





Introduction

ABOUT THE BDO 600 SURVEY

The BDO 600 survey details director compensation practices of publicly traded companies in the energy, financial services—banking, financial services—nonbanking, healthcare, manufacturing, real estate, retail and technology industries. Companies in the six non-financial service industries have annual revenues between \$25 million and \$1 billion. Companies in the two financial services industries have assets between \$50 million and \$2 billion. All data in our survey was extracted from proxy statements that were filed between May 15, 2014 and May 15, 2015.

The BDO 600 survey is the ninth iteration of our annual publication.

This survey is unique because it focuses on mid-market companies; whereas most other board compensation surveys focus on much larger companies.

ABOUT BDO'S GLOBAL EMPLOYER SERVICES PRACTICE

BDO's Global Employer Services practice offers an experienced and dedicated team of professionals who operate nationwide to seamlessly provide a comprehensive array of services to address client needs.

Our team provides tax, accounting and consulting services for all types of compensation arrangements, including cash and equity incentives, merger and acquisition related issues, employee stock purchase plans, qualified and nonqualified plan arrangements and other related services.

We serve a broad base of clients from mid-sized domestic companies to Fortune 500 multinationals.

6%
In fiscal year 2014,
director compensation
increased by an average
of 6%

45% Overall, companies pay 45% of director compensation in cash

and 55% in equity (the same as last year)

How To Use This Survey

The data we collected from the 600 companies surveyed represents the policy in effect at each company as of their fiscal year-end, as disclosed in the director compensation narrative in public filings. We analyzed the data in aggregate by the standard four components of compensation: board retainers and fees, committee retainers and fees, stock options and full-value stock awards.

TYPES OF COMPENSATION

- ▶ "Board Retainers and Fees" comprise annual board retainer and total board meeting fees earned during the year. Total meeting fees are calculated by multiplying the inperson per-meeting fee by the total number of board meetings held during the year.
- ▶ "Committee Retainers and Fees" comprise the annual committee retainer and total committee meeting fees earned during the year. Total meeting fees are calculated by multiplying the in-person per-meeting fee by the total number of committee meetings held during the year. The data shown reflects the assumption that the director serves as a member of two committees; fees for serving on the compensation committee and the nominating and governance committee were used in this analysis.
- "Stock Options" values are the grant date fair value awards as reported by each company. If a company did not report these values, the values were calculated using the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 718 assumptions as reported by the company. Irregular grants have been annualized, but one-time grants have been excluded.
- "Full-value Stock Awards" data includes both stock and stock unit awards. The grant date fair value of the awards was used in this analysis. Irregular grants have been annualized, but one-time grants have been excluded.
- "Total Compensation" represents the sum of board retainers and fees, committee retainers and fees, full-value stock awards and stock options for each company.

DATA ARRANGEMENT

The survey data is organized by company size and industry. Board compensation practices can be benchmarked by either of these groups to gain different perspectives on these practices. The groups are described in more detail on the following pages.

COMPANY SIZE

Because of the well-established direct correlation between company size and director compensation, the most traditional director compensation benchmarking uses annual revenues (or assets, in the case of financial services) as the primary scope factor.

Our survey reports compensation for three groups of companies based on size:

Size Category	Revenue Range	Asset Range (Financial Services)
Group A (Smallest)	\$25 million – \$325 million	\$50 million – \$650 million
Group B	\$325 million – \$650 million	\$650 million – \$1.3 billion
Group C (Largest)	\$650 million – \$1 billion	\$1.3 billion – \$2 billion

INDUSTRY

Industry group is another common lens used when benchmarking director compensation. In our survey, we report compensation provided to directors of companies in the following industries:

- Energy
- Financial Services Banking
- ► Financial Services Nonbanking
- ▶ Healthcare
- Manufacturing
- Real Estate
- ► Retail
- Technology

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE SURVEY

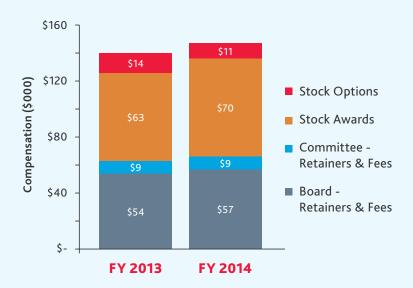
One of the most important aspects of survey work is maintaining a consistent, quantitative platform for analysis. The majority of companies used in last year's analysis were included in this year's examination.

