

SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 11

QUOTED COMPANIES: DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION REPORT

PART 1

INTRODUCTORY

1.—(1) In the directors' remuneration report for a financial year ("the relevant financial year") there must be shown the information specified in Parts 2 and 3.

(2) Information required to be shown in the report for or in respect of a particular person must be shown in the report in a manner that links the information to that person identified by name.

PART 2

INFORMATION NOT SUBJECT TO AUDIT

Consideration by the directors of matters relating to directors' remuneration

2.—(1) If a committee of the company's directors has considered matters relating to the directors' remuneration for the relevant financial year, the directors' remuneration report must—

- (a) name each director who was a member of the committee at any time when the committee was considering any such matter;
- (b) name any person who provided to the committee advice, or services, that materially assisted the committee in their consideration of any such matter;
- (c) in the case of any person named under paragraph (b), who is not a director of the company, state—
 - (i) the nature of any other services that that person has provided to the company during the relevant financial year; and
 - (ii) whether that person was appointed by the committee.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1)(b) "person" includes (in particular) any director of the company who does not fall within sub-paragraph (1)(a).

Statement of company's policy on directors' remuneration

3.—(1) The directors' remuneration report must contain a statement of the company's policy on directors' remuneration for the following financial year and for financial years subsequent to that.

(2) The policy statement must include—

- (a) for each director, a detailed summary of any performance conditions to which any entitlement of the director—
 - (i) to share options, or
 - (ii) under a long term incentive scheme,is subject;
- (b) an explanation as to why any such performance conditions were chosen;
- (c) a summary of the methods to be used in assessing whether any such performance conditions are met and an explanation as to why those methods were chosen;

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- (d) if any such performance condition involves any comparison with factors external to the company—
 - (i) a summary of the factors to be used in making each such comparison, and
 - (ii) if any of the factors relates to the performance of another company, of two or more other companies or of an index on which the securities of a company or companies are listed, the identity of that company, of each of those companies or of the index;
 - (e) a description of, and an explanation for, any significant amendment proposed to be made to the terms and conditions of any entitlement of a director to share options or under a long term incentive scheme; and
 - (f) if any entitlement of a director to share options, or under a long term incentive scheme, is not subject to performance conditions, an explanation as to why that is the case.
- (3) The policy statement must, in respect of each director’s terms and conditions relating to remuneration, explain the relative importance of those elements which are, and those which are not, related to performance.
- (4) The policy statement must summarise, and explain, the company’s policy on—
- (a) the duration of contracts with directors, and
 - (b) notice periods, and termination payments, under such contracts.
- (5) In sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), references to a director are to any person who serves as a director of the company at any time in the period beginning with the end of the relevant financial year and ending with the date on which the directors’ remuneration report is laid before the company in general meeting.

Statement of consideration of conditions elsewhere in company and group

4. The directors’ remuneration report must contain a statement of how pay and employment conditions of employees of the company and of other undertakings within the same group as the company were taken into account when determining directors’ remuneration for the relevant financial year.

Performance graph

- 5.—(1) The directors’ remuneration report must—
- (a) contain a line graph that shows for each of—
 - (i) a holding of shares of that class of the company’s equity share capital whose listing, or admission to dealing, has resulted in the company falling within the definition of “quoted company”, and
 - (ii) a hypothetical holding of shares made up of shares of the same kinds and number as those by reference to which a broad equity market index is calculated,a line drawn by joining up points plotted to represent, for each of the financial years in the relevant period, the total shareholder return on that holding; and
 - (b) state the name of the index selected for the purposes of the graph and set out the reasons for selecting that index.
- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (1) and (4), “relevant period” means the five financial years of which the last is the relevant financial year.
- (3) Where the relevant financial year—
- (a) is the company’s second, third or fourth financial year, sub-paragraph (2) has effect with the substitution of “two”, “three” or “four” (as the case may be) for “five”; and

(b) is the company's first financial year, "relevant period", for the purposes of sub-paragraphs (1) and (4), means the relevant financial year.

