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Lithium Corp
Form 8-K
October 13, 2010

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) October 7, 2010

LITHIUM CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	333-148266 (Commission File Number)	98-0530295 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
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200 S. Virginia Street - 8th Floor, Reno, NV (Address of principal executive offices)	89501 (Zip Code)
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Registrant's telephone number, including area code (775) 322-0626

Not applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

ITEM 1.01 ENTRY INTO MATERIAL DEFINITIVE AGREEMENT

ITEM 3.02 UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

On October 7, 2009, we granted stock options to directors, officers, and consultants pursuant to our 2009 Stock Plan, to purchase up to 1,300,000 shares of our common stock. The options are exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.24 to \$0.28 per share and expire five years from the date of grant. We issued the stock options to seven (7) persons, to certain persons in an offshore transaction relying on Regulation S and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and to certain persons relying on Rule 506 under Regulation D and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the

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registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

LITHIUM CORPORATION

/s/ Tom Lewis

Tom Lewis
President and Director

Date: October 13, 2010

2

">2003 Long-Term Compensation Plan

The AES Corporation 2003 Long-Term Compensation Plan (the LTC Plan) is available to all AES employees, including the named executive officers (subject to local labor laws). In 2006, approximately 1,900 AES employees in 17 countries received awards under the LTC Plan.

Cash and equity-based awards under the LTC Plan link individual compensation with long-term value creation and our stock performance. During 2006, the following factors were considered in granting long-term compensation awards to the named executive officers: (1) the level of equity-based compensation paid to executives holding comparable positions in the Peer Group, (2) individual or personal performance and future potential, and (3) Company performance. For 2006, the Program included a mix of long term incentive awards under the LTC Plan. All 2006 annual grants to named executive officers under the LTC Plan were allocated as follows:

- 50% in the form of Performance Units (PUs);
- 25% in the form of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) (plus a risk related premium of 10% of additional RSUs); and
- 25% in the form of nonqualified Options.

The Compensation Committee has the discretion to amend the terms of any LTC plan award after it has been awarded, but not if such amendment would impair the rights of the holder of the award.

The Program is designed to strike a balance between the objectives of market value creation and underlying economic performance by allocating 50% of LTC Plan in awards which can be settled in stock (RSUs and Options) and 50% of LTC Plan awards in awards which settle in cash (PUs).

2006 LTC Awards

Paul Hanrahan s LTC Plan grant in February 2006 recognized his long-term contribution to AES and the effectiveness of his leadership. Victoria Harker joined the Company as Chief Financial Officer in January 2006 and received her first LTC Plan award at that time. The award recognized her past experience and potential contributions to AES, and reflected the market for newly appointed chief financial officers of comparable companies. William Luraschi s LTC Plan award recognized his ongoing contribution to AES and the Company continuity he provides in his executive position. Andres Gluski and Haresh Jaisinghani, who recently left the Company, were appointed to their executive positions at the beginning of 2006 and their LTC Plan awards reflected their promotion to their new roles and market data for new hires holding comparable positions at companies in the Peer Group.

Information regarding the amounts and values of the LTC Plan awards is contained in the Summary Compensation Table and the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table on pages 24 and 26 of this proxy statement. A description of the terms of the awards is contained in Narrative Disclosure Relating to the Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table beginning on page 27 of this proxy statement.

Performance Units (PUs)

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PU's are performance-based awards that reward efficient generation of cash over a rolling three-year period. They use a cash generation metric to measure the net cash we generate by increasing revenue, reducing costs, and improving productivity, which we consider a significant source of stockholder value creation, and which directly links compensation with the performance of our business during the measurement period. The payment

15

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made, if any, under each PU depends upon the level of the PU's cash generation metric achieved over the three year measurement period.

Since PUs have a three-year performance period, the PUs we granted in 2006 have a measurement period ending in 2008 and, if paid out, will be paid in 2009. The PU payments made for the 2004–2006 performance period, were made under PUs granted in 2004.

