# Review Draft of Global Governance Principles alignment with Program Core Issues – Fourth Reading

December 14, 2015



## Today's Objectives

#### Today

- From To Statement Overview of structure and framework
- Recap and discuss individual principle revisions:
  - Introduction and Purpose sections
  - Tenure
- Respond to questions from November 18, 2015 meeting
- Areas for future Review and Development
- Seek Subcommittee approval of the Global Governance Principle revisions

#### Next Steps

- Integrate feedback received from today's meeting
- Continue development of principles for future discussion
- Present the Global Governance Principles to the Investment Committee at the February 2016 meeting



### Background

- In March 2015, the Global Governance Principles (Principles) were adopted as a Total Fund Policy
- They provide the framework for CalPERS' work through 1) integration into investment decision making 2) engagement and 3) advocacy in support of sustainable investment to reflect our Investment Beliefs
- The Principles are intended to serve as a comprehensive best practice document and speak to our core issues of: Investor Rights, Board Quality & diversity, Compensation, Corporate Reporting and Regulatory Effectiveness
- The Principles guide CalPERS' engagement, advocacy, and proxy voting decisions, which span more than 10,000 companies in 47 markets
- Each year, the Principles are revised and submitted for approval by the Investment Committee
- On April 13, 2013, the Investment Committee agreed to form an Ad Hoc Global Governance Sub-Committee to oversee review of the Statement of Investment Policy for Global Governance, which includes the Principles, and related issues.



### From To Statement

From	То
Lengthy and complex: duplicative language and organized by capital market – 96 pages assembled over time	<ul> <li>Clarity of Global Principles framed by the Investment Beliefs and organized by CalPERS' 5 core issues</li> <li>Investor Rights</li> <li>Board Quality and Diversity</li> <li>Corporate Reporting</li> <li>Compensation</li> <li>Regulatory Effectiveness</li> </ul>
Variety of origin: mosaic of principles described through adoption of CalPERS specific and third party references and others in Appendices	<b>Simplified</b> : revised format which maintains content while communicating integration with CalPERS Investment Beliefs and application to managers of CalPERS capital across the Total Fund



### New Global Governance Principles Structure

#### I. Introduction

- Sets out CalPERS' mission, Investment Beliefs and values
- Briefly captures the evolution of the Global Governance Principles highlighting the transition to a wider scope that includes sustainable investment (ESG, financial markets and regulation) issues
- Value for investors and the intended audience
- Explains our approach
- Looks forward

#### II. Purpose

- Provides an overview of how the Principles are applied to integration, engagement and advocacy across the total fund
- Introduces the CalPERS' Core Issues framework

#### III. Global Governance Principles

- Investor Rights Α.
- B. Board Quality: Diversity, Independence, and Competence
- Compensation C.
- Corporate Reporting D.
- **Regulatory Effectiveness** Ε.

#### **IV.** Appendices

- Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
- Includes a list of CalPERS' memberships and supported groups (CII, ICGN, Ceres, etc.)



### Principle Revision Recap

Section	Principle	Proposed Language	Section/Page Number
Introduction and Purpose		See Attachment #2 with tracked changes. Staff refreshed the Introduction and Purpose to include statement on regulatory environment, financial markets, ESG components, and remove historical focus.	Page 3-9
Board Quality: Diversity, Independence, and Competence (Tenure change from 10 years to 12 years)	Director Tenure (New language underlined)	Boards should consider all relevant facts and circumstances to determine whether a director should be considered independent – these considerations should include the director's years of service on the board as extended tenure may adversely impact a director's ability to bring an objective perspective to the boardroom. We believe director independence can be compromised at 12 years of service – in these situations a company should carry out rigorous evaluations to either classify the director as non-independent or provide detailed annual explanation why the director can continue to be classified as independent. Additionally there should be routine discussions <u>as part of a rigorous evaluation</u> <u>and succession planning process</u> surrounding director refreshment to ensure boards maintain the necessary mix of skills, <u>diversity</u> , and experience to meet strategic objectives.	Section B-9d Page 20
Regulatory Effectiveness	Properly Funded Regulators	In order to fulfill their vital function regulators need to have funding which is independent, sufficient, and multi-year.	Section E (Intro) Page 37
General edits		The document has been edited to provide for a more consistent tone. See tracked changes throughout the document.	



### Response to Questions at November 18, 2015 meeting:

Board Member Questions:	Staff Response/Edit:
Board Turnover/Refreshment	• For future review and development. Staff will continue to work on board refreshment concepts.
<ul> <li>Minimum standard (SEC requirement) related to proxy access nominee disclosures.</li> </ul>	For future review and development.
Question on proxy confidentiality and investors providing disclosure to management on how institutions voted.	For future review and development.
<ul> <li>Request to re-word the first sentence of introduction to "The nation's largest public pension fund".</li> </ul>	• Edit made – see tracked changes. (page #1)
<ul> <li>Employee Compensation (Statement from Global Sullivan Principles)</li> </ul>	For future review and development.
Compensation – Stock Options and the short-term	For future review and development.
Request to change "Executive Compensation" to "Compensation" for consistency	Edits made – see tracked changes



### Areas for future Review and Development

Subject	Issue
Investor Rights	<ul> <li>Related Party Transactions</li> <li>Judicial Forum – Loser Pays (fee shifting)</li> <li>Further consider joint ventures</li> <li>Proxy Access – "minimum" standards (beyond SEC) for nominee disclosure</li> <li>Board Turnover/Refreshment – Explore options and concepts for independent director refreshment</li> <li>Interlocking Directors</li> </ul>
Compensation	<ul> <li>Employee Compensation (Sullivan Principle) – Income Inequality for future develop following CaIPERS symposium. Consideration should be given to retirement security and fair wages.</li> <li>Share buybacks and executive compensation</li> <li>Review of performance metrics linked to equity awards</li> <li>Review stock option weakness and short-term focus</li> </ul>
Capital Allocation	<ul><li>Share buybacks and dividends</li><li>Request to address what is meant by "excessive debt leverage".</li></ul>
Environment and Climate Change	<ul> <li>Water related issues</li> <li>Clean Air</li> <li>Review best practices following COP 21</li> </ul>
Total Fund Emphasis	<ul> <li>Principles in the current form have a bias to equity (make reference to "investors" where appropriate)</li> <li>Explore how to incorporate other asset classes</li> </ul>
Human Capital Management	Review and develop supply chain principle
Vote Disclosure Language	Develop post-AGM proxy vote disclosure language



### **Revision Timeline**