(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), the "total shareholder return" for a relevant period on a holding of shares must be calculated using a fair method that—

- (a) takes as its starting point the percentage change over the period in the market price of the holding;
- (b) involves making—
 - (i) the assumptions specified in sub-paragraph (5) as to reinvestment of income, and
 - (ii) the assumption specified in sub-paragraph (7) as to the funding of liabilities, and
- (c) makes provision for any replacement of shares in the holding by shares of a different description;

and the same method must be used for each of the holdings mentioned in sub-paragraph (1).

(5) The assumptions as to reinvestment of income are—

- (a) that any benefit in the form of shares of the same kind as those in the holding is added to the holding at the time the benefit becomes receivable; and
- (b) that any benefit in cash, and an amount equal to the value of any benefit not in cash and not falling within paragraph (a), is applied at the time the benefit becomes receivable in the purchase at their market price of shares of the same kind as those in the holding and that the shares purchased are added to the holding at that time.

(6) In sub-paragraph (5) "benefit" means any benefit (including, in particular, any dividend) receivable in respect of any shares in the holding by the holder from the company of whose share capital the shares form part.

(7) The assumption as to the funding of liabilities is that, where the holder has a liability to the company of whose capital the shares in the holding form part, shares are sold from the holding—

- (a) immediately before the time by which the liability is due to be satisfied, and
- (b) in such numbers that, at the time of the sale, the market price of the shares sold equals the amount of the liability in respect of the shares in the holding that are not being sold.

(8) In sub-paragraph (7) "liability" means a liability arising in respect of any shares in the holding or from the exercise of a right attached to any of those shares.

Service contracts

6.—(1) The directors' remuneration report must contain, in respect of the contract of service or contract for services of each person who has served as a director of the company at any time during the relevant financial year, the following information—

- (a) the date of the contract, the unexpired term and the details of any notice periods;
- (b) any provision for compensation payable upon early termination of the contract; and
- (c) such details of other provisions in the contract as are necessary to enable members of the company to estimate the liability of the company in the event of early termination of the contract.

(2) The directors' remuneration report must contain an explanation for any significant award made to a person in the circumstances described in paragraph 15.

PART 3

INFORMATION SUBJECT TO AUDIT

Amount of each director's emoluments and compensation in the relevant financial year

7.—(1) The directors' remuneration report must for the relevant financial year show, for each person who has served as a director of the company at any time during that year, each of the following—

- (a) the total amount of salary and fees paid to or receivable by the person in respect of qualifying services;
- (b) the total amount of bonuses so paid or receivable;
- (c) the total amount of sums paid by way of expenses allowance that are—
 - (i) chargeable to United Kingdom income tax (or would be if the person were an individual), and
 - (ii) paid to or receivable by the person in respect of qualifying services;
- (d) the total amount of—
 - (i) any compensation for loss of office paid to or receivable by the person, and
 - (ii) any other payments paid to or receivable by the person in connection with the termination of qualifying services;
- (e) the total estimated value of any benefits received by the person otherwise than in cash that—
 - (i) do not fall within any of paragraphs (a) to (d) or paragraphs 8 to 12,
 - (ii) are emoluments of the person, and
 - (iii) are received by the person in respect of qualifying services; and
- (f) the amount that is the total of the sums mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

(2) The directors' remuneration report must show, for each person who has served as a director of the company at any time during the relevant financial year, the amount that for the financial year preceding the relevant financial year is the total of the sums mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e) of sub-paragraph (1).

(3) The directors' remuneration report must also state the nature of any element of a remuneration package which is not cash.

(4) The information required by sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) must be presented in tabular form.

Share options

8.—(1) The directors' remuneration report must contain, in respect of each person who has served as a director of the company at any time in the relevant financial year, the information specified in paragraph 9.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) is subject to paragraph 10 (aggregation of information to avoid excessively lengthy reports).

(3) The information specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) of paragraph 9 must be presented in tabular form in the report.

(4) In paragraph 9 "share option", in relation to a person, means a share option granted in respect of qualifying services of the person.

