

2017

Proxy Season Innovations

Introduction

At Argyle, our mission is to help our clients enhance and align their disclosures to communicate with investors and stakeholders in a positive and meaningful way.

As we begin to review and assess the 2017 proxy season to date, particularly the disclosures of December 31 year-end issuers, we are inspired by companies that clearly view their disclosures not only as compliance requirements, but also as messaging opportunities.

The following pages showcase a selection of noteworthy innovations, through which companies are changing the architecture of disclosures with dynamic reporting, providing a window into the Boardroom with "beyond compliance" governance information and recognizing that, with respect to executive compensation, more is not necessarily *more*.

These trend-leaders are presenting information of significant interest to shareholders in creative and effective ways that also reflect the character and values of each company.



Dynamic Reporting

We have long believed that the model for the future is a comprehensive reporting strategy, treating disclosures as an ensemble rather than distinct elements. Accordingly, we are encouraged to see companies beginning to plan year-end reports as a suite of related documents, both in content and voice. Trends show a shift in how and where information is compiled and presented to shareholders.

INTEGRATED REPORTS

"Integrated reporting" is a trendy term often used broadly to describe any combination of various shareholder communications. HP Inc.'s recent take on integrated reporting raises the bar. HP's 2016 annual report begins with a message from the President and CEO, followed by a presentation of themes of interest to investors, with a particular spotlight on strategy, performance, corporate governance and the Board, shareholder engagement and sustainability. This information is presented cohesively in a crisp and impactful "wrap" - before readers even begin to digest the core elements of the proxy statement or Form 10-K. Together with its interactive 2017 annual meeting website, HP created a one-stop shop for shareholders to find information to inform their vote. At the same time, HP's integrated report and website provide the opportunity to unify messaging to present a clear review of performance over the prior year and the leadership and strategy in place to create sustainable long-term shareholder value.





HP Combined Annual Report:

http://www.hpannualmeeting.com/docs/HP-Full-Report.pdf





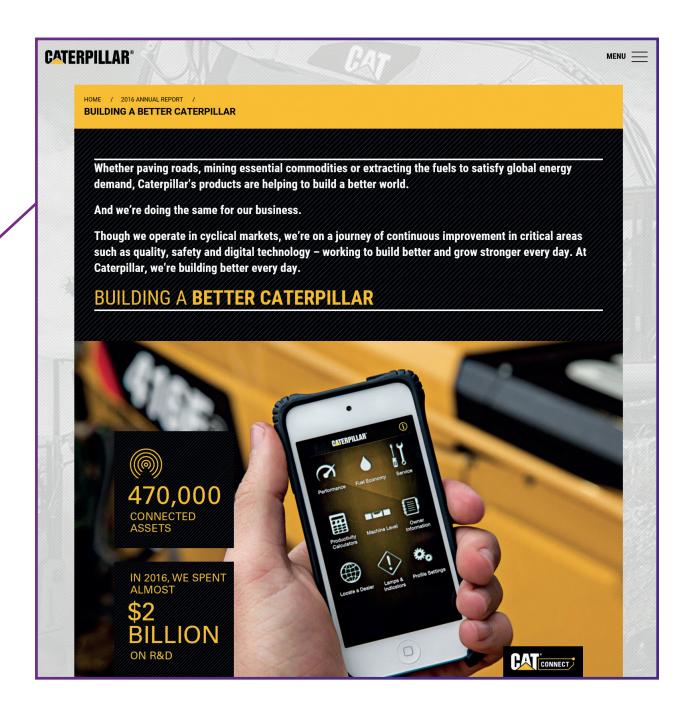


COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE SHAREHOLDER RESOURCES

Continuing with the theme of effective digital disclosures, Caterpillar Inc. recently launched an "annual resources" website compiling year-end reports and information of interest to investors in advance of the annual shareholder meeting.

Caterpillar's approach clearly considers and responds to feedback we routinely hear from investors requesting easily downloadable and searchable content (beyond the proxy statement).

The website includes links and easy-to-navigate tools to view the annual report, proxy statement, performance results, strategic initiatives and sustainability report. Caterpillar effectively conveys the company values of responsibility, integrity and commitment by adding content that provides visibility into operations, and linking values to drivers of sustainable performance.