The following table illustrates possible payouts under the PUs granted in 2006 to the named executive officers, assuming these PUs fully vest. If less than 90% of the cash generation metric (the Cash Value Added or CVA) is achieved for the three year measurement period, no payments will be made under these PUs. If CVA levels are achieved at the 90% level, each PU has a value of \$0.50; if CVA levels are achieved at greater than 90% and less than 100% of the CVA target, or greater than 100% and less than 120% of the CVA target, the PU payout will be determined based on a straight-line interpolation, subject to a maximum value of \$2.00 per unit. There is no increase in PU payments above the maximum value per unit if the CVA level is above 120%.

VALUE OF PERFORMANCE UNITS BASED ON 2006 CASH VALUE ADDED TARGET

Name & Principal Position	Below 90% of Performance Target	Equal to 90% of Performance Target	Equal to 100% of Performance Target	Equal or greater than 120% of Performance Target
Paul Hanrahan, CEO	\$ 0	\$1,200,000 (2,400,000 units × \$0.50)	\$2,400,000 (2,400,000 units × \$1.00)	\$4,800,000 (2,400,000 units × \$2.00)
Victoria Harker, EVP & CFO	\$ 0	\$281,000 (562,500 units × \$0.50)	\$562,500 (562,500 units × \$1.00)	\$1,125,000 (562,500 units × \$2.00)
William R. Luraschi, EVP	\$ 0	\$375,000 (750,000 units × \$0.50)	\$750,000 (750,000 units × \$1.00)	\$1,500,000 (750,000 units × \$2.00)
Andres R. Gluski, EVP and COO	\$ 0	\$318,750 (637,500 units × \$0.50)	\$637,500 (637,500 units × \$1.00)	\$1,275,000 (637,500 units × \$2.00)
Haresh Jaisinghani, EVP	\$ 0	\$325,000 (650,000 units × \$0.50)	\$650,000 (650,000 units × \$1.00)	\$1,300,000 (650,000 units × \$2.00)

Although the targeted CVA during the specific three year performance period is determined at the time the PU is granted, pre-established adjustments may be made to the CVA target based on changes to the Company's portfolio, such as an asset divestiture or sale of a portion of equity in a subsidiary. In addition, an external financial consultant is engaged at the end of each year to assist management and the Compensation Committee in calculating CVA. The target level of CVA for the PUs granted in 2006 is confidential, has not been publicly disclosed, and the Compensation Committee has determined that disclosure of its target level would cause competitive harm to the Company. At the time the Compensation Committee established the 2006 PU awards, the Compensation Committee intended for performance at the target level to be a challenging, but attainable, goal. It is our policy to grant PUs during the first quarter of each year at the Compensation Committee's first regularly scheduled meeting for the year. We may also grant PUs to an executive officer at the time he or she is hired or promoted to his or her position of an executive officer.

Payout of PU Awards Granted in 2004

The PUs granted in 2004 reached maturity at the end of 2006 and vested PUs were paid to participants in March 2007. The payout was based on our performance during the three-year period of 2004-2006. During that period, the Company's performance against its CVA target was above the predetermined target. Therefore, payout of these units was at \$1.1076 per unit, slightly above the initial value of 1.00 per unit.

The payment of the 2004 PU awards is reflected in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 24 of this proxy statement.

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)

A restricted stock unit represents the right to receive a single share of AES common stock or cash of equivalent fair market value. The RSUs granted to the named executive officers in 2006 will vest in equal installments over a three year period commencing on the first anniversary of the grant date if: (i) the executive continues to be employed by AES on each such date; and (ii) (A) the total stockholder return (TSR) of AES, measured by the appreciation in stock price and dividends paid, exceeds the TSR of the S&P 500 Index for the three-year vesting period, or (B) the TSR of AES is positive, the S&P 500 Index is positive, and the TSR of AES is within 5 percent of the TSR of the S&P 500 Index (subject to the Compensation Committee's discretion to choose that the RSUs should not vest in such circumstance). Once RSUs vest, a named executive officer must continue to hold the RSUs for an additional two years before the named executive officer receives stock or cash for the RSUs.

