Corporate Governance Update

August 14, 2017
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Global Proxy Voting – Q2 2017 Votes Cast

During the period April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017, CalPERS voted at 7,182 company meetings consistent with CalPERS' Governance and Sustainability Principles.

Number of Meetings Voted

Total Resolutions Voted

Management Proposals

Shareowner Proposals
Corporate Governance Update

2017 Shareowner Campaigns Update

Proxy Access Campaign:
- CalPERS’ proxy access shareowner proposal at Old Republic International Corp. passed with 74% support
- NYC Funds targeted 71 companies surrounding the adoption of proxy access, 51 settled, and 20 proposals were filed
  - CalPERS ran proxy solicitations, filed shareowner letters with the SEC, and attended annual general meetings. Other areas of support included engagements with companies and proxy advisory firms
  - 14 proxy access proposals have passed to date (3 failed, 1 company was acquired, and 2 AGMs are pending)

Majority Vote for Director Elections Campaign:
- Staff began engaging a further 50 companies in the fall of 2016 regarding the adoption of majority voting for director elections
- 34 companies have adopted or committed to adopt majority vote and 16 companies are in various stages of engagement
- 325 of the 350 companies engaged since 2010 have either adopted or committed to adopt majority vote for director elections

Climate Risk Reporting Campaign:
- 15 climate risk reporting proposals went to vote in 2017 and received 45% average level of support (up from 34% in 2016)
- CalPERS co-filed climate risk proposals at 3 companies – Occidental Petroleum, Chevron and ExxonMobil
  - Occidental Petroleum (AGM 5/12/17) – proposal passed with 67% shareowner support
  - Chevron Corp. (AGM 5/31/17) – proposal withdrawn due to substantial implementation. Staff will continue to engage Chevron surrounding best practice related to climate risk reporting frameworks
  - ExxonMobil (AGM 5/31/17) – proposal passed with 62% shareowner support
- CalPERS also ran proxy solicitations at 13 U.S. companies seeking implementation of climate risk reporting
  - 1 of the 13 proposals passed (at PPL Corp. passed with 57% support)
CalPERS Shareowner Campaigns vs. U.S. Market Trends

CalPERS Campaigns – Majority Vote for Director Elections, Proxy Access, and Climate Risk

**Majority Vote for Director Elections**

Adoption

- **S&P 500**
  - 2009: 59%
  - 2010: 62%
  - 2011: 65%
  - 2012: 68%
  - 2013: 71%
  - 2014: 74%
  - 2015: 77%
  - 2016: 80%
  - 2017: 83%

- **S&P 400 (MidCap)**
  - 2009: 21%
  - 2010: 24%
  - 2011: 27%
  - 2012: 30%
  - 2013: 33%
  - 2014: 36%
  - 2015: 39%
  - 2016: 42%
  - 2017: 45%

- **S&P 600 (SmallCap)**
  - 2009: 14%
  - 2010: 17%
  - 2011: 20%
  - 2012: 23%
  - 2013: 26%
  - 2014: 29%
  - 2015: 32%
  - 2016: 35%
  - 2017: 38%

**Proxy Access Adoption (# of companies)**

- **Russell 3000 (ex-S&P500)**
  - 2014: 4
  - 2015: 5
  - 2016: 25
  - 2017: 100

- **S&P 500**
  - 2014: 99
  - 2015: 242
  - 2016: 297

**Climate Risk Reporting (2 Degree Scenario)**

Average Level of Support and # of Proposals Filed

- **2015**
  - 5 Proposals
  - 22% Average Level of Support

- **2016**
  - 12 Proposals
  - 34% Average Level of Support

- **2017**
  - 15 Proposals
  - 45% Average Level of Support
2017 Corporate Engagement Update

Global Climate 100 Initiative (Montreal Pledge) Engagements:
• Developed a “Memorandum of Understanding” document outlining the partnership engagement framework
• Finalized CalPERS’ first cohort of 20 engagement companies
• CalPERS to introduce the Global Climate 100 Initiative with investors at PRI in Person in September 2017
• Public launch is planned at COP23 in November 2017
• Continue to build engagement partners through Global Investor Coalition (GIC)

