appropriate discretionary bonus amount, taking into account each officer's historical compensation pattern. With respect to the analysis of individual performance, the President and Compensation Committee only determine whether there is a perception that the executive officer satisfactorily performed his or her duties at the Company. The Compensation Committee considers the recommendations of the President in determining the amount of the discretionary bonus for each executive officer, other than the President. All decisions of the Compensation Committee with respect to executive compensation are subject to the final approval of the Board of Directors of IBC.

In addition to considering an executive officer's historical compensation pattern and individual performance, the Compensation Committee also considers four measures of corporate performance in determining annual cash discretionary bonus amounts to be paid to the Company's executive officers. These measures of performance are:

- earnings per share and earnings per share growth;
- return on average assets;
- return on average equity; and
- non-financial objectives.

During 2013, the Company did not have specific performance targets, thresholds or goals for any of the foregoing measures. Each measure is analyzed by the Compensation Committee to determine how it compares to the historical performance of the Company. Even if the performance in a category is not as

favorable as the historical performance of the Company in such category, the Compensation Committee will subjectively analyze the reason for the difference and whether the Company believes it will cause a long-term trend of negative overall performance of the Company. The Compensation Committee is focused on the long-term results of the Company and recognizes that there may be periods when certain non-financial objectives may out-weigh near-term financial performance. The Compensation Committee believes that the total compensation paid to each of the executive officers in 2013 was appropriate in light of the compensation objectives of the Company.

The Compensation Committee did not pay a discretionary bonus to Mr. Nixon in 2013.

Management Incentive Plan. During 2013, the Company adopted the Management Incentive Plan which Plan is designed to enable certain incentive awards to be deductible to the Company under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m) and is similar to the Company's historic Executive Incentive Compensation Plan which was terminated in 2008 due to the restrictions under TARP. In March 2013, the Compensation Committee established performance goals under the Management Incentive Plan that the Company would be required to meet or exceed for the 2013 fiscal year which were either one of the following ratios: (1) a .90% return on average total assets or (2) a 7% return on average total shareholders' equity (the "2013 Performance Goals"). In February 2014, the Compensation Committee confirmed that at least one of the 2013 Performance Goals was met and the Compensation Committee awarded \$650,000 to Mr. Nixon for services rendered during fiscal year 2013. In March 2014, the Compensation Committee established the 2014 Performance Goals under the Management Incentive Plan for fiscal year 2014 which are either one of the following ratios: (1) a .90% return on the average total assets or (2) an 8% return on the average total shareholders' equity. The Compensation Committee also selected Mr. Nixon as the only eligible participant under the Management Incentive Plan to receive an award for the 2014 fiscal year.

For services rendered to the Company in 2013, Mr. Nixon, the President of the Company, received a salary of \$659,579.28. Mr. Nixon also received a cash payment of \$591,344 in December 2013 due to the vesting of the Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit that was awarded to Mr. Nixon for services rendered in 2011 and Mr. Nixon received a \$650,000 award under the Management Incentive Plan in February 2014 for services rendered to the Company during fiscal year 2013. The amount of Mr. Nixon's salary was consistent with the historical salary compensation pattern for Mr. Nixon, who has served as President of the Company and its predecessor, IBC, since 1979 and whose duties are more extensive than those of the other named executive officers.

Longer-Term Equity-Based Incentive-Stock Options. A portion of executive compensation is also linked to corporate performance through equity-based compensation awards in the form of stock options. Awards under the Company's shareholder-approved Stock Option Plan are designed to:

- align executive officer and shareholder interests;
- reward officers for building shareholder value; and
- encourage long-term investment in the Company by executive officers.

Although our Company has no specific stock ownership guidelines, the Compensation Committee believes that stock ownership by management is beneficial to shareholders and stock options have been granted by the Company to executive officers and key salaried employees pursuant to various shareholder-approved stock option plans for many years. The size of the option grants is determined by the Stock Option Plan Committee based upon a subjective assessment of the respective employee's performance, compensation level and other subjective factors determined by the Stock Option Plan Committee.

All stock option grants to executive officers have been made pursuant to shareholder-approved stock option plans. The Stock Option Plan Committee administers all aspects of the 2012 International Bancshares Corporation Stock Option Plan (the "Stock Option Plan") and also has authority to determine the individuals to whom and the terms upon which options are granted, the number of shares subject to

each option and the form of consideration payable upon the exercise of an option. The President makes recommendations of stock option grants (other than for himself), which the Stock Option Plan Committee then considers. The Stock Option Plan Committee takes final action on the amount, timing, price and other terms of all options granted to executive officers and key salaried employees of the Company. The exercise price of each option granted under the Stock Option Plan equaled the fair market value of the Common Stock as of the date of grant.