It is our policy to grant RSUs during the first quarter of each year at the Compensation Committee's first regularly scheduled meeting for the year. We may also grant RSUs to an executive officer at the time he or she is hired or promoted to his or her position as an executive officer.

Payout of 2004 RSU Awards

The first grant of RSU awards under the LTC Plan vested at the end of 2006 as our TSR exceeded the TSR of the S&P 500 over the 2004-2006 measurement period. Our TSR was 133%, while the TSR of the S&P 500 Index was 28%. Payout of these RSUs will be made as soon as administratively practicable in 2009.

Vesting of the 2004 RSU awards is reflected in the Option Exercises and Stock Vested table on page 33 of this proxy statement and additional information regarding the awards is set forth in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table (and its accompanying narrative) beginning on page 34 of this proxy statement.

Stock Options

An Option represents an individual's right to purchase shares of AES common stock at a fixed exercise price after the option vests. An Option only has value if our stock price exceeds the exercise price of the stock option after it vests. Options vest in equal installments over a three year period commencing on the first anniversary of the date the Option is granted, provided that the named executive officer continues to be employed by AES on such date. Options may also be used in specific cases, such as in recruiting an executive and to attract high caliber people. For example, on January 23, 2006, the Board provided our Chief Financial Officer with a sign-on LTC Plan Option grant. The grant was valued using the closing market price of our stock on January 23, 2006.

It is our policy to grant Options to our executive officers during the first quarter of each year at the Compensation Committee's first regularly scheduled meeting for the year. We may also grant Options to an executive officer at the time he or she is hired or promoted to his or her position as an executive officer. It is our policy to grant Options to our executive officers at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock (e.g., the closing price) on the day of the Board meeting at which the recommendation of the Compensation Committee are approved. In the case of Options granted at the time of hire or promotion, it is our policy to grant them at an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the grant date. All Options granted to our named executive officers in 2006 adhered to these policies.

In connection with an internal accounting review of share-based long term compensation, we reviewed our historical practices with respect to the award of share-based long term compensation and determined that not all of our past awards to our executive officers complied with these policies. The review determined that with respect to annual grants made in the 1999 to 2001 period, the exercise price was based on the lowest prices during the four day period during which the Compensation Committee meetings were held.

In 2003, AES became an early adopter of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, which requires that companies account for the cost of Options. Historically, AES used Black-Scholes to determine the value of stock options. In 2006, the Board determined that a forward looking market approach is the most appropriate method for determining the volatility used in the Black Scholes calculation. The Company now accounts for share-based compensation under Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R.

Perquisites and Other Benefits

Consistent with the Program's objectives, the named executive officers are eligible to participate in company-sponsored health and welfare benefit and retirement programs to the same extent as other non union U.S. employees, other than the Restoration Supplemental Retirement Plan. The Restoration Supplemental Retirement Plan provides supplemental retirement benefits to our eligible named executive officers and other AES individuals to make up for the fact that participant and company contributions under our 401(k) retirement plan are limited due to restrictions imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code).

The Program generally does not rely on perquisites to achieve its objectives. However, we have a corporate apartment near our Arlington, Virginia headquarters, which is available to certain AES employees. In addition, our Chief Executive Officer is entitled to use a driver and company vehicle. Each perquisite is treated as taxable income to the beneficiaries.

Information regarding the value of the perquisites AES provided to its named executive officers in 2006 is contained in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 24 of this proxy statement. Additional information regarding the Restoration Supplemental Retirement Plan is contained in Narrative Disclosure Relating to the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table beginning on page 36 of this proxy statement.

Severance and Change in Control Arrangements

Under the Program, reasonable change in control and severance benefits are provided to our named executive officers and certain other employees. In the case of our named executive officers, the Compensation Committee believes these benefits reflect the competitive marketplace for executive talent and are in line with similar

arrangements of companies with executives in comparable positions. Our change in control and severance benefit arrangements with the named executive officers and certain other employees recognize that our employees have built AES into the successful enterprise it is today.

The purpose of these change in control arrangements is to:

- ensure that the actions and recommendations of our senior management with respect to a possible or actual change in control are in the best interests of AES and its stockholders, and are not influenced by their own personal interests concerning their continued employment status after the change in control; and
- reduce the distraction regarding the impact of an actual or potential change in control on the personal situation of the named executive officers and other employees.