Diversity & Inclusion Engagements:
• Staff has been collaborating with CalSTRS since August 2016 to engage 87 California companies regarding gender diversity on their boards. Over the last year, 21 of these companies have added at least one female board member.
• Staff wrote letters in January 2017 to the four S&P 500 companies that lacked gender diversity on their boards. Two of the companies have since added a female director, and the other two have committed to consider diversity in future board appointments
• Staff wrote letters in July 2017 to the 504 companies in the Russell 3000 that lacked gender diversity on their boards and were not part of an active CalPERS diversity engagement

Enhanced Focus List Program Engagements:
• Continued active Japan engagements as needed to accomplish desired governance reforms
• Transitioned to market-wide approach through the “Japan Board Independence Initiative”
Japan Board Independence Initiative: Rationale & Implementation

Why a market-wide initiative for Japan?

- Japan is CalPERS’ second largest public equity investment market
- A market-wide approach has the potential for greater impact – 864 of 1219 companies have < 1/3 board independence
- Continue to leverage partnerships with other investors following the market adoption of the Japan Stewardship Code
  - CalPERS collaborated with a group of international institutional investors in 2014 calling for one-third board independence by 2017 at 33 large Japanese companies. 13 of these companies have now met the 1/3 threshold

Why focus on board independence?

- Board Independence is essential to a sound governance structure
- Board Independence in Japan is low relative to other developed markets
- Opportunity for success due to recent market governance reforms (i.e. Japan Corporate Governance Code)

Implementation of Japan Board Independence Initiative (2017 Japan Proxy Season):

- In line with the Governance & Sustainability Principles, and to move the market towards majority independent boards, staff amended the proxy voting practice for Japan to consider a minimum one-third board independence threshold
- Updated CalPERS’ statement of compliance to Japan Stewardship Code to reflect CalPERS’ one-third threshold
- Communicated CalPERS’ one-third independence voting threshold through Japanese market media
- Voted against all non-independent directors when Japanese companies have less than one-third independence
- Wrote to companies where CalPERS voted against directors due to the one-third threshold to explain voting rationale
## Corporate Governance Update

### Evolution of the CalPERS Focus List Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Corporate engagement begins – CalPERS Legal Office files first shareholder proposal in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>CalPERS publicly discloses first Focus List in “name and shame” format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Focus List Program transitions to confidential-only engagements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>CalPERS adopts “Enhanced Focus List” to increase scale and impact of Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>CalPERS identifies eight companies per year for engagement in the Japanese market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>The Enhanced Focus List transitions to a Thematic Approach in line with the ESG Strategic Plan (climate change, Japan board independence initiative, and board diversity)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Corporate Engagement**

- **1987**: Corporate engagement begins – CalPERS Legal Office files first shareholder proposal in the U.S.
- **1989**: CalPERS publicly discloses first Focus List in “name and shame” format.
- **2011**: Focus List Program transitions to confidential-only engagements.
- **2014**: CalPERS adopts “Enhanced Focus List” to increase scale and impact of Program.
- **2015**: CalPERS identifies eight companies per year for engagement in the Japanese market.
- **2017**: The Enhanced Focus List transitions to a Thematic Approach in line with the ESG Strategic Plan (climate change, Japan board independence initiative, and board diversity).
Corporate Governance Update

Focus List Program Transition to Thematic Approach is in line with the ESG Strategic Plan

Global Climate 100 Initiative (Montreal Pledge) Engagements:

- Objective: Manage climate risks and opportunities by engaging CalPERS' most significant 100 carbon emitters. Per CalPERS' Governance & Sustainability 5-Year Strategic Plan, staff will engage 20 companies per year over 5-years

- Key Performance Indicators:
  - Establish a carbon reduction target consistent with Paris COP 21
  - Measure and report reduction in carbon footprint
  - Track financial performance of companies with established reduction targets

Japan Board Independence Initiative:

- Objective: Enhance Total Fund Board Independence in Japan

- Key Performance Indicator: Track the total number of Japanese portfolio companies that have less than one-third board independence

Diversity & Inclusion Engagements:

- Objective: Enhance Total Fund performance by increasing corporate board diversity

- Key Performance Indicators:
  - All public companies in which CalPERS invests have a dimension of board diversity
  - Track financial performance of companies with diverse boards
  - Board diversity: 3 years for the S&P 500; 20 years for all 10,000+ holdings in public equity
Appendix
Proxy Voting – Notable Highlights