In order to establish a common comparative base for all 600 companies surveyed, data was annualized and a consistent methodology was used to value compensation. If a surveyed company could not be brought into parity with other participant companies, it was excluded from the survey and replaced with a company chosen at random to obtain a representative sample across industries and company size.

6%Committee
Retainers and Fees

47%
Full-value
Stock Awards

8% Stock Options



Overall Results

Key findings from this year's survey are summarized below:

For the 600 companies surveyed, BDO found that average total compensation paid to board members for the fiscal year ending in 2014 ("FY 2014") was \$147,551, increasing by an average of 6% from the fiscal year ending in 2013 ("FY 2013"). The table below summarizes the average total compensation paid to board members for the fiscal years ending in 2014 and 2013:

	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Stock Awards (Full Value)	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$57,244	\$8,789	\$70,028	\$11,489	\$147,551
2013	\$53,774	\$ 8,531	\$62,904	\$13,839	\$139,048
Change	6%	3%	11%	-17%	6%

The mix of board retainers, committee retainers and stock is very similar to last year.

The emphasis continues to be on full-value stock awards over stock options as companies continue to shift grants from options to some form of full-value shares. This trend is consistent with the trends seen in executive compensation over the past few years. Restricted stock is less dilutive, minimizes the expense in the financial statements and will always deliver some economic value.

The following table summarizes the pay mix for fiscal years 2014 and 2013:

	Board Retainers Committee Re & Fees & Fees		Stock Awards (Full Value)	Stock Options	
2014	39%	6%	47%	8%	
2013	39%	6%	45%	10%	

The remainder of this survey further dissects this collective data and presents results by company size and industry.

Our survey continues to confirm that director compensation increases as company size increases.



SURVEY BY COMPANY SIZE

Overall Results

As shown in the chart above, director compensation at the companies in our survey is correlated with company size. This result is expected, given the established historical link between company size and executive compensation.

Compensation for Board members continued to increase in the larger companies compared to last year, but decreased slightly in the smaller companies. Overall, these are more modest increases than in prior years:

TOTAL COMPENSATION BY SIZE CATEGORY						
Fiscal Year	Group A	Group B	Group C			
2014	\$117,440	\$144,185	\$157,823			
2013	\$119,619	\$138,789	\$146,998			
Change	-2%	4%	7%			

Our findings reveal that companies of all sizes favor equity over cash, though in the past larger companies provided a higher proportion of compensation in equity than the smaller companies; the mix is now fairly similar. We also found that stock awards are favored over stock options for companies of all sizes.

	PAY MIX BY SIZE CATEGORY ¹						
Size Category	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options			
Group A	41%	6%	43%	10%			
Group B	40%	5%	43%	12%			
Group C	38%	6%	50%	6%			

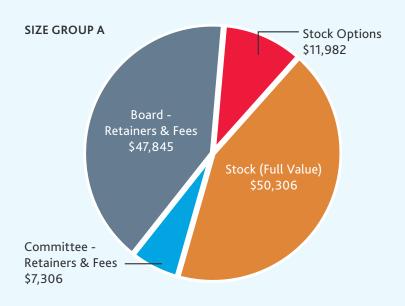
In addition to compensation, we found that the average Board size is about nine directors with about 80% being independent. Slightly over 60% of the Board Chairs are non-CEO. The following pages detail our findings for each of the three company size categories.

¹ As previously mentioned, companies in the financial services industries (banking and nonbanking) were categorized based on asset size between \$50 million and \$2 billion.

6% Committee Retainers and Fees

43%
Full-value
Stock Awards

10% Stock Options



SURVEY BY COMPANY SIZE

Size Group A: \$25 million to \$325 million*

The following summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies with between \$25 million and \$325 million* in revenues for FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$47,845	\$7,306	\$50,306	\$11,982	\$117,440
2013	\$47,473	\$6,825	\$43,632	\$21,689	\$119,619
Change	1%	7%	15%	-45%	-2%

We see a fairly significant reduction (45%) in the amount of stock options being given this year. Full-value stock awards had an increase of 15% from last year.