The Board, upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, approved employment agreements with our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and, in 2006, adopted a new Severance Plan, which defined the severance benefits for our US-based, non-union employees who have completed one year of service. Since they have employment agreements, Mr. Hanrahan and Ms. Harker do not participate in the Severance Plan. Additionally, the PU, RSU and Option award agreements also contain change in control provisions.

More detailed information about the employment agreements, Severance Plan and award agreements is contained in Narrative Disclosure Relating to the Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table beginning on page 27 of this proxy statement and Potential Payments Upon Termination and Change in Control beginning on page 38 of this proxy statement.

Employment Agreements

For competitive reasons, the Compensation Committee determined that the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer should have employment agreements. Each of these agreements is in line with the Program's compensation guidelines. The agreements provide, among other matters, that if we terminate an executive's employment without cause or the executive terminates his employment for good reason, the executive will be entitled to the sum of his or her annual base salary and target bonus for the year of employment termination multiplied by a factor (of two, in the case of our Chief Executive Officer, and of one, in the case of our Chief Financial Officer). If we terminate an executive's employment without cause or the executive terminates for good reason within two years following a change in control, the executive will receive, among other payments and benefits, the sum of annual base salary and target bonus for the year of employment termination multiplied by a factor (of three, in the case of our Chief Executive Officer and of two, in the case of our Chief Financial Officer). To protect our business interests, each of the agreements further provides that AES will not be required to make any payments under those circumstances until the executive executes a release of claims against AES. The definitions of cause, good reason and change in control are contained in Potential Payments upon Termination or a Change in Control beginning on page 38 of this proxy statement.

Additionally, the employment agreements contain confidentiality, and two-year non-competition and non-solicitation provisions to protect our business interests by preventing these executives from disrupting our business, by competing, soliciting our employees or customers, or disparaging AES during employment and post-employment.

Severance Plan

The Severance Plan provides the named executive officers (other than our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer) and other eligible employees with payments and benefits, including certain tax reimbursements and gross up benefits, in the event their employment is involuntarily terminated under certain circumstances. In such cases, participants in the Severance Plan are entitled to, among other payments and benefits, one year's annual base salary plus the target bonus for the year of employment termination. An action by AES is required for a person to be involuntarily terminated under the plan. Additionally, participating named executive officers are entitled to severance benefits in the event of a change in control if they are *not* offered continued employment in similar positions following a change in control. To protect our business interests, the Severance Plan further provides that no payments or benefits will be made thereunder until the terminated employee executes a written release of claims against us. At our discretion, such release may also contain such non-competition, non-solicitation and non-disclosure provisions as we may consider necessary or appropriate.

Vesting of Awards Upon Change in Control

Consistent with the stockholder-approved LTC Plan, the Compensation Committee determined to include change in control provisions in each of the PU, RSU and Option award agreements. Upon a change in control, the unvested portion of the PUs, RSUs, and Options will vest. The purpose of this accelerated vesting is to ensure that we retain our key executives prior to and up to the change in control.

Tax Deductibility of Pay

The Compensation Committee has considered the impact of the applicable tax laws with respect to compensation paid under our plans, arrangements and agreements. In certain instances, applicable tax laws impose potential penalties on such compensation and/or result in a loss of deduction to AES for such compensation.

The tax objectives and policies described below are subject to change by the Compensation Committee, generally or in specific instances.

Section 409A

Participation in, and compensation paid under, our plans, arrangements and agreements may, in certain instances, result in the deferral of compensation that is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code. To date, the U.S. Treasury Department and Internal Revenue Service have issued only preliminary guidance regarding the impact of Section 409A of the Code on AES's plans, arrangements and agreements. Generally, to the extent that our plans, arrangements and agreements fail to meet certain requirements under Section 409A of the Code, compensation earned thereunder may be subject to immediate taxation and tax penalties. We intend our plans, arrangements and agreements to be structured and administered in a manner that complies with Section 409A of the Code.