The Stock Option Plan Committee did not grant awards in the form of stock options to any of its named executive officers in 2013, but did grant awards in the form of stock options to certain key employees. The Stock Option Plan Committee has no formal policy as to timing of awards of stock options other than as set forth below with respect to the release of material non-public information. Two of the three named executive officers of the Company were granted stock options in 2011, but no stock options were granted to the three named executive officers in 2012 or 2013. The Stock Option Plan Committee's decision not to grant awards to the Company's named executive officers was consistent with the historic compensation practices of the Company for such executive officers, which compensation practices span a range of at least twenty years for each executive officer and include a number of years when the executive officers were not granted stock options. Historically, the Company has not granted stock options to the executive officers every year. Prior to grants made in 2009, stock option awards had been granted to at least one of the named executive officers in five of the ten years ended 2005, although the President has not received any stock option awards since 1997. All stock option awards under the Stock Option Plan have been made at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan are generally granted for a term of eight years and have a six year vesting schedule. The Stock Option Plan permits the exercise price to be paid by delivery of cash or by surrendering shares of the Company's common stock. Vesting of stock options may be accelerated upon certain events, including a change in control of the Company. Approximately fifty percent of all stock options outstanding and held by executive officers as of December 31, 2013 were vested. The Stock Option Plan is a tandem plan that provides for the granting of nonstatutory stock options and incentive stock options. The most recent stock options granted to executive officers in 2009 and 2011 were all incentive stock options. The Stock Option Plan Committee believes its decision to grant a total of 8,500 stock options to key employees in 2013 is consistent with the Company's compensation objectives.

Long Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan. On December 18, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors adopted the 2009 International Bancshares Corporation Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan (the "LTRSU Plan") to give the Company additional flexibility in the compensation of its officers, employees, consultants and advisors in compliance with all applicable laws and restrictions. The Plan provided for both the issuance of long-term restricted stock units that complied with the restrictions of the CPP Compensation Regulations applicable to the five most highly compensated employees as well as long-term restricted stock units that did not comply with such restrictions. Long-term restricted stock units issuable under the Plan are not equity and are payable only in cash. One of the five most highly compensated employees of the Company, Dennis E. Nixon, the Company's President and one of the CEOs, has received awards of long-term restricted stock units that do comply with the restrictions set forth in the CPP Compensation Regulations. The Company did not issue any Long-Term Restricted Stock Units during 2013.

Profit Sharing Plan. The Company has a 401(k) deferred profit sharing plan for full-time employees with a minimum of one year of continuous employment with the Company in order to provide a tax-advantaged savings vehicle to employees. It is a tax-qualified, defined contribution plan. The Company's annual contribution to the profit sharing plan is based on a percentage, as determined by the Board of Directors, of total compensation paid during the year to participants of the profit sharing plan. Allocation of the contribution among officers and employees' accounts is based on length of service and amount of salary earned. Profit sharing costs of \$3,500,000 were charged to income for the year ended December 31, 2013. This profit sharing plan and the Company's contribution to the plan enhance the

range of benefits the Company offers to executives and employees and enhances the Company's ability to attract and retain employees.

Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits. The Company provides the executive officers with modest perquisites and other personal benefits. The perquisites we offer are common in the financial services industry and help the Company attract and retain superior employees for key positions. Some of the perquisites are intended to serve a business purpose because they enhance the ability of the employees of the Company to attract and retain customers of the Company. The perquisites and other benefits represent a small part of the Company's overall executive compensation package. The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the levels of perquisites and other personal benefits provided to executive officers. The primary perquisites are club memberships and the use of Company aircraft. The perquisites are disclosed in the *Summary Compensation Table* and they are itemized in the related supplemental table.

The efficiencies and security afforded by corporate aircraft are a key factor in the Company's business plan in view of the Company being headquartered in Laredo, Texas. The Company's Board has engaged an outside security consultant to assess security risks to the executive management of the Company and adopted the Bank's Security Policy based on the recommendations of the security consultant. In view of the location of the Company's headquarters in Laredo on the Texas/Mexico border, the security consultant recommended that the Principal Executive Officer of the Company, Mr. Nixon, and his family use a Company plane for all business and personal travel. Although Mr. Nixon and his family's personal use of the Company plane is required by the Company for security reasons, the Company still reports for Securities and Exchange Commission disclosure purposes the personal use of the Company plane as a perquisite of Mr. Nixon. The Company reports use of corporate aircraft by executive officers as a perquisite or other personal benefit unless it is integrally and directly related to the performance of the executive's duties. The personal use of the aircraft is reported at the Company's incremental cost. The Company estimates the incremental cost to be equal to the Company's average incremental operating cost, which includes items such as fuel, maintenance, landing fees, trip-related permits, trip-related hangar costs, trip-related catering, meals and supplies, crew expenses during layovers, and any other expenses incurred or accrued based on the number of hours flown. This method fairly approximates the Company's incremental cost; however, it may overstate the Company's actual incremental cost in situations where the Company's aircraft would have flown on such trip for business purposes anyway and space would have been available at little or no additional incremental cost to transport the executive or his or her guest(s) who were not traveling for business purposes.

Tax and Regulatory Considerations

The Compensation Committee has considered the limitations on deductibility of compensation of the executive officers under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). Section 162(m) of the Code ("Section 162(m)") provides that publicly-held companies may not deduct compensation paid to certain executive officers in excess of one million dollars annually, with certain exemptions for qualified, shareholder-approved "performance-based" compensation. The Compensation Committee reserves the right to use its judgment to authorize compensation payments that may not be deductible under Section 162(m) when the Compensation Committee believes such payments are appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In 2013, the Board and the shareholders of the Company voted to approve the 2013 Management Incentive Plan ("MIP"). The MIP constitutes a "performance-based" compensation plan that may provide a deduction under Section 162(m) for certain compensation paid under the MIP. In February 2014, an award was made to Mr. Nixon under the MIP for services rendered in fiscal year 2013.