9. The information required by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8 in respect of such a person as is mentioned in that sub-paragraph is—

- (a) the number of shares that are subject to a share option—
 - (i) at the beginning of the relevant financial year or, if later, on the date of the appointment of the person as a director of the company, and
 - (ii) at the end of the relevant financial year or, if earlier, on the cessation of the person's appointment as a director of the company,in each case differentiating between share options having different terms and conditions;
- (b) information identifying those share options that have been awarded in the relevant financial year, those that have been exercised in that year, those that in that year have expired unexercised and those whose terms and conditions have been varied in that year;
- (c) for each share option that is unexpired at any time in the relevant financial year—
 - (i) the price paid, if any, for its award,
 - (ii) the exercise price,
 - (iii) the date from which the option may be exercised, and
 - (iv) the date on which the option expires;
- (d) a description of any variation made in the relevant financial year in the terms and conditions of a share option;
- (e) a summary of any performance criteria upon which the award or exercise of a share option is conditional, including a description of any variation made in such performance criteria during the relevant financial year;
- (f) for each share option that has been exercised during the relevant financial year, the market price of the shares, in relation to which it is exercised, at the time of exercise; and
- (g) for each share option that is unexpired at the end of the relevant financial year—
 - (i) the market price at the end of that year, and
 - (ii) the highest and lowest market prices during that year,of each share that is subject to the option.

10.—(1) If, in the opinion of the directors of the company, disclosure in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9 would result in a disclosure of excessive length then, (subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3))—

- (a) information disclosed for a person under paragraph 9(a) need not differentiate between share options having different terms and conditions;
 - (b) for the purposes of disclosure in respect of a person under paragraph 9(c)(i) and (ii) and (g), share options may be aggregated and (instead of disclosing prices for each share option) disclosure may be made of weighted average prices of aggregations of share options;
 - (c) for the purposes of disclosure in respect of a person under paragraph 9(c)(iii) and (iv), share options may be aggregated and (instead of disclosing dates for each share option) disclosure may be made of ranges of dates for aggregation of share options.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1)(b) and (c) does not permit the aggregation of—
- (a) share options in respect of shares whose market price at the end of the relevant financial year is below the option exercise price, with
 - (b) share options in respect of shares whose market price at the end of the relevant financial year is equal to, or exceeds, the option exercise price.

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(3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply (and accordingly, full disclosure must be made in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9) in respect of share options that during the relevant financial year have been awarded or exercised or had their terms and conditions varied.

Long term incentive schemes

11.—(1) The directors' remuneration report must contain, in respect of each person who has served as a director of the company at any time in the relevant financial year, the information specified in paragraph 12.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not require the report to contain share option details that are contained in the report in compliance with paragraphs 8 to 10.

(3) The information specified in paragraph 12 must be presented in tabular form in the report.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph 12—

- (a) “scheme interest”, in relation to a person, means an interest under a long term incentive scheme that is an interest in respect of which assets may become receivable under the scheme in respect of qualifying services of the person; and
- (b) such an interest “vests” at the earliest time when—
 - (i) it has been ascertained that the qualifying conditions have been fulfilled, and
 - (ii) the nature and quantity of the assets receivable under the scheme in respect of the interest have been ascertained.

(5) In this Schedule “long term incentive scheme” means any agreement or arrangement under which money or other assets may become receivable by a person and which includes one or more qualifying conditions with respect to service or performance that cannot be fulfilled within a single financial year, and for this purpose the following must be disregarded, namely—

- (a) any bonus the amount of which falls to be determined by reference to service or performance within a single financial year;
- (b) compensation in respect of loss of office, payments for breach of contract and other termination payments; and
- (c) retirement benefits.