Section 162(m)

With certain exceptions, Section 162(m) of the Code limits our deduction for compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to certain covered employees (generally our Chief Executive Officer and four next highest-paid executive officers). Compensation paid to covered employees is not subject to the deduction limitation if it is

considered qualified performance-based compensation within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code. While the Compensation Committee considers the tax impact of any compensation arrangement, the Compensation Committee evaluates such impact in light of overall compensation objectives of the Program. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee may approve non-deductible compensation if the Compensation Committee believes it is in the best interests of our stockholders. Additionally, if any provision of a plan or award that is intended to be performance-based under Section 162(m) of the Code, is later found to not satisfy the conditions of Section 162(m), our ability to deduct such compensation may be limited.

Change in Control Tax Gross-Up

If a change in control of AES causes compensation, including performance-based compensation such as Performance Incentive Plan or LTC Plan awards, to be paid or result in accelerating the vesting, a disqualified individual could, in some cases, be considered to have received parachute payments within the meaning of Section 280G and Section 4999 of the Code. Pursuant to Section 4999, a disqualified individual can be subject to a 20% excise tax on excess parachute payments. Similarly, under Section 280G of the Code, AES can be denied a deduction for excess parachute payments. The employment agreements with our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and our Severance Plan provide that, if it is determined that any payment or distribution by AES to or for the executive's benefit would constitute an excess parachute payment, AES will pay to the disqualified person a gross-up payment, so that the net amount retained by the disqualified person, after deduction of any excise tax imposed under Section 4999 of the Code and other taxes, will be equal to the payments or distribution we were required to make. Gross-up payments will not be deductible by AES. We included these gross-up provisions in each of the employment agreements and in the Severance Plan after a review of market practices.

REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with AES's management and, based on this review and discussion, recommended to the Board that it be included in AES's proxy statement and incorporated by reference into AES's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

Philip A. Odeen, Chair
Kristina M. Johnson
Charles O. Rossotti

22

Information About our Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Compensation Committee consists of three (3) members of the Board who are Non-Employee Directors as defined under Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act. The members of the Compensation Committee are Kristina M. Johnson, Philip A. Odeen (Chairman), and Charles O. Rossotti. The Board has determined that each member of the Compensation Committee meets the standards of independence established by the NYSE.

The Compensation Committee's principal responsibility is to design and administer AES's executive compensation program in order to attract and retain outstanding people. The Compensation Committee establishes rates of salary, bonuses, profit sharing contributions, grants of stock options, restricted stock units, performance units, retirement and other compensation for our officers and for such other employees as the Board may designate. The Compensation Committee also evaluates the performance of our executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer.

At the commencement of each year, AES's executive officers prepare a list of their position specific goals and objectives for the upcoming year which, in the case of all executive officers (other than our Chief Executive Officer), are submitted to the Chief Executive Officer for his review and comment. In the case of our Chief Executive Officer, he submits his goals and objectives for the upcoming year to the Compensation Committee. In the first quarter of the following year, the Chief Executive Officer performs an assessment of each executive officer's performance against their stated goals and, in the case of our Chief Executive Officer, our Compensation Committee reviews and assesses his performance against his stated goals and objectives.

Based on our Chief Executive Officer's performance, the Compensation Committee, together with the non-executive Chairman of the Board, prepares the initial evaluation and compensation recommendation for the Chief Executive Officer's compensation, which the Board considers when it determines his compensation. The Compensation Committee reviews and discusses initial evaluations submitted by the Chief Executive Officer on the other named executive officers and then recommends approval to the Board of their respective compensation arrangements.

Additionally, the Compensation Committee makes recommendations to the Board to modify AES's compensation and benefit programs if it believes that such programs are not consistent with Company compensation goals. Under the Compensation Committee's Charter, it may form subcommittees and delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Compensation Committee deems appropriate in accordance with the Charter. The Compensation Committee has also delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, subject to review by the Compensation Committee and the Board, the power to set compensation for non-executive officers. Under the LTC Plan, the Compensation Committee is also permitted to delegate its authority, responsibilities and powers to any person selected by it and has expressly authorized our Chief Executive Officer to make equity grants to non-executive officers in compliance with law. In 2006, our Chief Executive Officer made grants of options to purchase 61,397 shares, in the aggregate, to such employees.