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Caterpillar Annual Meeting website

https://caterpillarannualresources.com/index.html.

HP Annual Meeting website

www.hpannualmeeting.com

Southwestern Energy Annual Meeting website www.swnannualmeeting.com

Allstate Interactive Proxy Statement website www.allstateproxy.com



Boardroom Transparency

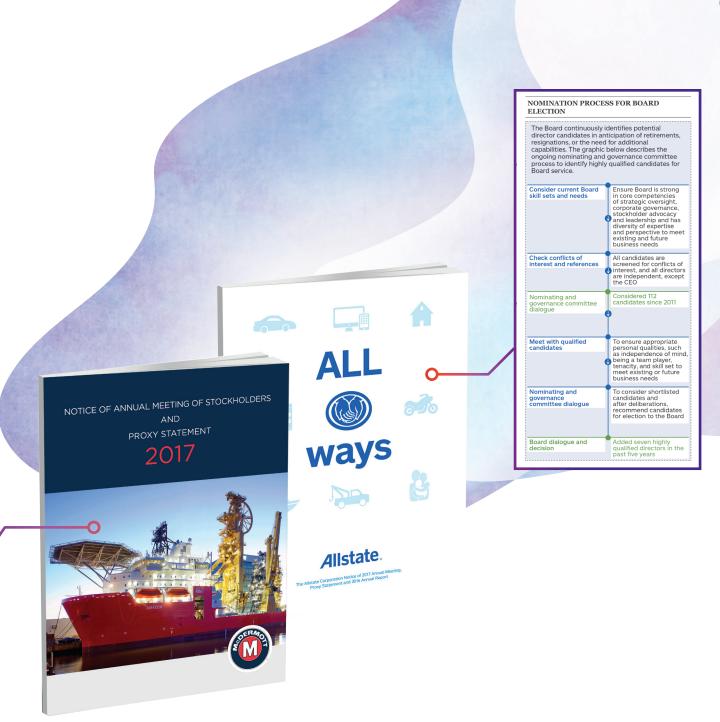
Boilerplate language has become the norm for required Board-level corporate governance disclosures. However, companies are better able to present an active and engaged Board when disclosures provide visibility into the Boardroom to reveal robust processes and protocols. "Beyond compliance" reporting addresses investors' requests to understand key considerations in Board decision-making.

BOARD REFRESHMENT

Investors have been requesting additional disclosures surrounding the identification and selection of director candidates for years. The "skill matrix" – which presents, in various forms, the competencies of either each individual director, the Board as whole, or both – is a positive development as it provides insight into the factors used by the Board to evaluate composition. However, this information alone still does little to describe how and when decisions are made and we typically do not get a sense of the Board's long-term view. This year we are seeing expanded disclosures around the processes and considerations for nominating new directors. In its 2017 proxy statement, McDermott International expanded its

previous disclosures on Board refreshment and utilized a simple infographic to illustrate its multistep process. Through its discussion of ongoing succession planning (considering vacancies due to retirement or in light of competencies necessary to support emerging businesses), the McDermott Board demonstrates self-awareness and foresight. Allstate also focused on Board refreshment disclosures this year, stating that the Board is continuously engaged in succession planning, and providing data about the number of directors considered and added in the past five years. The additional information adds insight into Board activities and validates its processes.





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McDermott International Proxy Statement

phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item= UGFyZW50SUQ9NjYzNjI5fENoaWxkSUQ9Mzcx MTYxfFR5cGU9MQ==&t=1