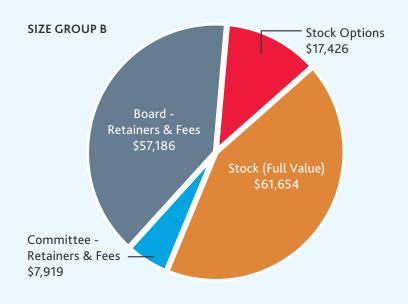
	PAY MIX						
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options			
2014	41%	6%	43%	10%			
2013	40%	6%	36%	18%			

^{*}Financial service companies in this data sample have between \$50M and \$650M in assets.

Committee Retainers and Fees

43% Full-value Stock Awards

12% **Stock Options**



SURVEY BY COMPANY SIZE

Size Group B: \$325 million to \$650 million*

The following summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies with between \$325 million and \$650 million* in revenues for FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$57,186	\$7,919	\$61,654	\$17,426	\$144,185
2013	\$53,557	\$8,029	\$63,114	\$14,089	\$138,789
Change	7%	-1%	-2%	24%	4 %

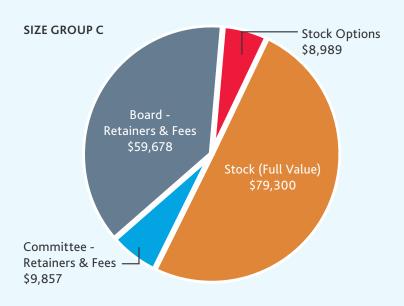
MIX OF COMPENSATION						
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options		
2014	40%	5%	43%	12%		
2013	39%	6%	45%	10%		

^{*}Financial service companies in this data sample have between \$650M and \$1.3B in assets.

6% Committee Retainers and Fees

50%Full-value
Stock Awards

6%Stock Options



SURVEY BY COMPANY SIZE

Size Group C: \$650 Million to \$1 Billion*

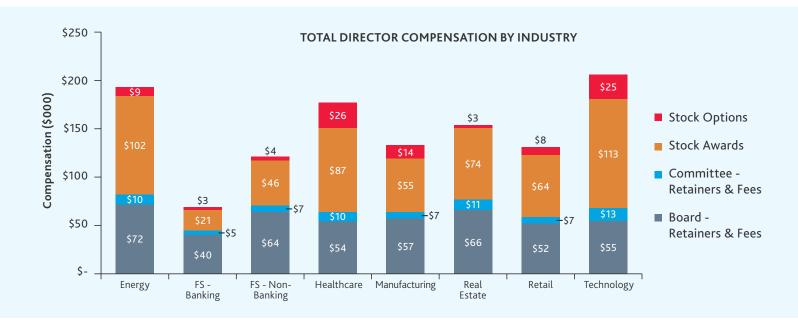
The following summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies with between \$650 million and \$1 billion* in revenues for FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$59,678	\$9,857	\$79,300	\$8,989	\$157,823
2013	\$56,264	\$9,490	\$72,538	\$8,707	\$146,998
Change	6%	4%	9%	3%	7%

The pay mix for these companies did not change much from last year. The highest percentage of equity compensation comes via stock awards for this revenue category than the lower revenue categories.

	PAY MIX						
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options			
2014	38%	6%	50%	6%			
2013	39%	6%	49%	6%			

^{*}Financial service companies in this data sample have between \$1.3B and \$2B in assets.



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Overall Results

As shown in the chart above, director compensation varies considerably by industry. For middle market companies, industry is just as important as company size when benchmarking director compensation.

- ▶ Technology continues to be the highest paying industry.
- Energy is a very close second.
- ▶ Directors at banks are paid the least less than half of what directors at technology companies are paid.

Fiscal Year	Energy	FS - Banking	FS -Non- Banking	Healthcare	Manufacturing	Real Estate	Retail	Technology
2014	\$192,509	\$69,092	\$120,453	\$176,749	\$133,696	\$153,587	\$132,123	\$205,293
2013	\$168,214	\$67,301	\$123,421	\$163,069	\$129,291	\$146,490	\$118,997	\$194,341
Change	14%	3%	-2%	8%	3%	5%	11%	6%

Pay mix also varies by industry – much more so than by company size:

- ▶ Technology has the largest percent of pay delivered in the form of stock.
- ▶ Banks deliver the least amount of pay in the form of stock
- ▶ Stock awards are favored over stock options for companies in all industries.