The Company realizes that executive compensation must remain competitive and aligned with shareholder interests, which may result in the Company providing compensation that is not always deductible. The Company contends that retaining the right leadership is of greater shareholder value than achieving 100% deductibility of all executive compensation at all times. This limitation on deductibility does not affect any officer's receipt of compensation, but increases the company's tax liability.

The Company and the Compensation Committee also take into consideration various other tax and regulatory matters when determining the amount and type of compensation awarded to executives. These areas include Section 409 of the Code relating to deferred compensation and the expensing of equity grants under FASB ASC Topic 718. In making compensation structure and award decisions, the Compensation Committee does take into account the impact of these regulatory areas.

Other Guidelines Affecting Executive Compensation

Stock-Based Compensation—Timing of Grants. The Stock Option Plan Committee sets the exercise price of stock options at the closing stock price on the date of grant. The Stock Option Plan Committee tries to make stock option grants at times when the exercise price will not be influenced by releases of material, non-public Company information. The Company does not time or plan the release of material, non-public information for the purpose of affecting the value of executive compensation.

Adjustments to Incentive Compensation as a Result of Financial Statement Restatements. The Company has a Compensation Clawback Policy which provides for the adjustment or recovery of awards or payments to executive officers if the relevant Company's performance measures upon which they are based are restated or otherwise adjusted in a manner that would reduce the size of an award or payment. In the event of a financial statement restatement of the Company, if the Compensation Committee determines in its sole discretion that an executive officer of the Company received any performance-based compensation that would have been lower had it been calculated based on such restated financial statements and such executive officer engaged in intentional unlawful misconduct that materially contributed to the need for the restatement, then the Compensation Committee will, to the fullest extent permitted by governing law, and as it deems appropriate, require reimbursement from such executive officer of the determined overpayment amount. There are forfeiture and recoupment provisions contained in the Company's Long-Term Restricted Stock Unit Plan in accordance with the recoupment provisions of the CCP Compensation Regulations.

Risk Management of Compensation Policies and Procedures

The Compensation Committee specifically considers risks that may arise in connection with the compensation programs of the Company. The Company also has an Incentive Compensation Policy to address the Federal Reserve Incentive Compensation Guidelines that address risk-management processes related to incentive compensation arrangements. The Federal Reserve's Guidance addressed in the Company's Incentive Compensation Policy includes three principles:

- Incentive compensation arrangements should balance risk and financial results in a manner that does not provide employees incentives to take excessive risks on behalf of the banking organization.
- A banking organization's risk-management processes and internal controls should reinforce and support the development and maintenance of balanced incentive compensation arrangements.
- Banking organizations should have strong and effective corporate governance to help ensure sound compensation practices.

Conclusion

We believe the Company's 2013 executive compensation program's mix of salary, annual cash bonus incentives, long-term restricted stock units, and longer-term equity-based incentives in the form of stock options motivates the Company's management team to produce strong results for shareholders. Management of the Company does not believe that the risks arising from the Company's compensation policies and practices are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. Our Board believes this compensation program strikes an appropriate balance between the interests and needs of the Company and appropriate employee rewards based on shareholder value creation.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION TABLES

The following information is furnished for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 with respect to the Principal Executive Officer, the Principal Financial Officer and the one other executive officer of the Company receiving at least \$100,000 in compensation. All cash compensation is paid by IBC, as the Company does not directly pay any cash compensation to the executive officers of the Company. Each of the three named executive officers of the Company is also an executive officer of IBC.

Summary Compensation

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation earned during each of the last three fiscal years by the Principal Executive Officer, the Principal Financial Officer and the one other executive officer of the Company who received compensation of at least \$100,000 for each of the Company's last three completed fiscal years.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)(1)	Bonus (\$)(2)	Stock Awards (\$)(3)	Option Awards (\$)(3)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(4)	All Other Compensation (\$)(5)	Total (\$)
Dennis E. Nixon	2013	659,579	650,000	—	—	—	217,077	1,526,656
Chairman of the Board	2012	650,245	—	425,000	—	—	231,702	1,306,947
President and Director of the Company; President, CEO and Director of IBC	2011	622,244	—	400,000	—	—	219,307	1,241,551
R. David Guerra	2013	229,333	52,546		—	—	68,740	350,619
Vice President and Director	2012	226,123	44,752		—	—	67,810	338,685
of the Company; President of IBC branch in McAllen, Texas and Director of IBC	2011	217,271	49,960		13,757	—	65,385	346,373
Imelda Navarro	2013	202,693	92,534		—	—	45,854	341,081
Principal Financial Officer;	2012	199,496	92,078		—	—	46,271	337,845
Treasurer and Director of the Company, Senior Executive Vice President and Director of IBC	2011	187,564	93,933		19,260	—	46,688	347,445

- (1) The amounts shown in this column only include the salary paid to the executive officer. All cash compensation paid to the named officers was paid by IBC.
- (2) The amounts shown in this column are discretionary cash bonuses paid by IBC. Mr. Nixon received a cash award in February 2014 under the MIP for services rendered in 2013.
- (3) The amounts shown in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the stock-based compensation granted in the stated fiscal year, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in footnote 15 to our audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Options were granted to several of the named executive officers and key salaried employees in fiscal years 2011 and the amount shown for this year has been restated to reflect the change in SEC reporting rules, which formerly required reporting the aggregate expense recognized during the year for all equity awards, including awards granted in prior years, rather than reflecting the fair market value on the date of grant.
- (4) None of the named executive officers received any non-equity incentive plan compensation during the last three fiscal years.
- (5) The amounts shown in the "All Other Compensation" column include the perquisites and personal benefits set forth in the "All Other Compensation Table" below.