Allstate Proxy Statement

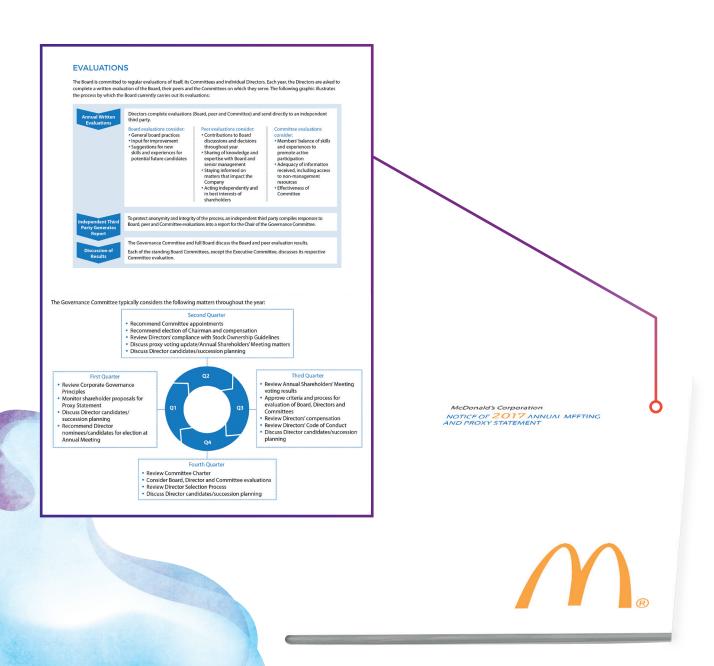
https://allstateproxy.com/uploads/AllState_2017_ AM_materials_full_report.PDF



BOARD EVALUATIONS

In 2014, Council of Institutional Investors released a white paper highlighting disclosures around Board evaluations (when, at the time, such disclosures were limited). Responding to requests from CII and other investors, improvements in this area are slowly beginning to evolve. Some companies, such as McDonald's and American Express, are taking the lead by not only expanding their disclosures, but finding

effective ways to communicate their Board processes. McDonald's 2017 proxy statement includes an infographic highlighting its three-pronged approach. Similarly, American Express for the second year used a visual presentation to demonstrate its multi-step process, and included recent changes implemented in response to the evaluation feedback.



of governance. AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AT AMERICAN EXPRESS

The table below summarizes our Board Evaluation process.

Corporate Review

Our Nominating and Governance Committee reviews our Corporate Governance Principles in Governance Principles in light of general corporate governance developments and practices suggested by governance organizations and investors, and recommends changes that it believes are appropriate to maintain high standards of governance. Annual Board and Committee **Evaluations**

The format is reviewed by the Nominating and Governance Committee.

We currently use a questionnaire that is tailored to address the significant processes that drive board effectiveness.

The questionnaire elicits discussion through openended questions.

Summary of the Written **Evaluations**

The Company's Secretary summarizes the responses, showing trends since the prior year and written comments, and written comments, which are shared with the Board and committee members. Responses are not attributed to specific individuals to promote candor.

Board and Review

The Chairman of the The Chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee and each committee chair leads discussions of the Board and each committee, using the questionnaire as a guide. Management is not present. Committee chairs report on their evaluations to the full Board.

As an outcome of the discussions, directors deliver feedback to the Chairman of the Board and suggest changes and areas

Actions

- Examples of changes made in response to this process over the years have included:

 Formed the Innovation and Technology Committee to enable a deeper focus in this area

 Enhanced the information regularly provided to directors

 Changed the format of board meetings to enable more time for director discussion with

 and without the CEO present

 Changed the format of materials to combat "information overload" and to enable directors

 to focus on the key data

 Increased informal meetings between directors and key executives

 Provided director training on emerging risk areas

 Added international board members and increased the diversity of the Board

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American Express Proxy Statement

http://ir.americanexpress.com/Cache/ 1001221681.PDF?O=PDF&T=&Y=&D=& FID=1001221681&iid=102700

CII White Paper

http://www.cii.org/files/publications/governance_ basics/08_18_14_Best_Disclosure_Board_ Evaluation_FINAL.pdf

McDonalds Proxy Statement

http://corporate.mcdonalds.com/content/dam/ AboutMcDonalds/Investors/2017%20Notice%20 of%202017%20Annual%20Meeting%20and%20 Proxy%20Statement.pdf