The Compensation Committee in conjunction with management regularly retains independent consultants to assist in the development of the information and analytical tools necessary for the conduct of the Committee's business. These consultants help the committee determine the Peer Group and provide compensation information about those companies. They also review the competitiveness of the Program, provide information on emerging compensation practices, ensure compliance with compensation laws and verify the processes used to determine the value of our long-term compensation. Towers Perrin is the principal firm retained by our management for these purposes.

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The Compensation Committee has instructed the Executive Vice President of Business Excellence to provide information to the Committee required for developing compensation programs and determining executive compensation. The Committee may meet with the external consultants at any time; the Executive Vice President of Business Excellence directly interfaces with our external consultants in the preparation of the background material for the committee. In 2006, Towers Perrin provided market data that supported the implementation of the AES Corporation Severance Policy. Towers Perrin met directly with the Committee, and provided it with benchmark information on the tally sheets of the named executive officers, as well as our overall compensation programs.

The compensation of our Directors is established by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. See The Committees of the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on page 9 of this proxy statement for a description of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's processes and procedures in determining director compensation.

Summary Compensation Table (2006)

The following Summary Compensation Table contains information concerning the compensation we provided in 2006 to Paul T. Hanrahan, our principal executive officer, Victoria Harker, our principal financial officer, our next three most highly compensated executive officers for 2006 and our former principal financial officer who left his executive position prior to the end of 2006 (collectively, our named executive officers).

Name & Principal Position	Year	Salary \$(2)	Bonus \$(*)	Stock Awards \$(3)	Option Awards \$(4)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation \$(5)	Change in Pension Value & Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings \$(6)*	All Other Compensation \$(7)	Total
									(\$)
Paul Hanrahan, CEO	2006	\$ 897,667		\$ 1,084,746	\$ 936,120	\$ 4,049,800		\$ 228,228	\$ 7,196,561
Victoria Harker, EVP & CFO	2006	\$481,250		\$ 60,739	\$ 43,827	\$ 532,000			\$ 1,106,429
William R. Luraschi, EVP	2006	\$ 472,500		\$ 672,838	\$ 306,067	\$ 1,462,900		\$ 90,000	\$ 3,004,305
Andres R. Gluski, EVP & COO	2006	\$ 441,667		\$ 178,998	\$ 162,741	\$ 958,580		\$ 47,458	\$ 1,789,444
Haresh Jaisinghani, EVP	2006	\$ 423,333		\$ 167,974	\$ 153,886	\$ 942,676		\$ 63,033	\$ 1,550,902
Barry J. Sharp, Former EVP and CFO (1)	2006	\$ 267,502		\$ 341,457	\$ 266,971	\$ 1,010,685		\$ 94,117	\$ 1,980,732

* Column left blank intentionally

NOTES:

(1) Mr. Sharp served as an Executive Vice President and our Chief Financial Officer until January 20, 2006. On January 23, 2006, Ms. Harker was appointed as our Chief Financial Officer. After stepping down as Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Sharp has continued as a part-time employee of AES and reports to our current Chief Financial Officer. AES determined that Mr. Sharp's experience and knowledge would be beneficial during a period of transition.

(2) The base salary earned by each executive during fiscal year 2006.

(3) These amounts relate to Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) granted in 2006 and prior years. The values set forth in this column are based on the amounts recognized for financial statement reporting purposes in 2006 computed in accordance with FAS 123R (disregarding any estimates of forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions). A discussion of the relevant assumptions made in the evaluation may be found in our financial statements, footnotes to the financial statements, or Management's Discussion & Analysis, as appropriate, contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (AES's Form 10-K).

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(4) These amounts relate to Options granted in 2006 and prior years. The values set forth in this column are based on the amounts recognized for financial statement reporting purposes in 2006 computed in accordance with FAS 123R (disregarding any estimates of forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions). A discussion of the relevant assumptions made in the evaluation may be found in our financial statements, footnotes to the financial statements, or Management's Discussion & Analysis, as appropriate, contained in AES's Form 10-K.

