

## How Summer Retreats Put Compensation Design Before Decisions



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Most compensation committees operate on a predictable cadence: Approve performance goals early in the year, assess performance at year-end, and finalize disclosures ahead of proxy season. The work gets done, often under time pressure, leaving little opportunity to revisit the architecture behind those decisions or test whether it still works as intended. However, adding a strategic summer retreat can shift the focus from outcomes to design.

The premise is simple: design before decisions. Rather than debating payouts or reacting to proxy feedback, the compensation committee uses dedicated time to examine the structural elements that drive those outcomes in the first place. Without this time to revisit compensation design, compensation committees risk making year-end decisions on structures that no longer reflect the company's strategy, risk profile, or investor expectations.

### Start with Governance Clarity

One of the most productive starting points is governance. Compensation committee charters frequently evolve incrementally, while expectations from regulators and investors continue to expand rapidly. A focused review allows directors to confirm that delegated authority, discretion standards, risk oversight, and clawback implementation align with current best practices. Addressing these questions outside the annual cycle promotes clarity and reduces ambiguity when judgment calls inevitably arise.

### Pressure Test the Peer Group Early

A summer session also provides the right setting to rationalize the company's compensation peer group. Peer selection is foundational to pay positioning and disclosure credibility, but it is often revisited only superficially. Over time, revenue scale shifts, business models diverge, and complexity changes, so stepping back to reevaluate the peer set is time well spent.

A disciplined review should test revenue and market capitalization alignment, margin profile, capital intensity, and talent market overlap to ensure the peer group remains strategically relevant and defensible under investor scrutiny. This is also the appropriate moment to evaluate statistical calibration and guard against structural upward pay drift, which can occur when peer groups evolve without recalibration.

*"If we don't periodically step back and pressure-test our peer group and pay philosophy, we are just inheriting past assumptions," said a compensation committee chair in conversation with Pearl Meyer. "A session like this will allow us to reset the framework before we are forced to make decisions inside it."*

### Align Compensation Philosophy with Actual Outcomes

Compensation philosophy benefits from similar scrutiny: Many compensation committees

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articulate a commitment to market median positioning with performance-based upside, but few rigorously test whether incentive leverage, mix, and payout curves actually deliver that result across varying performance outcomes. Modeling threshold, target, and top-quartile scenarios can reveal whether pay truly differentiates performance or simply perpetuates historical patterns.

## Revisit Incentive Plan Structure and Metrics

Incentive plan architecture is another area well-suited for deliberate review. Annual metrics can accumulate, and long-term plans can grow increasingly complex.

A retreat allows directors to step back and ask the following structural questions:

- Does the compensation committee measure durable value creation in the plan design?
- Do threshold performance and payout represent meaningful downside risk?
- Is realizable pay sufficiently performance sensitive?
- Is there unintended risk in the plan design?

Addressing these issues proactively reduces the likelihood of reactive changes during the annual cycle and provides a guide for future decision-making and design.

## Ensure the Right Voices Are in the Room

The effectiveness of a summer retreat also depends on who attends. At its core, this is a director working session, with compensation committee members and their independent advisor leading the discussion. Management participation, such as the CEO, chief financial officer, and chief human resources officer, provides strategic context and talent market insight, particularly during discussions on peer alignment and incentive metrics.

Many compensation committees also reserve time in executive sessions to deliberate on philosophy and peer conclusions independently. Outside counsel may join the session for targeted governance topics, such as charter updates, clawback provisions, or change-in-control definitions, ensuring that structural refinements remain legally sound and disclosure-ready.

## Structure the Agenda for Action

The risk is not the time investment; it is a lack of structure. A retreat requires preparation, including peer data, realizable pay analysis, and governance benchmarking. Without a defined agenda and clear outputs, it risks becoming theoretical rather than practical. The agenda framework below identifies the key topics and practical discussions that ensure this time investment is worthwhile.

### Sample Retreat Agenda

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|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Objectives and Framing</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Confirm purpose and desired outcomes.</li><li>■ Identify key structural questions to address.</li></ul> |
|-------------------------------|---|

- Governance Review**
  - Discuss committee charter alignment, discretion framework, clawback provisions, ownership guidelines, and key guardrails.
  
- Peer Group Review**
  - Evaluate the business model, market capitalization and revenue positioning, talent market overlap, and size-adjusted pay positioning.
  - Review and discuss Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis & Co. peer group overlap.
  
- Compensation Philosophy Calibration**
  - Set target market positioning.
  - Analyze the pay mix (i.e., fixed versus at-risk, and short- versus long-term).
  - Define pay-for-performance.
  - Model pay outcomes across performance scenarios.
  
- Incentive Design Architecture**
  - Outline annual metrics.
  - Define the pay threshold and maximum calibration.
  - Discuss the long-term vehicle mix, performance measures, and realizable pay sensitivity.
  
- Executive Session and Action Items**
  - Confirm conclusions.
  - Identify design refinements.
  - Assign follow-ups.

## Encourage Prework to Maximize In-Person Discussion Time

A successful retreat also requires the directors to put in a little prep work. Below is a quick pre-read checklist that highlights the critical background information participants should read in advance.

Prior to attending the retreat, directors should review the company's:

- Most recent long-term strategic plan
- Current pay philosophy
- Peer group financials and pay summary, including revenue and market capitalization percentile positioning
- Three-year realizable pay analysis
- Three-year incentive payout history
- ISS pay-for-performance screen simulation
- Any relevant Glass Lewis reports
- Share usage and overhang analysis
- Redlined compensation committee charter

Reviewing these items in advance allows more time to be spent thoughtfully discussing and analyzing the situation, rather than bringing everyone up to speed.

## Build a Better Framework, Not Just Another Meeting

When structured carefully, the benefits of a well-planned retreat outweigh the costs. Compensation committees can confirm or refine the peer group, reaffirm compensation philosophy, identify incentive design adjustments for the upcoming cycle, and enhance governance provisions before proxy scrutiny intensifies. Year-end decisions then rest on a framework that has already been vetted.

A summer retreat is not an extra meeting. It is a deliberate reset that ensures decisions reflect intentional design rather than inertia.

## About the Author

Dan Moynihan is a managing director with Pearl Meyer. He is focused on all areas of pay including executive compensation, broad-based rewards, incentive design, and sales compensation development. Dan works to clarify client compensation and human resource objectives to develop programs that maximize their resources and existing infrastructure. Dan has a passion for helping emerging and growth companies (public and private) with the design and development of executive compensation programs to help drive attraction, motivation, and retention of key personnel. Dan advises boards and executive management at a number of public and privately held companies in global industrial, retail, consumer products, and financial services organizations. He also works closely with private equity firms and their portfolio companies on pre- and post-IPO related issues.

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