

# PRESS RELEASE



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## **Institute of Business Ethics calls for curbs on bonuses as part of wide-ranging executive remuneration and corporate governance reforms**

- *Chief executives should not be eligible for bonuses or pay increases when their company has a pensions deficit and there is no agreement in place with the Pensions Regulator on how to resolve it*
- *Where Chief Executives receive a bonus above an agreed proportion of salary, the same bonus should be paid pro rata to all employees in the company.*

The IBE has called for these reforms in its submission to the Parliamentary BEIS Select Committee's enquiry into corporate governance. It stressed that the changes should be seen in the context of broad reform of governance designed to simplify remuneration and incentivise executives to take a long term view.

"The Government appreciates the present system of executive remuneration needs changing. The IBE's opinion is that it is broken, unnecessarily complicated and in need of radical overhaul," said Philippa Foster Back CBE, IBE Director. "We are suggesting a simpler system in which executives are paid in cash and obliged to use some of their salary to buy shares in their company which are then held for the longer term.

"The flow of dividends from these shares to the executive would mean there is less need for bonuses or other complicated devices like options and share schemes, which are poorly understood.

"Obliging executives to buy and hold shares for the long term would incentivise them to run the company in a sustainable way, make them more aware of its impact on society and the need to nurture its licence to operate."

In its evidence the IBE also said that the government should take steps to ensure that boards paid proper attention to existing legal requirements on directors to take account of the interests of stakeholders including customers, suppliers and employees when making strategic decisions.

Directors should be obliged to publish annual statements saying how they had taken account of these requirements in their priority setting, decision making and skills development. This last point should lead to a closer look at diversity.

Recruiting employees to the board could be difficult as a practical matter for large multinational companies but the board should have a committee overseeing employee and other stakeholder issues. As a matter of best practice, companies

should have a code of ethics which should be overseen by the board, the IBE added.

ENDS/

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## EDITORS' NOTES

The **Institute of Business Ethics** was established by business people in 1986 to encourage and support high standards of business behaviour based on ethical values.

- We raise public awareness of the importance of doing business ethically
- We help organisations strengthen their ethics culture through the sharing of knowledge and good practice.
- We assist in the development, implementation and embedding of effective and relevant corporate ethics and responsibility policies and programmes.

The IBE is a registered charity, funded by corporate and individual subscriptions. Subscriber support, both financial and intellectual, helps us research, publish, provide training and tools to assist in the development of ethical business practice.

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**ATTACHED: IBE Submission to the BEIS Parliamentary Select Committee**