All Other Compensation

Name	Year	Club Memberships (\$)	Long Term Disability & Health Insurance Premiums (\$)	Company Contribution to Profit Sharing Plans (\$)(1)	Company and Subsidiary Bank Director Fees (\$)(2)	Housing Allowance (\$)(3)	Administrative Services (\$)(4)	Airplane (\$)(5)	Total (\$)
Dennis E. Nixon	2013	4,419	3,801	14,127	107,000	—	40,000	47,730	217,077
	2012	4,419	3,224	14,259	106,600	—	40,000	63,200	231,702
	2011	4,384	3,018	15,068	108,500	—	40,000	48,337	219,307
R. David Guerra	2013	4,678	4,437	12,720	28,600	18,305	—	—	68,740
	2012	4,351	4,387	12,912	28,900	17,260	—	—	67,810
	2011	4,351	3,655	13,379	27,700	16,300	—	—	65,385
Imelda Navarro	2013	4,419	4,252	11,258	25,400	525	—	—	45,854
	2012	4,419	3,675	11,407	25,900	870	—	—	46,271
	2011	4,384	3,470	11,574	25,900	1,360	—	—	46,688

- (1) All amounts shown in this column consist of funds contributed or allocated by the Company pursuant to the Company's Employee Profit Sharing Plan, a deferred profit sharing plan for employees with one year of continual employment.
- (2) Director fees include those fees paid by the Company and subsidiary banks where the executive officer serves as director.
- (3) This amount is for a housing allowance provided to officers of the company and subsidiary banks; the amount paid is the differential between the home loan rate and the cost of funds rate.
- (4) This amount is for personal administrative services provided by Company staff to Mr. Nixon.
- (5) Although Mr. Nixon's and his family's personal use of the Company plane is required by the Company for security reasons, the Company still reports for Securities and Exchange Commission disclosure purposes the personal use of the Company plane as a perquisite to Mr. Nixon. The Company reports use of corporate aircraft by executive officers as a perquisite or other personal benefit unless it is integrally and directly related to the performance of the executive's duties. The personal use of the aircraft is reported at the Company's incremental cost. The Company estimates the incremental cost to be equal to the Company's average incremental operating cost, which includes items such as fuel, maintenance, landing fees, trip-related permits, trip-related hanger costs, trip-related catering, meals and supplies, crew expenses during layovers, and any other expenses incurred or accrued based on the number of hours flown. The Company believes this method fairly approximates the Company's incremental cost; however, it may overstate the Company's actual incremental cost in situations where the Company's aircraft would have flown on such trip for business purposes anyway and space would have been available at little or no additional incremental cost to transport the executive or his or her guest(s) who were not traveling for business purposes.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The Company did not grant any Plan-based awards to any of the named executive officers during the year ended December 31, 2013.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Year End

The following table sets forth 2013 year end information regarding outstanding equity awards held by the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table above. During 2013, the Company granted options to several of the named executive officers and key salaried employees; but no options were granted

to any of the five most highly compensated employees of the Company in accordance with the TARP restrictions as described in the “Participation in the Capital Purchase Program” discussion.

	Option Awards				Stock Awards	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that have not Vested (#)	Equity Awards: Payout Unearned or Other have not Vested
R. David Guerra	375	2,125	14.73	10/07/2019(1)		
Imelda Navarro	1,875	625	10.40	04/16/2017(1)		
	525	2,975	14.73	10/07/2019(2)		
Dennis E. Nixon						
					22,800(3)	\$425,000(4)

- (1) These options were granted on April 16, 2009 and have a six year vesting schedule, vesting 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 25%. All of the options will expire eight years from the date of grant.
- (2) These options were granted on October 7, 2011 and have a six year vesting schedule, vesting 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 25%. All of the options will expire eight years from the date of grant.
- (3) On December 19, 2012, Mr. Nixon was granted the equivalent of \$425,000 worth of Long-Term Restricted Stock Units, which divided by the fair market value of the Company common stock at the time of grant of \$18.64 represents 22,800.43 Long-Term Restricted Stock Units; however, the Long-Term Restricted Stock Units will be paid solely in cash equal to the number of vested Long-Term Restricted Stock Units multiplied by the fair market value of one share of common stock of the Company on the settlement date. These Long-Term Restricted Stock Units, with certain exceptions, provide for full vesting after two years of continued performance by Mr. Nixon and payment of the award in cash after the later of the two year vesting period or the repayment of TARP funds by the Company as more fully described in the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” above.
- (4) This reports the grant date fair value of the Long-Term Restricted Stock Units granted to Mr. Nixon in 2012 computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The grant date fair value of the Long-Term Restricted Stock Units for Mr. Nixon was computed based on the Liability Award method of FASB ASC Topic 718 because the units are payable solely in cash. Please see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” above for more information regarding the Long-Term Restricted Stock Units granted to Mr. Nixon.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

None of the named executive officers exercised stock options during 2013. The following table shows the value realized upon the vesting of stock awards of the Principal Executive Officer, the Principal Financial Officer and the one other executive officer of the Company receiving at least \$100,000 in compensation. Please see the preceding table for information regarding the vesting schedule for outstanding stock options held by the Company's named executive officers.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Settlement Date
Dennis Nixon(1)	0	0	22,779	\$591,343.87
Imelda Navarro	0	0	0	0
R. David Guerra	0	0	0	0

(1) On December 16, 2011, Mr. Nixon was granted the equivalent of \$400,000 worth of Long-Term Restricted Stock Units, which divided by the fair market value of the Company Common Stock at the time of grant of \$17.56 represents 22,779.04 Long-Term Restricted Stock Units. Such units vested and became payable on December 16, 2013 and \$591,344 was paid to Mr. Nixon on December 16, 2013.