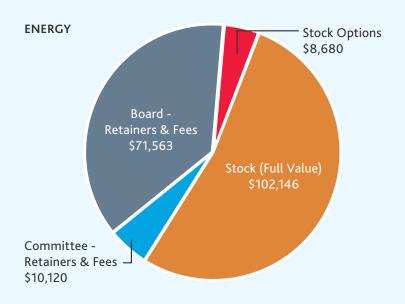
	FIXED/ CASH COMPENSATION VS. VARIABLE/STOCK COMPENSATION								
	Energy	FS - Banking	FS -Non- Banking	Healthcare	Manufacturing	Real Estate	Retail	Technology	
Fixed Comp	42%	65%	59%	36%	49%	50%	45%	33%	
Equity Comp	58%	35%	41%	64%	51%	50%	55%	67%	

The following pages detail our findings for each of the eight industries.

Committee Retainers and Fees

53% Full-value Stock Awards

5% Stock Options



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Energy

Average annual total compensation paid to energy industry directors is second only to the technology industry.

The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the energy industry in FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$71,563	\$10,120	\$102,146	\$8,680	\$192,509
2013	\$69,806	\$9,946	\$80,972	\$7,490	\$168,214
Change	3%	2%	26%	16%	14%

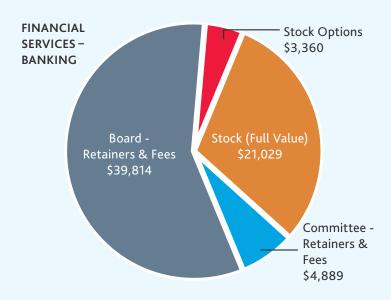
Total annual compensation paid to board members in the energy industry had the highest percentage increase from all of the surveyed industries. The majority of the increase was provided by an increase in full-value stock awards.

	PAY MIX						
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options			
2014	37%	5%	53%	5%			
2013	42%	6%	48%	4%			

Committee Retainers and Fees

30% 5% Full-value Stock Awards

Stock Options



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Financial Services - Banking

Director pay in this industry remained somewhat flat, with only a 2% increase over last year, the second lowest increase in the survey. Average director compensation in the financial services – banking industry remains the lowest of the industries evaluated in our survey.

The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the financial services banking industry in FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$39,814	\$4,889	\$21,029	\$3,360	\$69,092
2013	\$39,060	\$5,334	\$18,755	\$4,152	\$67,301
Change	2%	-8%	12%	-19%	3%

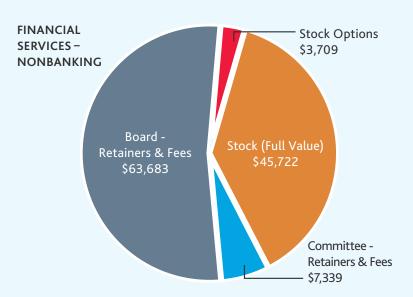
Our analysis found that unlike companies in the other industries, financial services companies (banking and non-banking) provide more compensation in cash than they do in equity. Banking delivers the least amount of pay as stock in absolute terms and as a percent of the overall package. The pay mix for these companies is summarized below:

	PAY MIX							
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options				
2014	58%	7%	30%	5%				
2013	58%	8%	28%	6%				

6% Committee Retainers and Fees

38% 3% Full-value Stock Awards

Stock Options



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Financial Services - Nonbanking

Average total director compensation in the financial services – nonbanking industry continues to be among the lowest of the industries included in our survey.

The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the financial services – non-banking industry in FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$63,683	\$7,339	\$45,722	\$3,709	\$120,453
2013	\$56,820	\$6,137	\$52,194	\$8,270	\$123,421
Change	12%	20%	-12%	-55%	-3%

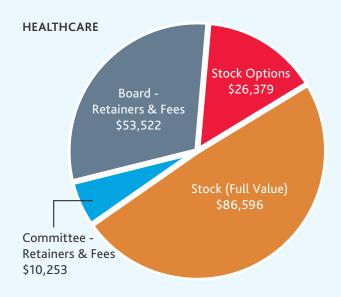
Our analysis found that, unlike companies in the other industries, financial services companies (banking and non-banking) provide more compensation in cash than in equity. Last year, it appeared that the non-banking sector was increasing its use of stock; however, this year, the use of stock diminished, resulting in a pay mix that is more similar to the pay mix in 2012 than in 2013. The 2012 data has been provided below to illustrate this trend.

