

### 'First 50' DRRs - Initial Trends from 2024 AGM Season





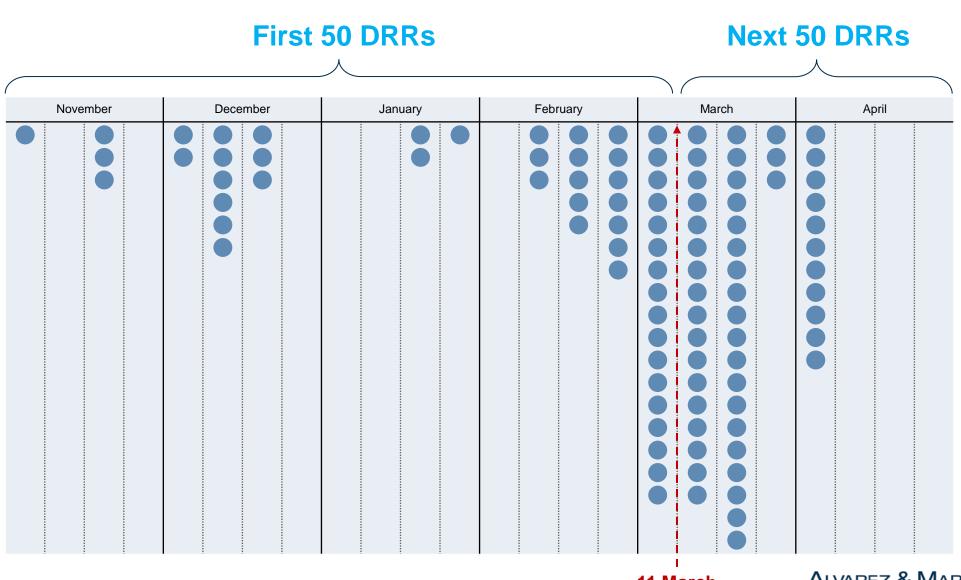


James Harris
Managing Director



Alex Gardner
Senior Director

### 'First 50' becomes 'First 100' DRRs (FTSE 350)

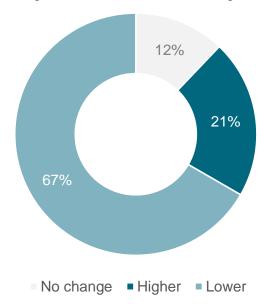


# **Base salary**

### Average employee increase

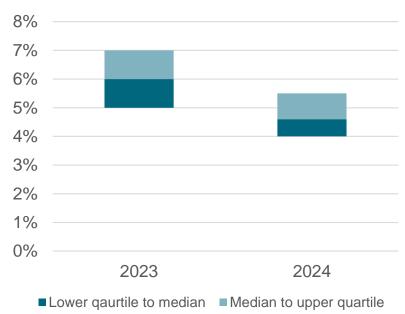
For most companies, the average employee rate is lower than last year

Change in the disclosed average employee salary increase from last year



Despite this, the market range remains above the previous longterm average of c.2-3%

#### Average employee increase 2024 vs. 2023

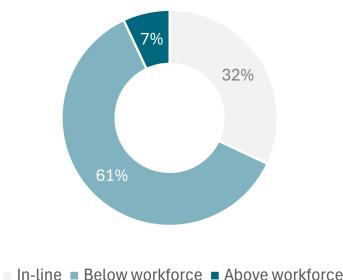


# **Base salary**

## Executive director relativity to employees

"Discounting" remains the most common approach, although more companies are aligning

CEO – salary change relative to workforce



Companies more likely to align where the employee increase is lower

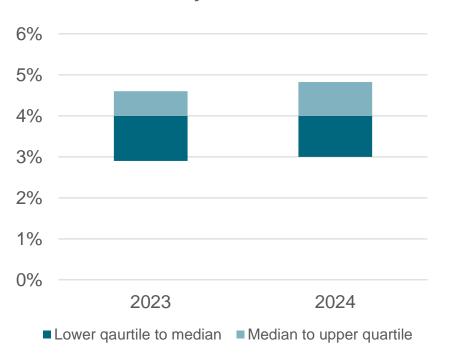
First 100 - CEO and workforce salary change