(5) The value of all non-equity incentive plan awards earned during the 2006 fiscal year and paid during the first quarter of 2007, which includes awards earned under our Performance Incentive Plan (our annual incentive plan) and awards earned for the three year performance period ending December 31, 2006 for our cash-based, Performance Units (PUs) granted under our LTC Plan. The following chart shows the breakdown of awards under these two plans for each executive.

Name	2006 Annual Incentive Plan Award	2004-2006 Performance
Paul Hanrahan, CEO	\$ 1,557,700	\$ 2,492,100
Victoria Harker, EVP & CFO	\$ 532,000	\$ 0
William R. Luraschi, EVP	\$ 632,200	\$ 832,700
Andres R. Gluski, EVP & COO	\$ 626,300	\$ 332,280
Haresh Jaisinghani, EVP	\$ 454,700	\$ 281,976
Barry J. Sharp, Former EVP and CFO	\$ 0	\$ 1,010,685

(6) We do not have a defined-benefit pension plan. Although our executives are eligible to participate in nonqualified deferred compensation plans, we do not provide any above-market and/or preferential earnings on deferred compensation. Therefore, no amounts are reportable in this Column. Aggregate earnings on deferred compensation are reported in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table on page 34 of this proxy statement.

(7) We provide certain other forms of compensation including an automobile and driver perquisite for Mr. Hanrahan and Company contributions to qualified and nonqualified defined contribution retirement plans. The annual automobile and driver perquisite provided to Mr. Hanrahan had a value of \$14,035 in fiscal year 2006, based on our incremental cost to provide the automobile. Mr. Hanrahan has the use of a corporate, leased car and a driver. The incremental cost to Mr. Hanrahan's personal use of the automobile and driver is calculated as a portion of the cost of the annual lease and drive attributable to his personal use. The following chart shows the value of our contributions to qualified and nonqualified defined contribution plans for each executive.

Name	AES Contributions to Qualified and Nonqualified Defined Contribution Plans
Paul Hanrahan, CEO	\$ 214,193
Victoria Harker, EVP & CFO	\$ 0
William R. Luraschi, EVP	\$ 90,000
Andres R. Gluski, EVP & COO	\$ 47,458
Haresh Jaisinghani, EVP	\$ 63,033
Barry J. Sharp, Former EVP and CFO	\$ 94,117

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Grants of Plan-Based Awards (2006)

The following table contains information concerning each grant of an award we made under our plans in 2006 to the named executive officers

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards(1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards(2)			All Other Stock Awards of Shares or Units (#)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$ / Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (3) (\$)
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold* (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)				
Paul Hanrahan		\$ 677,250	\$ 1,354,500	\$ 2,709,000							
	24 Feb 2006	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 4,800,000							
	24 Feb 2006								152,672	\$ 17.58	\$ 1,032,063
Victoria Harker	24 Feb 2006				75,085	75,085					\$ 935,084
		\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 800,000							
	23 Jan 2006	\$ 281,250	\$ 562,500	\$ 1,125,000							
William R. Luraschi	23 Jan 2006								23,340	\$ 17.62	\$ 158,712
	23 Jan 2006				17,558	17,558					\$ 199,235
		\$ 249,375	\$ 498,750	\$ 997,500							
Andres R. Gluski	24 Feb 2006	\$ 375,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,500,000							
	24 Feb 2006								47,710	\$ 17.58	\$ 322,520
	24 Feb 2006				23,464	23,464					\$ 292,213
Haresh Jaisinghani		\$ 222,500	\$ 445,000	\$ 890,000							
	24 Feb 2006	\$ 318,750	\$ 637,500	\$ 1,275,000							
	24 Feb 2006								40,553	\$ 17.58	\$ 274,138
Haresh Jaisinghani	24 Feb 2006				19,945	19,945					\$ 248,388
		\$ 215,000	\$ 430,000	\$ 860,000							
	24 Feb 2006	\$ 325,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,300,000							