5 Levels of CEO Accountability & Pay for Performance That Can't be Gamed!

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Off the Rails U.S. Executive Pay For Performance

MVC Research / Analysis

- Just 60 U.S. Listed Companies over 5 yrs:
 - Lost \$ 700 billion in Market Value Added
 - Destroyed \$ 485 billion in Economic Profit
 - Yet Paid \$ 12 billion to Named Executive
 Officers in Total Direct Compensation
 - 300 officers average \$ 40 million / officer
 - 20 of these companies provided full disclosure of metrics and 2 to 3 yr performance periods and would get a "check the box" on Pay For Performance

50% of CEO roles Designed Wrong Too Operational

- MVC / Corporate Library / McKinsey
 - √ > 50 % top 1800 public companies in North America have failed to create a ROIC > Cost of Capital over 5 years - Business Model /Strategy NOT Viable
 - √55 % Directors had NO meaningful process or metrics to evaluate CEO role / performance
 - √85 % not held accountable for business performance
 (not stock market performance) beyond 3 years
 - √90 % of disclosed LTIPs are NOT linked to meeting performance conditions before AWARD of incentive pay

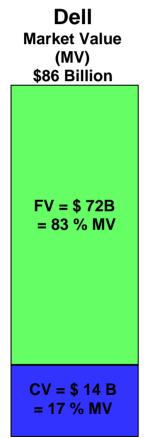
Fundamental Problems Executive Compensation Model

- Minimal link to 3 to 5 yr + Business Strategy
 & Performance Metrics
- Minimal link to Organization Design
 - Confusion over Operational Work, Measurement & Pay vs. Strategic Work, Measurement & Pay
- Minimal link to 3 to 5 yr + Business Performance
 - Confusion over Intrinsic Value vs. Shareholder Wealth
 - Confusion that equity compensation without longer-term performance conditions creates alignment of longer-term executive decision making in growing the business, driving innovation and positive ROIC

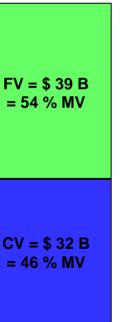
CEO / NEO Accountability, Value Add & Performance Metrics

- What is it that CEOs are really paid to accomplish and how should performance be measured?
- How many levels of management does an enterprise require, what is the value add of each level and what determines this?
- Too many Executive Pay for Performance models are linked to <u>Current Operations</u> and are mismatched to compensation that should be aligned with <u>Strategic & Innovation Work</u>
- Too many CEOs are overpaid for mostly Operational Work = "wasted compensation"

Expected Business Growth & Innovation Embedded in Stock Price





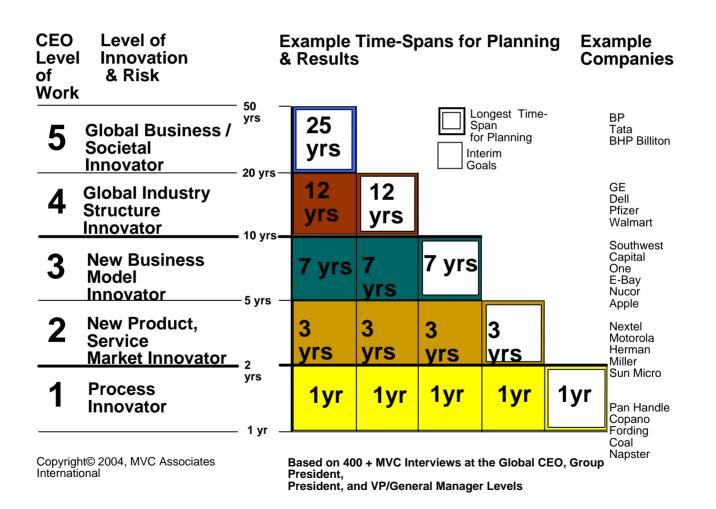


Future Value (FV) = MV minus CV

New Business Models
New Products
New Services
New Channels
New Markets
Process innovation from
current operations

- Current Value (CV) = Current NOPAT divided by COC
- Current Value "CV" and **Future Value** "FV" Already in Stock Price & Enterprise **Market Value** "MV"