	PAY MIX							
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options				
2014	54%	6%	38%	3%				
2013	46%	5%	42%	7%				
2012	54%	7%	33%	6%				

6%Committee
Retainers and Fees

49%
Full-value
Stock Awards

15% Stock Options



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Healthcare

Director compensation at these companies increased by 8% compared to pay in the prior fiscal year.

The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the healthcare industry in FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$53,522	\$10,253	\$86,596	\$26,379	\$176,749
2013	\$48,089	\$9,225	\$73,613	\$32,142	\$163,069
Change	11%	11%	18%	-18%	8%

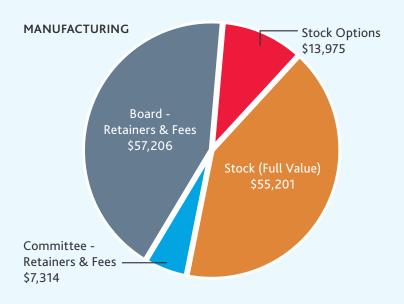
Healthcare and technology companies deliver the highest percentage of director pay as equity and the smallest percentage as cash compared to other industries. The percentage of equity compensation offered by healthcare companies in our survey (64% this year, 65% last year) is second only to technology companies.

	PAY MIX						
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options			
2014	30%	6%	49%	15%			
2013	29%	6%	45%	20%			

Committee Retainers and Fees

41% Full-value Stock Awards

10% **Stock Options**



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Manufacturing

Director pay in manufacturing companies has remained relatively flat since last year. The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the Manufacturing industry in FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$57,206	\$7,314	\$55,201	\$13,975	\$133,696
2013	\$55,397	\$7,370	\$49,980	\$16,545	\$129,291
Change	3%	-1%	10%	-16%	3%

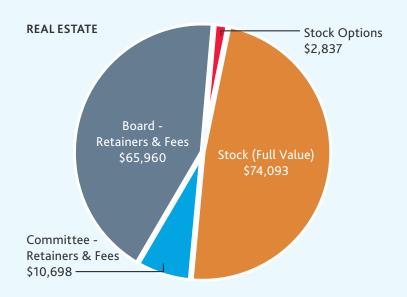
Director compensation at these companies remained somewhat similar compared to the prior fiscal year. Consistent with our overall findings, there was a shift of grants to full-value shares from stock options.

	PAY MIX							
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options				
2014	44%	5%	41%	10%				
2013	43%	6%	38%	13%				

Committee Retainers and Fees

48% 2% Full-value Stock Awards

Stock Options



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Real Estate

When compared to pay in the prior fiscal year, director compensation at real estate companies increased by 5%.

The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the real estate industry in FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$65,960	\$10,698	\$74,093	\$2,837	\$153,587
2013	\$60,399	\$11,316	\$72,428	\$2,347	\$146,490
Change	9%	-5%	2%	21%	5%

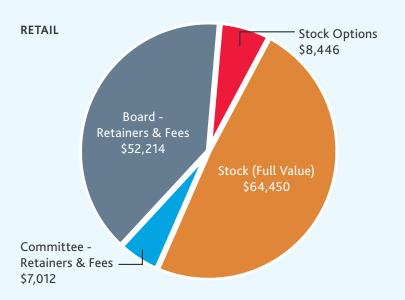
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options
2014	43%	7%	48%	2%
2013	41%	8%	49%	2%
2013	41%	8%	49%	2%

40%Board Retainers
and Fees
Retainers

5%Committee
Retainers and Fees

49%
Full-value
Stock Awards

6%Stock Options



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Retail

Average total compensation paid to retail industry directors is lower than director compensation for the other non-financial services industries in our survey.

When compared to pay in the prior fiscal year, director compensation at these companies increased 11%.