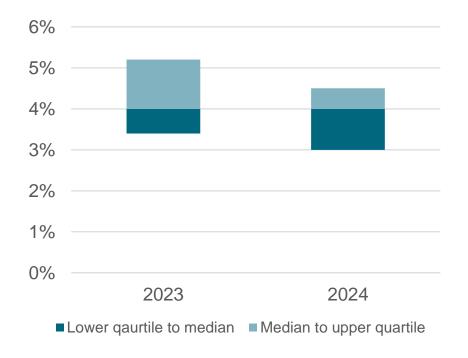
# **Base salary**

## Executive director market range broadly unchanged

#### CEO base salary increases 2024 vs. 2023



#### CFO base salary increases 2024 vs. 2023



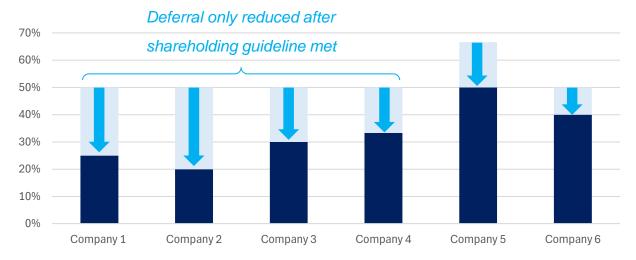
### **Remuneration Policies**

### Around one quarter of new Policies changed incentive structure

<b>Previous structure</b>	New structure	ISS rec.
RSUs	PSP	For
Single Incentive	PSP	For
Value Creation Plan	PSP	Against
Value Creation Plan	PSP	For
PSP	Hybrid (PSP + RSU)	Against
PSP	Hybrid (PSP + RSU)	Against
PSP	Single Incentive	TBC
RSUs	Single Incentive	TBC

### **Remuneration Policies**

### Around 25% softened the approach to bonus deferral



Company 7	softened leaver terms on deferred bonus awards
Company 8 no longer required element of salary to be delivered in deferred share	

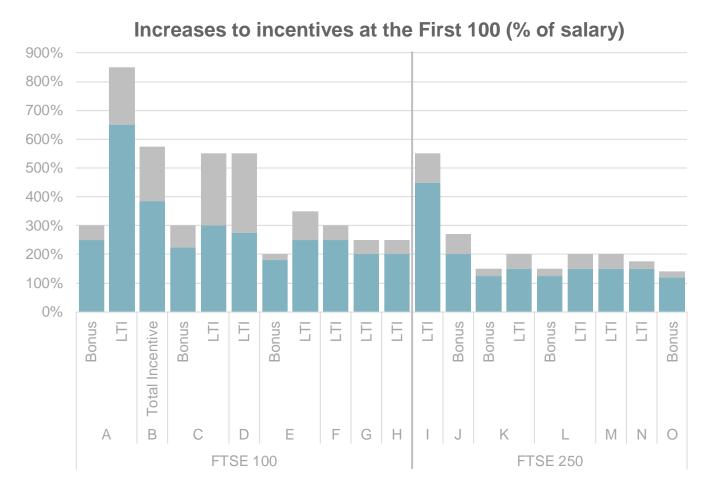
Recent IA view:

"...perceived impact on the value of remuneration received is disproportionate..."

# Increases to incentive opportunities

### 15% of the sample are increasing bonus or LTI opportunities

- Some via existing 'headroom' and some with new Policy
- Most commonly via LTI
- Most increases in range of 25-50% of salary
- Common rationale: business performance, alignment to strategy and market positioning (including US / global)



# Increases to incentive opportunities

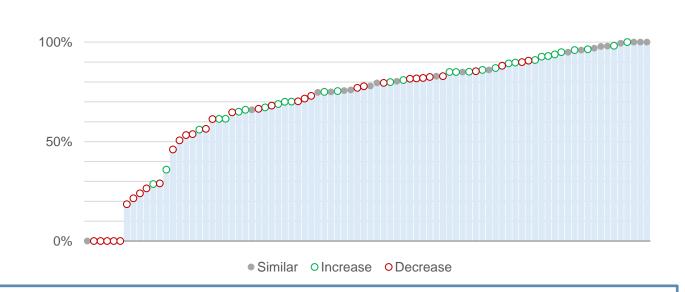
### ISS reaction to larger increases

	Smith & Nephew	AstraZeneca	LSE Group
Proposed increase	PSP 275% → 300% + RSU 125%	Bonus 250% → 300% PSP 650% → 850%	Bonus 225% → 300% PSP 300% → 550% (Salary + 37.5%)
Strong performance story recognised by ISS	"share price is currently lower than the 2019 levels and has since been on a general decline"	✓ "has consistently outperformed its global, European, and FTSE 100 peers"	"the Company's rationale is well made and underlines the transformationto a truly global technology and data driven organisation"
Alignment to UK market structure	"The addition of quasi-guaranteed pay in the form of RSP fundamentally diverges from good UK market practice"	<ul> <li>✓         <ul> <li>"acknowledged that the Company is not seeking to move away from performance-based pay"</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Benchmarking and market positioning	"the companies in the peer group used by the Company are not publicly disclosed"	"However, the new maximum pay opportunities diverge from other companies in the FTSE 10 by a very considerable margin"	√  "The Company's peer group itself can be found [in] the annual report and consists largely of US technology and data companies"
ISS recommendation	AGAINST	AGAINST	FOR
AGM vote	TBD	64%	TBD