Level of Strategic Challenge and CEO Work / Accountability



Level of Work Equitable Pay Multiplier

Leadership Domain	Level of Work & Innovation	CEO to CEO comparison	Example Pay Bands \$ USD
Global Industry Current / Future Societies 10-20 yr + Balance Sheet Strategy, optimizing TSR and Cash-Value-Added for Societies Transform Industry Structure / Cultures Create change globally Leadership of Business Leaders Identity & Policy Control	Level 5) Global Business / Societal Innovator Creates enterprise sustainability, new industries (R&D), and wealth creation for global society, by managing the interdependencies between economic, environmental, social and political factors worldwide (Stratum 7)	32X 16X	\$3.84m 2.88m 1.92m
	Level 4) Industry Innovator Model corporate citizenship / stewardship, policy and investment strategies leveraging <u>business models</u> across multiple geo-political, socioeconomic,& technological boundaries (Stratum 6)	8X	1.44m \$960,000
Business Development Current/Future Stakeholders 2 to 10 yr Investment Plans New Products, New Businesses & Return on Invested Capital Anticipate change nationally and globally In-Direct Leadership Strategy & Management Control	Level 3) New Business Model Innovator Transform the business model leveraging customer, competitor, regulatory, capital market, NGO's and other socio-economic factors (Stratum 5)	4X	720,000 480,000
	Level 2) New Product / Service Innovator Integrate and synthesize stakeholder needs resulting in development of new products, services, markets & channels (Stratum 4)	2X	360,000 240,000
Operational Current Customers 1 to 2 year profit plan / EPS Operational & executional efficiency Respond to change locally and nationally	Level 1) Process Innovator Optimize process, technology and people to deliver a suite of products & services to meet the needs of current customers (Stratum 3)		180,625
Direct Leadership Operational Control		X	\$120,000

Defensible Executive Pay

9 + Studies - found2 X compensation differential& "Felt Fair Pay" for eachLevel of Work (Elliott Jaques, etc)

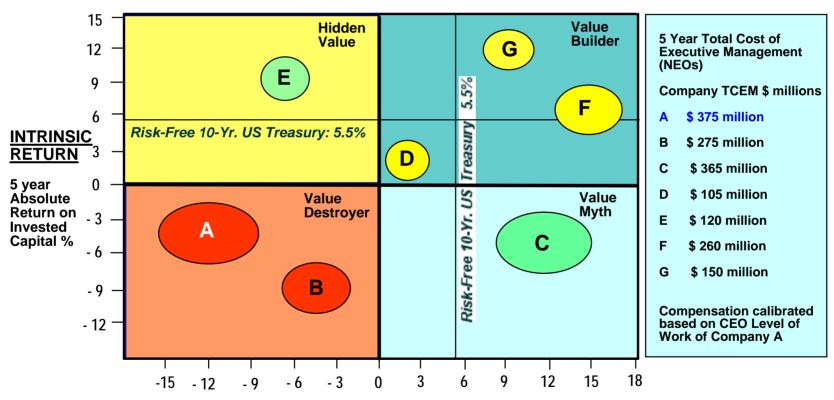
Size of Revenues & Assets does NOT determine Level of CEO Work

Differential executive work, accountability & level of value creation merits Differential Levels of Pay (LOP) that is defensible to shareholders

A Total Picture for Defensible PFP

Pay-for-Performance Analysis Select Peer Group

Intrinsic & Shareholder Value Returns Compared with Executive Pay



RELATIVE SHAREHOLDER RETURN

5 year Relative-Total Shareholder Return % (R-TSR - annualized)

(Indexed to S&P 500)

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What Boards Need to Do Now!

- Clearly Define the CEO / NEO Level of Work & Accountability beyond just Current Operations
 - "Strategic Duty" of Directors as a Fiduciary for Shareholders
 - Set / Measure 3 to 5 yr performance periods before the AWARD of longer-term incentive compensation (LTIP)
 - Clarify Executive Accountability for Growth & Innovation
 (4 levels of Future Value "FV" beyond current business "CV")
- Hire expert advisors in Pay-For-Performance
 - Most compensation consultants as experts in Pay Design & Delivery may NOT meet the legal test to protect the Board as expert in Pay-for- Performance (Risk of being challenged is for PFP)
 - Tie Executive Incentive design into business strategy, organization design & longer-term measures of BOTH Intrinsic Value & Relative Shareholder wealth creation
- Proactively disclose to shareholders Performance Metrics, Performance Periods and PFP policy