On December 19, 2012, Mr. Nixon was granted the equivalent of \$425,000 worth of Long-Term Restricted Stock Units, which divided by the fair market value of the Company Common Stock at the time of grant of \$18.64 represents 22,800.43 Long-Term Restricted Stock Units. Such units will vest and become payable on December 19, 2014.

The Long-Term Restricted Stock Units will be paid solely in cash equal to the number of vested Long-Term Restricted Stock Units multiplied by the fair market value of one share of common stock of the Company on the settlement date. These Long-Term Restricted Stock Units, with certain exceptions, provide for full vesting after two years of continued performance by Mr. Nixon and payment of the award in cash after the later of the two year vesting period or the repayment of TARP funds by the Company as more fully described in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" above.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2013, with respect to the Company's equity compensation plans:

Plan Category	A Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	B Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	C Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column A)
Equity Compensation plans approved by security holders	515,143	\$15.98	749,000
Total	<u>515,143</u>	<u>\$15.98</u>	<u>749,000</u>

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

Based upon information received from the persons concerned, each of whom is a director and a nominee for director, the following individuals and all directors and executive officers of the Company as a

group owned beneficially as of April 1, 2014, the number and percentage of outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company indicated in the following table:

<u>Name of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u>
Irving Greenblum(1)	569,785	*
R. David Guerra(2)	39,208+	*
Douglas B. Howland	8,303	*
Imelda Navarro(3)	200,462+	*
Peggy J. Newman	17,016	*
Dennis E. Nixon(4)	2,486,617	3.71%
Larry A. Norton(5)	122,847	*
Leonardo Salinas(6)	79,097	*
A. R. Sanchez Jr.(7)	9,059,790	13.53%
All Directors and Executive Officers as a group (9 persons)(8)	12,583,125	18.79%

* Ownership of less than one percent

+ Includes shares which are issuable upon the exercise of options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014 (“currently exercisable options”).

- (1) The holdings shown for Mr. Greenblum include 108,331 shares held in a family limited partnership and 321,432 shares held in a family partnership, which he has the power to dispose of and to vote. The holdings for Mr. Greenblum include 24,362 shares held in his wife’s name.
- (2) The holdings shown for Mr. Guerra include 375 shares issuable upon the exercise of currently exercisable options..
- (3) The holdings shown for Ms. Navarro include 2,400 shares issuable upon the exercise of currently exercisable options.
- (4) The holdings shown for Mr. Nixon include 166,782 shares held in his wife’s name.
- (5) The holdings shown for Mr. Norton include 121,917 held in a family limited partnership, which he has the power to dispose of and to vote. The holdings for Mr. Norton include 274 shares held in his wife’s name.
- (6) The holdings shown for Mr. Salinas include 51,562 shares held in a family limited partnership, which he has the power to dispose of and to vote.
- (7) Mr. Sanchez owns directly and has the sole power to vote and to dispose of 1,990,601 shares. The shares shown for Mr. Sanchez include 2,177,757 shares owned by the Alicia M. Sanchez Charitable Lead Annuity Trust. Mr. Sanchez serves as a trustee of this trust and has the sole power to vote and dispose of such shares. The shares shown for Mr. Sanchez also include 2,371,351 shares held by trusts in which various family members, including his children, have a vested interest in the income and corpus and for which Mr. Sanchez serves as co-trustee. Mr. Sanchez has shared power to vote and to dispose of 2,339,944 shares and has the sole power to vote and dispose of the remaining 31,407 shares. The totals for Mr. Sanchez also reflect (i) 1,067,439 shares held by a limited partnership, the managing general partner of which is a corporation of which Mr. Sanchez is the president and Chairman of the Board; and (ii) 1,452,642 shares held by the A. R. “Tony” and Maria J. Sanchez Family Foundation, of which Mr. Sanchez is a director.

- (8) The holdings shown for all directors and executive officers as a group include 2,775 shares issuable upon the exercise of currently exercisable options.

Except as reflected in the notes to the preceding table, each of the individuals listed in the table owns directly the number of shares indicated in the table and has the sole power to vote and to dispose of such shares.