### **Incentive outcomes**

### Annual bonus

- Bonus outcomes broadly unchanged year-on-year
- Median bonus outcome of 77% of max (78% in 2023)



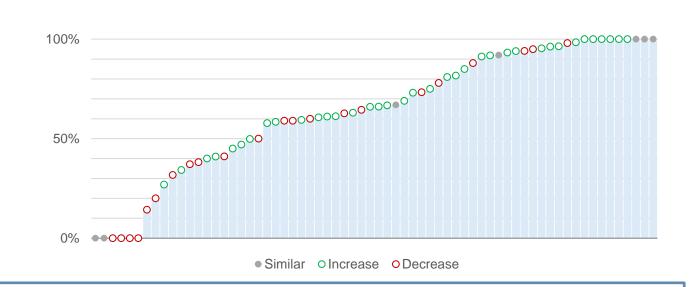
### **Discretion**

- ▶ 15% of companies exercised discretion to adjust the bonus outcome
- Most instances were in cases of poor financial or safety performance
- Only 1 company used discretion to increase the bonus

### **Incentive outcomes**

### LTI – Performance Share Plans

- PSP vesting outcomes increased at c. 60% of companies
- Median vesting of 67% of max (+8% vs. 2023)



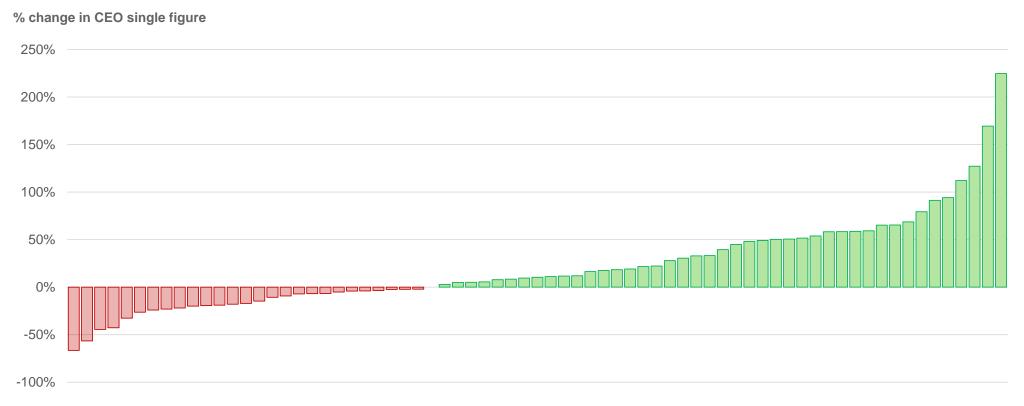
### **Discretion**

- Less common in LTIPs than in bonus (only 2 companies)
- Reasons were related to windfall gains and EVA performance

### **Incentive outcomes**

### Single Figure

► Higher LTI vesting outcomes are contributing to a year-on-year increase in the CEO single figure (median increase of +10%)