12.—(1) The information required by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 11 in respect of such a person as is mentioned in that sub-paragraph is—

- (a) details of the scheme interests that the person has at the beginning of the relevant financial year or if later on the date of the appointment of the person as a director of the company;
- (b) details of the scheme interests awarded to the person during the relevant financial year;
- (c) details of the scheme interests that the person has at the end of the relevant financial year or if earlier on the cessation of the person's appointment as a director of the company;
- (d) for each scheme interest within paragraphs (a) to (c)—
 - (i) the end of the period over which the qualifying conditions for that interest have to be fulfilled (or if there are different periods for different conditions, the end of whichever of those periods ends last); and
 - (ii) a description of any variation made in the terms and conditions of the scheme interests during the relevant financial year; and
- (e) for each scheme interest that has vested in the relevant financial year—
 - (i) the relevant details (see sub-paragraph (3)) of any shares,
 - (ii) the amount of any money, and

(iii) the value of any other assets,
that have become receivable in respect of the interest.

(2) The details that sub-paragraph (1)(b) requires of a scheme interest awarded during the relevant financial year include, if shares may become receivable in respect of the interest, the following—

- (a) the number of those shares;
- (b) the market price of each of those shares when the scheme interest was awarded; and
- (c) details of qualifying conditions that are conditions with respect to performance.

(3) In sub-paragraph (1)(e)(i) “the relevant details”, in relation to any shares that have become receivable in respect of a scheme interest, means—

- (a) the number of those shares;
- (b) the date on which the scheme interest was awarded;
- (c) the market price of each of those shares when the scheme interest was awarded;
- (d) the market price of each of those shares when the scheme interest vested; and
- (e) details of qualifying conditions that were conditions with respect to performance.

Pensions

13.—(1) The directors’ remuneration report must, for each person who has served as a director of the company at any time during the relevant financial year, contain the information in respect of pensions that is specified in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) Where the person has rights under a pension scheme that is a defined benefit scheme in relation to the person and any of those rights are rights to which he has become entitled in respect of qualifying services of his—

- (a) details—
 - (i) of any changes during the relevant financial year in the person’s accrued benefits under the scheme, and
 - (ii) of the person’s accrued benefits under the scheme as at the end of that year;
- (b) the transfer value, calculated in a manner consistent with “Retirement Benefit Schemes – Transfer Values (GN 11)” published by the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries and dated 6th April 2001, of the person’s accrued benefits under the scheme at the end of the relevant financial year;
- (c) the transfer value of the person’s accrued benefits under the scheme that in compliance with paragraph (b) was contained in the directors’ remuneration report for the previous financial year or, if there was no such report or no such value was contained in that report, the transfer value, calculated in such a manner as is mentioned in paragraph (b), of the person’s accrued benefits under the scheme at the beginning of the relevant financial year;
- (d) the amount obtained by subtracting—
 - (i) the transfer value of the person’s accrued benefits under the scheme that is required to be contained in the report by paragraph (c), from
 - (ii) the transfer value of those benefits that is required to be contained in the report by paragraph (b),

and then subtracting from the result of that calculation the amount of any contributions made to the scheme by the person in the relevant financial year.

(3) Where—

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- (a) the person has rights under a pension scheme that is a money purchase scheme in relation to the person, and
- (b) any of those rights are rights to which he has become entitled in respect of qualifying services of his,

details of any contribution to the scheme in respect of the person that is paid or payable by the company for the relevant financial year or paid by the company in that year for another financial year.

Excess retirement benefits of directors and past directors

14.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the directors’ remuneration report must show in respect of each person who has served as a director of the company—

- (a) at any time during the relevant financial year, or
- (b) at any time before the beginning of that year,

the amount of so much of retirement benefits paid to or receivable by the person under pension schemes as is in excess of the retirement benefits to which he was entitled on the date on which the benefits first became payable or 31st March 1997, whichever is the later.

(2) In subsection (1) “retirement benefits” means retirement benefits to which the person became entitled in respect of qualifying services of his.

(3) Amounts paid or receivable under a pension scheme need not be included in an amount required to be shown under sub-paragraph (1) if—

- (a) the funding of the scheme was such that the amounts were or, as the case may be, could have been paid without recourse to additional contributions; and
- (b) amounts were paid to or receivable by all pensioner members of the scheme on the same basis;

and in this sub-paragraph “pensioner member”, in relation to a pension scheme, means any person who is entitled to the present payment of retirement benefits under the scheme.