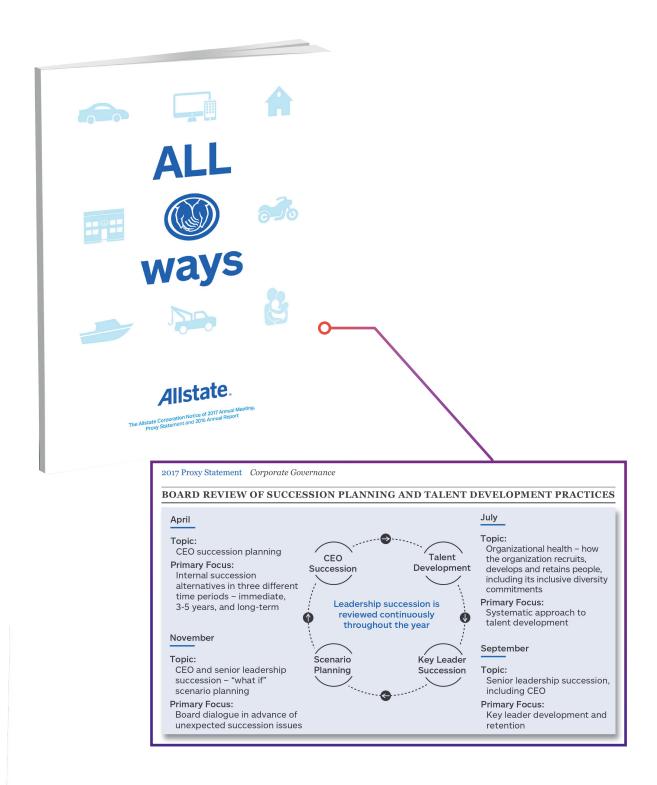
MANAGEMENT SUCCESSION AND ORGANIZATIONAL HEALTH

Succession planning disclosures have historically been limited to brief statements about the role of the Board and identifying committees involved in the process. More recently, responding in part to investor interest in this area, companies have expanded the disclosures to address the Board's evaluation of senior leadership beyond the CEO. In 2017, we witnessed more discussion around the concept of "organizational health" and the Board's role in talent identification, development and retention. Allstate's disclosure stands out on this topic, providing in its 2017 proxy statement an overview of the Board's succession oversight responsibilities and practices over the year. The take-away from these disclosures is a proactive

Board prioritizing long-term organizational stability and prepared for multiple leadership transition scenarios.

In addition to ongoing succession planning, we are also seeing expanded disclosures around the CEO hiring process in transition years. Weatherford's 2017 proxy statement provides significant detail around its robust search and selection process, including the role of the special Board search committee, engagement of the executive search firm and consideration of feedback from shareholders. Weatherford also takes the opportunity to introduce its new President and CEO and present his unique qualifications for the role.





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Allstate Proxy Statement

https://allstateproxy.com/uploads/AllState_2017_ AM_materials_full_report.PDF

Weatherford International Proxy Statement

http://www.weatherfordannualmeeting.com/pdf/ WeatherfordProxy2017.pdf

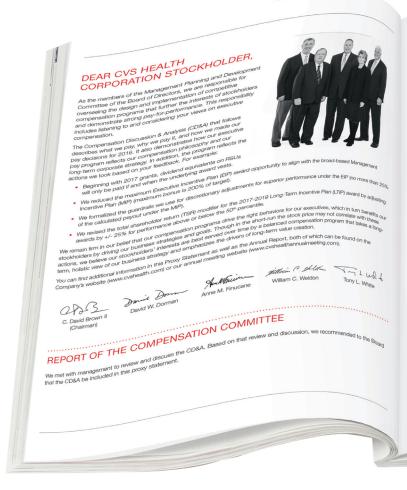


EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Can we all agree that executive compensation disclosures should be about quality, not quantity? We are hopeful that we have reached the tipping point in terms of disclosure overload (despite new rules and interpretations not yet finalized). In 2017, we see efforts to streamline executive compensation disclosures and creating more effective ways to explain the decisions around the compensation for senior leaders.

VOICE OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The CD&A rules require discussion of how and why executive compensation decisions are made. In 2017, we found more companies choosing to provide this explanation directly from the decisionmakers themselves: the compensation committee (or equivalent). Using the committee's "voice" to directly speak to shareholders, particularly to address program changes, explain difficult decisions or respond to shareholder feedback, can be an effective tool to communicate "we get it". CVS Health utilized several of these engagement tools in its proxy statement – a letter from the compensation committee leads off the compensation disclosures and then the CD&A summary is primarily in Q&A format. Southern Company has for several years included a letter from its committee as an introduction to the CD&A. This approach provides an opportunity to present an engaged committee, carefully evaluating the need to retain and motivate its leadership team while at the same time continuing to focus on accountability for strategic objectives and creating value for shareholders.