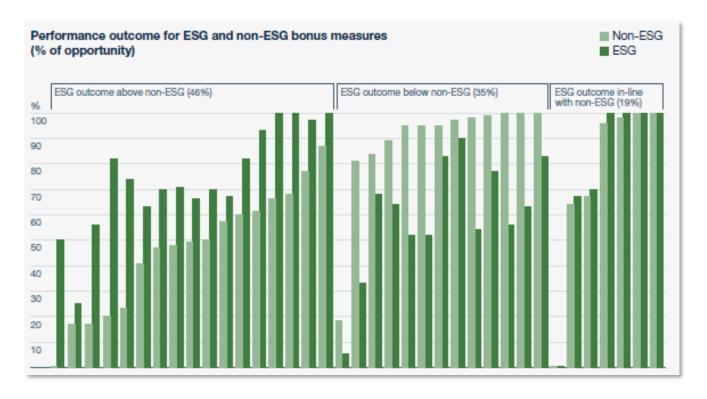


### **ESG**

### Continued increase in ESG adoption

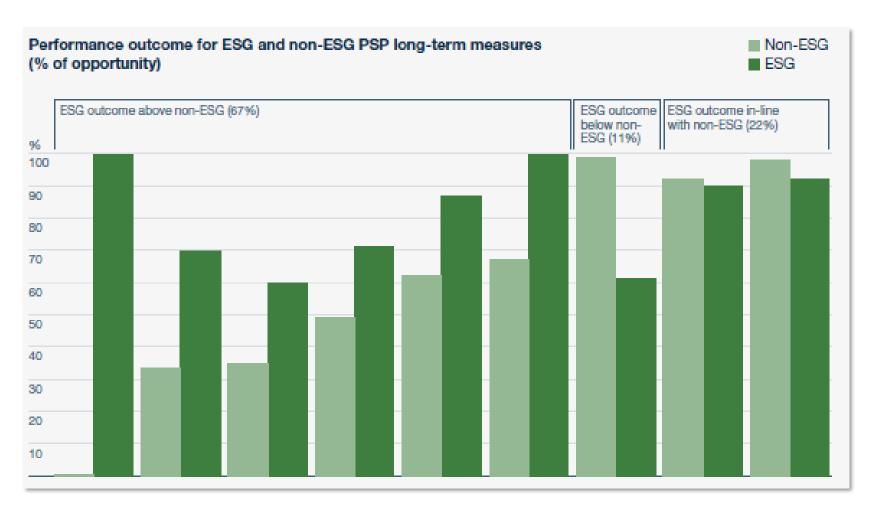
- >80% of the sample include ESG in the annual bonus....
- ... and >60% now include ESG in the PSP

#### Greater adoption allows more focus on ESG outcomes



### **ESG**

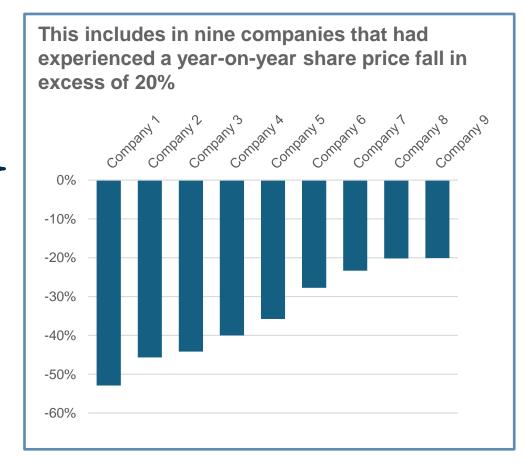
### In the PSP, ESG outcomes tend to be higher than other metrics



### Windfall Gains

### Very few examples of companies adjusting awards

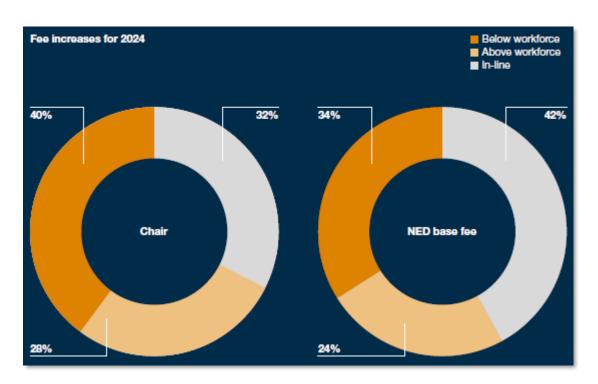
- Key area of focus in recent years
- In our First 50 sample, no companies made an adjustment to the size of award granted during the year (2023) to reflect windfall gains risk
- For 2024 awards, two companies have committed to reduce award size



### **NED** fees

### 78% of the First 50 increased NED fees for year ahead

A substantial portion still set increases below
 employee rate, although more balanced than EDs



Fee increases typically fall within a c.4-6% range

Fee increases for 2024 (%)				
	Board Chair	NED base fee		
Upper quartile	6.6%	5.5%		
Median	4.0%	4.3%		
Lower quartile	3.9%	4.0%		

# Q&A

Follow the link to sign up to receive our future executive compensation updates and thoughtpieces



### **About A&M**

### Distinctive thought leadership – a selection of our publications

#### Windfall gains

In early 2023, we published our guide on 'windfall gains', looking at the perspective of all stakeholders and setting out an assessment framework.





#### 2023 target setting toolkit

Comprehensive study of profit targets in bonus and LTIPs across the FTSE market, to support committees and reward teams in target setting





#### 'Big Tent' discussion

Our contribution to the 'big tent' debate on executive pay in the UK – analysis of key trends over the last ten years, and ideas for potential change





#### 2023 NED fees report

We take a step back to look at key contextual factors supporting renewed interest in NED fees, and consider whether it is a time for a rethink on the UK's approach?





#### 2024 target setting toolkit

The 2024 update to our comprehensvie research into profit targets across the FTSE, with new analysis in respect of the relativity to Consensus projections





#### First 50 DRRs

Analysis of initial trends from the 2024 AGM season in respect of base salary, new Remuneration Policies, and incentive award levels and outcomes