(4) In this paragraph—

- (a) references to retirement benefits include benefits otherwise than in cash; and
- (b) in relation to so much of retirement benefits as consists of a benefit otherwise than in cash, references to their amount are to the estimated money value of the benefit,

and the nature of any such benefit must also be shown in the report.

Compensation for past directors

15. The directors’ remuneration report must contain details of any significant award made in the relevant financial year to any person who was not a director of the company at the time the award was made but had previously been a director of the company, including (in particular) compensation in respect of loss of office and pensions but excluding any sums which have already been shown in the report under paragraph 7(1)(d).

Sums paid to third parties in respect of a director’s services

16.—(1) The directors’ remuneration report must show, in respect of each person who served as a director of the company at any time during the relevant financial year, the aggregate amount of any consideration paid to or receivable by third parties for making available the services of the person—

- (a) as a director of the company, or
- (b) while director of the company—
 - (i) as director of any of its subsidiary undertakings, or

- (ii) as director of any other undertaking of which he was (while director of the company) a director by virtue of the company's nomination (direct or indirect), or
- (iii) otherwise in connection with the management of the affairs of the company or any such other undertaking.

(2) The reference to consideration includes benefits otherwise than in cash; and in relation to such consideration the reference to its amount is to the estimated money value of the benefit.

The nature of any such consideration must be shown in the report.

- (3) The reference to third parties is to persons other than—
 - (a) the person himself or a person connected with him or a body corporate controlled by him, and
 - (b) the company or any such other undertaking as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(ii).

PART 4

INTERPRETATION AND SUPPLEMENTARY

17.—(1) In this Schedule—

“amount”, in relation to a gain made on the exercise of a share option, means the difference between—

- (a) the market price of the shares on the day on which the option was exercised; and
- (b) the price actually paid for the shares;

“company contributions”, in relation to a pension scheme and a person, means any payments (including insurance premiums) made, or treated as made, to the scheme in respect of the person by anyone other than the person;

“defined benefit scheme”, in relation to a person, means a pension scheme which is not a money purchase scheme in relation to the person;

“emoluments” of a person—

- (a) includes salary, fees and bonuses, sums paid by way of expenses allowance (so far as they are chargeable to United Kingdom income tax or would be if the person were an individual), but
- (b) does not include any of the following, namely—
 - (i) the value of any share options granted to him or the amount of any gains made on the exercise of any such options;
 - (ii) any company contributions paid, or treated as paid, in respect of him under any pension scheme or any benefits to which he is entitled under any such scheme; or
 - (iii) any money or other assets paid to or received or receivable by him under any long term incentive scheme;

“long term incentive scheme” has the meaning given by paragraph 11(5);

“money purchase benefits”, in relation to a person, means retirement benefits the rate or amount of which is calculated by reference to payments made, or treated as made, by the person or by any other person in respect of that person and which are not average salary benefits;

“money purchase scheme”, in relation to a person, means a pension scheme under which all of the benefits that may become payable to or in respect of the person are money purchase benefits in relation to the person;

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“pension scheme” means a retirement benefits scheme within the meaning given by section 611 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988;

“qualifying services”, in relation to any person, means his services as a director of the company, and his services at any time while he is a director of the company—

- (a) as a director of an undertaking that is a subsidiary undertaking of the company at that time;
- (b) as a director of any other undertaking of which he is a director by virtue of the company’s nomination (direct or indirect); or
- (c) otherwise in connection with the management of the affairs of the company or any such subsidiary undertaking or any such other undertaking;

“retirement benefits” means relevant benefits within the meaning given by section 612(1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988;

“shares” means shares (whether allotted or not) in the company, or any undertaking which is a group undertaking in relation to the company, and includes a share warrant as defined by section 779(1) of the 2006 Act;

“share option” means a right to acquire shares;

“value”, in relation to shares received or receivable on any day by a person who is or has been a director of the company, means the market price of the shares on that day.