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

Insofar as is known to the Company, no person beneficially owned, as of April 1, 2014, more than five percent of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company, except as follows:

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u>
A. R. Sanchez Jr.(1) P.O. Box 2986 Laredo, Texas 78040	9,059,790	13.53%
BlackRock, Inc.(2) 40 East 52 nd Street New York, NY 10022	5,976,371	8.90%
Wellington Management Company, LLP(3) 280 Congress Street Boston, MA 02210	6,608,513	9.83%

- (1) Mr. Sanchez owns directly and has the sole power to vote and to dispose of 1,990,601 shares. The shares shown for Mr. Sanchez include 2,177,757 shares owned by the Alicia M. Sanchez Charitable Lead Annuity Trust. Mr. Sanchez serves as a trustee of this trust and has the sole power to vote and dispose of such shares. The shares shown for Mr. Sanchez also include 2,371,351 shares held by trusts in which various family members, including his children, have a vested interest in the income and corpus and for which Mr. Sanchez serves as co-trustee. Mr. Sanchez has shared power to vote and to dispose of 2,339,944 shares and has the sole power to vote and dispose of the remaining 31,407 shares. The totals for Mr. Sanchez also reflect (i) 1,067,439 shares held by a limited partnership, the managing general partner of which is a corporation of which Mr. Sanchez is the president and Chairman of the Board; and (ii) 1,452,642 shares held by the A. R. “Tony” and Maria J. Sanchez Family Foundation, of which Mr. Sanchez is a director.
- (2) BlackRock, Inc. (“Blackrock”) is a parent holding company of the BGI Entities who are now included as subsidiaries of BlackRock for purposes of reporting. Blackrock has sole voting power over 4,490,736 shares and sole dispositive power over 5,976,371 shares. Information relating to this shareholder is based on the shareholder’s Schedule 13G/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 29, 2014.
- (3) Wellington Management Company, LLP (“Wellington”) is an investment adviser and advises clients who own 5,919,216 shares of Common Stock. Wellington has shared voting power over 3,763,397 shares and shared dispositive power over 6,608,513 shares. Information relating to this shareholder is based on the shareholder’s Schedule 13G/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 14, 2014.

INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

Some of the directors, executive officers and nominees for directors of the Company and principal shareholders of the Company and their immediate families and the companies with which they are associated were customers of, and had banking transactions with, the Company's subsidiary banks in the ordinary course of the subsidiary banks' business during 2013, and the Company anticipates that such banking transactions will continue in the future. All loans and commitments to loan included in such banking 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 persons not related to the Company, which indebtedness is fully performing and complies with Federal lending restrictions included in section 22(h) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 375b). The indebtedness, in the opinion of management of the Company, did not involve more than a normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features. All credit transactions or other transactions with the subsidiary banks of the Company involving executive officers or directors of the Company are reviewed and approved by at least a majority of the disinterested directors of the respective subsidiary bank.

Policies and Procedures for Related Person Transactions

The Company monitors its business dealings and those of its directors and executive officers to determine whether any existing or proposed transactions would constitute a related-party transaction requiring approval under the Company's related person transactions policy. The Company's related person transactions policy is embodied in the International Bancshares Corporation and Subsidiary Banks and Affiliated Companies Code of Ethics (the "Code of Ethics"). All business transactions between the Company and any Company director, principal shareholder, officer or employee or his or her immediate family (or entity in which he or she has a substantial interest) must be fully disclosed to the Company. In the event the value of any transaction with a customer that may result in a benefit to an officer, director or employee exceeds \$120,000, disclosure must be made to the appropriate Compliance Contact as designated in the Code of Ethics. No officer or employee of the Company shall be a regular supplier or purchaser of goods or services to or from the Company. The Company's Code of Ethics also requires directors and executive officers to notify the Company of any relationships or transactions that may present a conflict of interest. Our directors and executive officers are also required to complete a questionnaire on an annual basis designed to elicit information regarding any such related-party transactions. In October 2010, the Statement of Company Policy on Securities Trades by Directors, Officers and Employees of the Company was revised to specifically prohibit directors or employees from purchasing financial instruments designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held directly or indirectly by such director or employee.

When the Company becomes aware of a proposed or existing transaction with a related party, the Company's chief executive officer, in consultation with management determines whether the transaction would constitute a related-party transaction requiring approval under this policy. If such a determination is made, the chief executive officer and management determine whether, in their view, the transaction should be permitted, whether it should be modified to avoid any potential conflict of interest, whether it should be terminated, or whether some other action should be taken. The non-employee directors would also review in executive session any related person transaction that is required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act. Any violation of the Company's Code of Ethics will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination from the Board and/or employment.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Under the securities laws of the United States, the Company's directors, its executive officers and any persons holding more than ten percent of the Company's Common Stock are required to report their initial ownership of the Company's Common Stock and any subsequent changes in that ownership to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Specific due dates for these reports have been established and the

Company is required to disclose in this proxy statement any failure to file such reports by the applicable dates during 2013. The Company is not aware of any missed or late filings by such covered individuals during 2013. In making these disclosures, the Company has relied solely on written representations of its directors, executive officers and ten percent shareholders and copies of the reports that they have filed with the Commission.

STOCK REPURCHASES

Share repurchases are only conducted under a publicly announced repurchase program approved by the Board of Directors whereby stock repurchases may be made from time to time through the open market or through private transactions, or in connection with the cashless exercise of stock options of the Company. The following table includes information about share repurchases for the quarter ended December 31, 2013.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly- Announced Program	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares Available for Repurchase(1)
October 1 - October 31, 2013	—	\$ —	—	\$40,000,000
November 1 - November 30, 2013	—	—	—	40,000,000
December 1 - December 31, 2013	—	—	—	40,000,000
	—	\$ —	—	

(1) The repurchase program was extended on March 7, 2014 and allows for the repurchase of up to an additional \$40,000,000 of treasury stock through April 9, 2015.