Company Meetings:

- **Wells Fargo:**

- **Mylan:**
  - Withheld votes from 5 director nominees for failing to manage risk surrounding the 2016 EpiPen controversy (these directors held leadership positions on the board and had long tenures). Vote Support: W. Cameron – 44%, R. Coury – 66%, N. Dimick – 50%, M. Parrish – 52%, R. Vanderveen – 63%
  - Voted “AGAINST” the Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation. This proposal received 83% shareowner opposition

- **Netflix**
  - Withheld votes from 3 director nominees for repeated failures to implement majority supported shareowner proposals. Vote Support: R. Hastings – 74%, J. Hoag – 51%, A. Battle – 62%
  - CalPERS also supported shareowner proposals on proxy access (passed w/ 53%) and a binding majority vote resolution (received 47% of outstanding shares - required 66% of outstanding shares to pass)
Proxy Voting – Notable Highlights

Shareowner Proposals:

• Proxy Access
  - Voted “FOR” 42 proxy access shareowner proposals (17 proposals passed with majority support). As of June 30, 2017, 60% of the S&P 500 have implemented proxy access

• Environmental/Climate Risk Reporting Proposals:
  - Voted “FOR” 51 shareowner proposals related to environmental issues (e.g. GHG Emissions, Sustainability Reporting, and Recycling Strategies)
  - Voted “FOR” 15 climate risk reporting shareowner proposals – three passed with majority shareowner support (Occidental, PPL, and Exxon)

• Diversity Related Proposals:
  - Voted “FOR” 13 diversity related (board/employment) shareowner proposals – two passed with majority shareowner support (63% at Cognex and 85% at Hudson Pacific Properties). The average level of support in 2017 for diversity related proposals was 32% (up from 24% in 2016)
  - Voted “FOR” 13 gender pay equity shareowner proposals (the highwater mark was 18% support at The Travelers Companies). The average level of support in 2017 for gender pay proposals was 13%
### 2017 Shareowner Campaigns – Proxy Solicitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>AGM</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humana Inc.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>4/20/2017</td>
<td>76% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>4/20/2017</td>
<td>40% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paccar</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>4/25/2017</td>
<td>49% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Machines Corp.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>4/25/2017</td>
<td>59% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble Energy</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>4/25/2017</td>
<td>24% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Petroleum</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>4/26/2017</td>
<td>40% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ameren</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>4/27/2017</td>
<td>46% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hess</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/4/2017</td>
<td>30% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTE</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/4/2017</td>
<td>45% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/4/2017</td>
<td>45% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinder Morgan, Inc.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/10/2017</td>
<td>59% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinder Morgan, Inc.</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/10/2017</td>
<td>38% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominion Resources</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/10/2017</td>
<td>48% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waters Corporation</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/11/2017</td>
<td>89% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occidental Petroleum</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/12/2017</td>
<td>67% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FirstEnergy</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/16/2017</td>
<td>42% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Charles Schwab Corporation</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/16/2017</td>
<td>67% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPL</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/17/2017</td>
<td>57% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals Technologies</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/17/2017</td>
<td>88% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Oilwell Varco, Inc.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/17/2017</td>
<td>98% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Health Services, Inc.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/17/2017</td>
<td>8% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/18/2017</td>
<td>73% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown Castle International Corp.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/18/2017</td>
<td>87% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Housing Properties Trust</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/18/2017</td>
<td>79% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality Properties Trust</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/24/2017</td>
<td>84% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/24/2017</td>
<td>46% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Republic</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>5/26/2017</td>
<td>74% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/31/2017</td>
<td>62% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chevron</td>
<td>Climate Risk</td>
<td>5/31/2017</td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nabor Industries</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>6/7/2017</td>
<td>67% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NeuStar, Inc.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>6/8/2017</td>
<td>Merger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netflix</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>6/8/2017</td>
<td>67% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monster Beverage</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>6/14/2017</td>
<td>40% - Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abercrombie &amp; Fitch Co.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>6/16/2017</td>
<td>82% - Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetApp, Inc.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>9/15/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WebMD Health Corp.</td>
<td>Proxy Access</td>
<td>9/29/2017</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>