The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the retail industry in FY 2014:

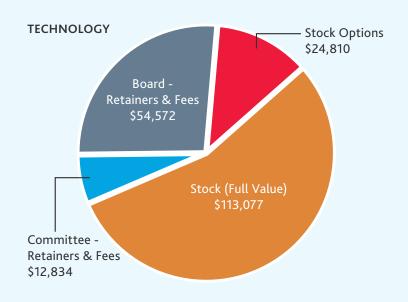
Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$52,214	\$7,012	\$64,450	\$8,446	\$132,123
2013	\$50,290	\$7,007	\$55,444	\$6,256	\$118,997
Change	4%	0%	16%	35%	11%

Total annual compensation paid to Board members in the retail Industry had the second highest percentage increase from all of the surveyed industries, with only the Board members in the energy industry receiving a higher percentage increase. The majority of the increase was provided by an increase in full-value stock awards.

	PAY MIX				
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	
2014	40%	5%	49%	6%	
2013	42%	6%	47%	5%	

6%Committee
Retainers and Fees

55% Full-value Stock Awards 12% Stock Options



SURVEY BY INDUSTRY

Technology

Driven by high committee retainers and fees and full-value stock awards, average director compensation in the technology industry is the highest of the industries included in our survey. Director pay had a larger increase this year at 6%, after a somewhat flat 2013, which showed only a 2% increase.

The following table summarizes the average annual total compensation paid to Board members of companies in the technology industry in FY 2014:

Fiscal Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	Total Compensation
2014	\$54,572	\$12,834	\$113,077	\$24,810	\$205,293
2013	\$50,640	\$11,710	\$99,258	\$32,734	\$194,341
Change	8%	10%	14%	-24%	6%

The pay mix between fixed and equity remained almost identical to last year. We did see a bit of a shift away from stock options in favor of full-value stock awards. The pay mix for these companies is summarized in the table below:

	PAY MIX				
Year	Board Retainers & Fees	Committee Retainers & Fees	Full-value Stock Awards	Stock Options	
2014	27%	6%	55%	12%	
2013	26%	6%	51%	17%	

The BDO 600: 2015 Survey of **Board Compensation Practices of** 600 Mid-Market Public Companies examined the compensation practices of publicly traded companies in the energy, financial services-banking, financial services-nonbanking, healthcare, manufacturing, real estate, retail and technology industries. Companies in the six non-financial service industries in our survey have annual revenues between \$25 million and \$1 billion. Companies in the two financial services industries in our survey have assets between \$50 million and \$2 billion.

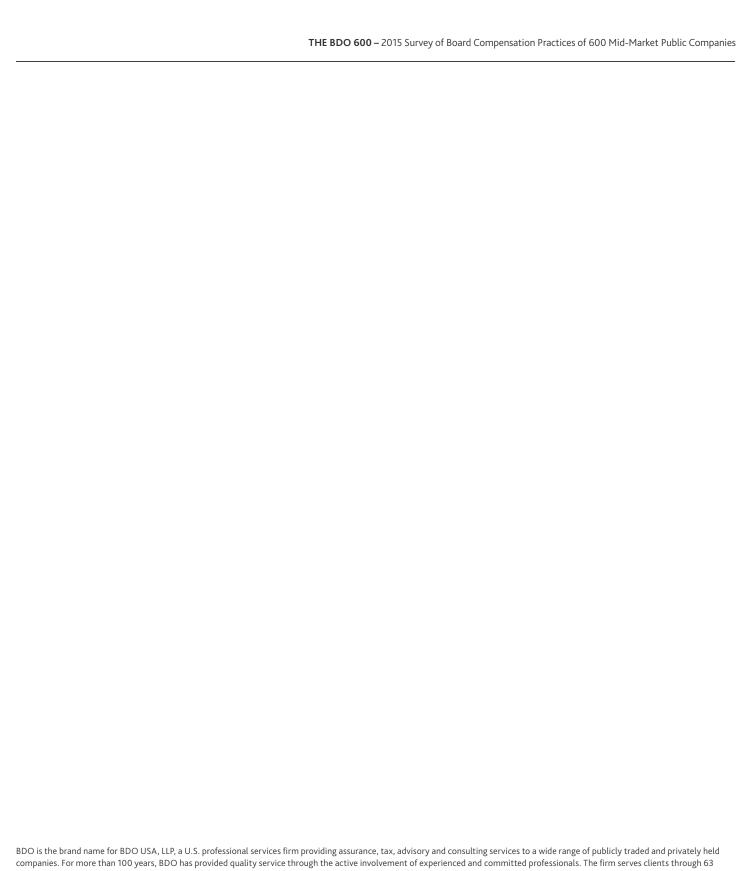
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