On April 19, 2009, the Company established a formal stock repurchase program that authorized the repurchase of up to \$40 million of common stock within the following twelve months. The Board of Directors on March 9, 2010, March 10, 2011, March 22, 2012, and February 28, 2013 extended the program and again authorized the repurchase of up to \$40 million of common stock during the following twelve month periods. On March 7, 2014, the Board of Directors again extended the program and authorized the repurchase of up to \$40 million of common stock during the twelve month period expiring on April 9, 2015, which repurchase cap the Board is inclined to increase over time.

PROPOSAL—2

RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed the firm of McGladrey LLP to audit the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the 2014 fiscal year. The firm audited the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the 2013 and 2012 fiscal years. The firm was retained on August 24, 2007.

Audit services rendered by McGladrey LLP for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 included the annual audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements, which are included in reports to shareholders and the Securities and Exchange Commission and consultation on accounting and related matters and services performed in connection with other regulatory filings.

Representatives of McGladrey LLP are expected to be present at the annual meeting of shareholders with the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Ratification of the appointment of independent auditors is not a matter which is required to be submitted to a vote of shareholders, but the Board of Directors considers it appropriate for the shareholders to express whether they ratify the appointment. If shareholder ratification is not obtained, the Board of Directors would consider an alternative appointment for the succeeding fiscal year. The Board of Directors of the Company recommends that the shareholders ratify the appointment of McGladrey LLP as the independent auditors. The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote thereon will constitute approval.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees billed to the Company for (i) the year ended December 31, 2013 by the Company's principal accountant firm, McGladrey LLP, as well as the Company's tax advisor, Padgett, Stratemann & Co., LLP and (ii) the year ended December 31, 2012 by the Company's principal accountant firm, McGladrey LLP as well as the Company's tax advisor, Padgett, Stratemann & Co., LLP.

	December 31,	
	2013	2012
Audit Fees(1)	\$1,257,842	\$1,230,428
Audit-Related Fees	—	—
Audit and Audit Related Fees	1,257,842	1,230,428
Tax Fees(2)	271,641	177,132
All Other Fees	—	—
Total Fees	<u>\$1,529,483</u>	<u>\$1,407,560</u>

(1) Audit fees consist of fees billed for professional services rendered in connection with the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company, quarterly financial statements included in Forms 10Q, and services that are normally provided in connection with statutory or regulatory filings or engagements.

(2) Tax Fees consisted of fees for tax consultation and tax compliance services.

None of the audit-related fees or tax fees billed in 2013 or 2012 were provided under the de minimis exception to the Audit Committee pre-approval requirements.

Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit Services

The Audit Committee has considered whether the provision of services covered in billings included under the “All Other Fees” category listed above is compatible with maintaining the principal auditors’ independence. The Audit Committee has concluded that the provisions of such services would not jeopardize the independence of McGladrey LLP as the Company’s principal auditors. The Audit Committee’s Charter requires that the Audit Committee pre-approve all audit and non-audit services to be provided to the Company by the independent accountants; provided, however, that the Audit Committee may specifically authorize its Chairman to pre-approve the provision of any non-audit service to the Company. Pre-approval is sought for each particular service and is subject to specific engagement authorization from the Audit Committee. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services. The procedures for pre-approving all audit and non-audit services to be provided to the Company by the independent accountants include the Audit Committee’s review of a categorized budget for all audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services. Audit Committee approval would be required to exceed the budgeted amount for a particular category or to engage the independent accountants for any services not set forth in the budget. The Audit Committee periodically monitors the services rendered by and actual fees paid to the outside accountants to ensure that the services and amounts are within the parameters approved by the Audit Committee or the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Company’s Audit Committee is responsible for providing objective and independent oversight of the Company’s accounting functions and internal controls. Such oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, making recommendations concerning the engagement of independent auditors, reviewing the consolidated financial statements and the scope of the independent annual audit, reviewing and reassessing the adequacy of the Audit Committee’s charter, reviewing with the independent auditors the results of their audit, considering the range of audit and non-audit fees, monitoring internal financial and accounting controls and performing such other oversight functions as may be requested from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee reviewed internal controls independently of management and corporate staff and reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, with management and the independent auditors. Management has the responsibility for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors have the responsibility for auditing the Company’s consolidated financial statements and expressing an opinion as to their conformity with generally accepted U.S. accounting principles.

REPORT :

The Audit Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements with management;
- discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by Public Company Accounting Oversight Board AU Section 380—Communication with Audit Committees; and
- received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditor required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent auditor’s communications with the audit committee concerning independence, and has discussed with the independent auditor the independent auditor’s independence.

Based on the review and discussions with management and the Company’s independent auditors referenced above, the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited

consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Board of Directors has determined that the members of the Audit Committee are "independent" as defined in the applicable NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and securities laws. The Audit Committee has adopted a written charter. The Audit Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at www.abc.com.

This report is submitted on behalf of the Audit Committee.

Irving Greenblum Douglas B. Howland Larry A. Norton Leonardo Salinas

This report by the Audit Committee shall not be deemed incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating by reference this Proxy Statement into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates this information by reference, and shall not otherwise be deemed filed under such acts.

PROPOSAL—3

NON-BINDING ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

We are providing our shareholders at the Annual Meeting with the opportunity to cast a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as described in this Proxy Statement through the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the holders of the Company's common stock approve the compensation of the Company's executives named in the Summary Compensation Table, as disclosed in the Company's 2014 proxy statement pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC (which disclosure includes the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Executive Compensation tables and the related footnotes and narrative following the tables).”