(2) In this Schedule “compensation in respect of loss of office” includes compensation received or receivable by a person for—

- (a) loss of office as director of the company, or
- (b) loss, while director of the company or on or in connection with his ceasing to be a director of it, of—
 - (i) any other office in connection with the management of the company’s affairs, or
 - (ii) any office as director or otherwise in connection with the management of the affairs of any undertaking that, immediately before the loss, is a subsidiary undertaking of the company or an undertaking of which he is a director by virtue of the company’s nomination (direct or indirect);
- (c) compensation in consideration for, or in connection with, a person’s retirement from office; and
- (d) where such a retirement is occasioned by a breach of the person’s contract with the company or with an undertaking that, immediately before the breach, is a subsidiary undertaking of the company or an undertaking of which he is a director by virtue of the company’s nomination (direct or indirect)—
 - (i) payments made by way of damages for the breach; or
 - (ii) payments made by way of settlement or compromise of any claim in respect of the breach.

(3) References in this Schedule to compensation include benefits otherwise than in cash; and in relation to such compensation references in this Schedule to its amounts are to the estimated money value of the benefit.

(4) References in this Schedule to a person being “connected” with a director, and to a director “controlling” a body corporate, are to be construed in accordance with sections 252 to 255 of the 2006 Act.

18.—(1) For the purposes of this Schedule emoluments paid or receivable or share options granted in respect of a person's accepting office as a director are to be treated as emoluments paid or receivable or share options granted in respect of his services as a director.

(2) Where a pension scheme provides for any benefits that may become payable to or in respect of a person to be whichever are the greater of—

- (a) such benefits determined by or under the scheme as are money purchase benefits in relation to the person; and
- (b) such retirement benefits determined by or under the scheme to be payable to or in respect of the person as are not money purchase benefits in relation to the person,

the company may assume for the purposes of this Schedule that those benefits will be money purchase benefits in relation to the person, or not, according to whichever appears more likely at the end of the relevant financial year.

(3) In determining for the purposes of this Schedule whether a pension scheme is a money purchase scheme in relation to a person or a defined benefit scheme in relation to a person, any death in service benefits provided for by the scheme are to be disregarded.

19.—(1) The following applies with respect to the amounts to be shown under this Schedule.

(2) The amount in each case includes all relevant sums paid by or receivable from—

- (a) the company; and
- (b) the company's subsidiary undertakings; and
- (c) any other person,

except sums to be accounted for to the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings or any other undertaking of which any person has been a director while director of the company, by virtue of section 219 of the 2006 Act (payment in connection with share transfer: requirement of members' approval), to past or present members of the company or any of its subsidiaries or any class of those members.

(3) Reference to amounts paid to or receivable by a person include amounts paid to or receivable by a person connected with him or a body corporate controlled by him (but not so as to require an amount to be counted twice).

20.—(1) The amounts to be shown for any financial year under Part 3 of this Schedule are the sums receivable in respect of that year (whenever paid) or, in the case of sums not receivable in respect of a period, the sums paid during that year.

(2) But where—

- (a) any sums are not shown in the directors' remuneration report for the relevant financial year on the ground that the person receiving them is liable to account for them as mentioned in paragraph 19(2), but the liability is thereafter wholly or partly released or is not enforced within a period of 2 years; or
- (b) any sums paid by way of expenses allowance are charged to United Kingdom income tax after the end of the relevant financial year or, in the case of any such sums paid otherwise than to an individual, it does not become clear until the end of the relevant financial year that those sums would be charged to such tax were the person an individual,

those sums must, to the extent to which the liability is released or not enforced or they are charged as mentioned above (as the case may be), be shown in the first directors' remuneration report in which it is practicable to show them and must be distinguished from the amounts to be shown apart from this provision.

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21. Where it is necessary to do so for the purpose of making any distinction required by the preceding paragraphs in an amount to be shown in compliance with this Part of this Schedule, the directors may apportion any payments between the matters in respect of which these have been paid or are receivable in such manner as they think appropriate.

22. The Schedule requires information to be given only so far as it is contained in the company's books and papers, available to members of the public or the company has the right to obtain it.