Because the shareholder vote is advisory, it will not be binding on the Board and will not overrule any decision by the Board or require the Board to take any action. However, the Compensation Committee may take into account the outcome of the vote when considering future executive compensation decisions for named executive officers.

Rule 14a-21 of the Securities and Exchange Act also requires a shareholder advisory vote to approve executive compensation at least once every three years and requires shareholders to vote regarding the frequency of the say on pay vote. In 2013, the Company included a separate proposal on the frequency of the say on pay vote in the Proxy Statement. The one year option received the highest number of votes cast by the shareholders and is deemed to be the frequency that is preferred by the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, the Company's Board of Directors decided to include this non-binding advisory vote Proposal in this Proxy Statement.

Our executive compensation programs and policies are designed to attract and retain well-qualified executive leadership; provide incentives for achievement of corporate goals and individual performance; provide incentives for long-term shareholder return and align interests of management with those of the shareholders to encourage continuing growth in shareholder value. The Compensation Committee believes the Company's executive compensation policies and programs and the compensation decisions in 2013 described in this Proxy Statement appropriately reward our named executive officers for their performance.

The Board recommends that shareholders vote *FOR* approval of the compensation of the Company's named executives as disclosed in this Proxy Statement pursuant to the SEC's compensation disclosure rules, which disclosure includes the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Executive Compensation tables and the related footnotes and narrative following the tables.

Vote Required

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock represented, in person or by proxy, at the Annual Meeting and entitled to vote on this proposal is required for the advisory approval of this proposal. Broker non-votes, if any, will have no effect on the result of the vote.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR 2015 ANNUAL MEETING

The 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Monday, May 18, 2015. In connection with the Company's next annual meeting, shareholder proposals which are not submitted for inclusion in the Company's proxy materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act may be brought before an annual meeting pursuant to Article II, Section 12 of the Company's Bylaws, which provides that business at an annual meeting of shareholders must be (a) pursuant to the Company's notice of meeting, (b) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (c) by any shareholder of the Company who was a shareholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in Section 12 of the Bylaws, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in Section 12 of the Bylaws. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder, the shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Corporate Secretary.

To be timely, a shareholder's notice shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company at 1200 San Bernardo Avenue, Laredo, Texas 78042 not later than the close of business on the 60th day nor earlier than the close of business on the 90th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date, notice by the shareholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to such annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Company. The Company's 2015 Annual Meeting is scheduled for Monday, May 18, 2015. Thus, a shareholder notice must be received by the Company no later than March 19, 2015 and no earlier than February 17, 2015. If the date of the 2015 Annual Meeting is changed, these dates may change. Such shareholder's notice is required to set forth, as to each matter the shareholder proposes to bring before an annual meeting, certain information specified in the Bylaws. A copy of the Bylaws of the Company may be obtained from the Secretary of the Company at the address set forth above.

Proposals from shareholders which are intended to be included in the proxy statement relating to the Company's 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders must comply with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, which requires that the notice be received at the Company's principal executive offices not less than 120 calendar days before the one year anniversary date of the Company's proxy statement released to shareholders in connection with the previous year's annual meeting, and accordingly must be received in writing by the Company at its principal executive offices at the address set forth above no later than December 19, 2014.

OTHER MATTERS

No business other than the matters set forth in this proxy statement is expected to come before the meeting, but should any other matters requiring a vote of shareholders arise, including a question of adjourning the meeting, the persons named in the accompanying proxy will vote thereon according to their best judgment in the interest of the Company. In the event that any of the nominees for director should withdraw or otherwise become unavailable for reasons not presently known, the persons named as Proxies will vote for such substitute nominee(s) as the Board of Directors recommends, or in the absence of such recommendation, such other persons as they consider to be in the best interests of the Company.

INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES
CORPORATION



Dennis E. Nixon
President

Dated: April 18, 2014

THE COMPANY'S 2013 ANNUAL REPORT IS BEING FURNISHED WITH THIS PROXY STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS OF RECORD AS OF THE RECORD DATE. THE ANNUAL REPORT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A PART OF THIS PROXY STATEMENT OR PROXY SOLICITATION MATERIAL. THE COMPANY WILL PROVIDE SHAREHOLDERS WITH A COPY OF THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K, FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013, WITHOUT CHARGE, UPON WRITTEN REQUEST ADDRESSED TO THE TREASURER OF THE COMPANY, MS. IMELDA NAVARRO AT THE ADDRESS LISTED BELOW. THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K AND THE EXHIBITS FILED WITH IT ARE ALSO AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.IBC.COM UNDER THE HEADING "INVESTORS" IN THE SECTION FOR "SEC FILINGS." ADDITIONALLY, THE ENCLOSED PROXY STATEMENT AND THE ANNUAL REPORT ARE AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.IBC.COM UNDER THE HEADING "INVESTORS" IN THE SECTION FOR "SEC FILINGS." ADDITIONALLY, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEC RULES, YOU MAY ACCESS OUR PROXY STATEMENT AND FORM 10-K AT <https://materials.proxyvote.com/459044>, WHICH DOES NOT HAVE "COOKIES" THAT IDENTIFY VISITORS TO THE SITE.

INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES CORPORATION

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