What were the specific elements of compensation for 2016?

The main compensation elements of our executive compensation program remained unchanged in 2016:

- competitive base salaries, annual cash incentives, and
- long-term incentive plan awards.

The majority of our executive compensation program is at risk; no more than 15% of any named executive officer's target compensation is fixed.

Were there any changes in the Company's executive compensation program in 2016?

Meaningful dialogue with our stockholders continues to contribute to our decisions on compensation. Last fall, we contribute to our decisions on compensation. Last fall, we confacted our for institutional stockholders who collectively own more than 50 percent of our shares and spoke with representatives of many large institutional stockholders to get representatives of many large institutional stockholders to get their views on our compensation programs. Based on these their views on our compensation programs. Based on these discussions and other input, we have made a number of discussions and other input, we have made a number of enhancements to further link the Company's compensation enhancements with the Company's business and talent strategies and the long-term interest of our stockholders, such as

- reducing the maximum award levels under our EIP,
- adopting guardrails for using positive discretion,
- improving disclosure around plan metrics and discretionary elements of compensation

Did your NEOs get raises for 2016?

No, after consideration of competitive market rates, the base salaries for our executive officers in 2016 remain unchanged from 2015 levels.

Incontive Plan?

Our short-term bonuses under the Executive Incentive Plan (EIP) was equal to 0.5% of Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations. However, actual awards were made with reference to our broad-based plan (IIIP), that relates purport to achievement with respect to three performance method:

(1) MIP Adjusted Operating Profit (weighted at 80%) and a combination of (2) retail customer service and (3) PBM client satisfaction (weighted to spetther at 20%), Although our financial and service results were strong in 2016, we did not meet our challenging internal targets for short-term awards. As a result of stringent performance targets and lagging retail results, the MIP funded at \$1.2% of target. Wend agging retail results, the MIP funded at \$1.2% of target and the Company's strong consolidated financial performance during 2016 in earnings growth, cash flow from operations and value returned to stockholders in the form of dividends and share repurchases. However, the Committee allos considered that earnings performance fell shy of the higher mid-year financial goals announced during our quarterly earnings for executives in reflection of the individual performance of each NEO together with the subjective achievement of strategic and operational goals.

The annual bonus payments for the NEOs were, on average, 15% below the MIP funding formula and 38% lower than they were in 2015.

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CVS Health Proxy Statement

http://cvshealthannualmeeting.com/ uploads/2017-Proxy-Statement.pdf

Southern Company Proxy Statement

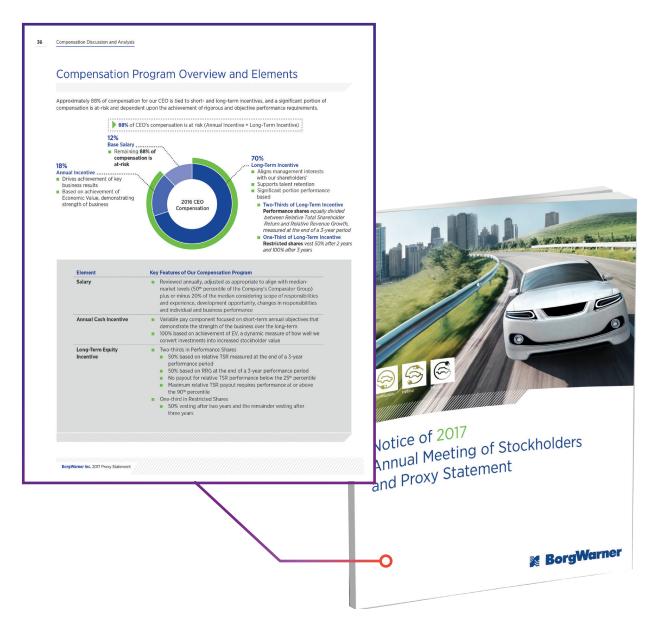
https://southerncompanyannualmeeting.com/ uploads/southern-company-2017-proxy.pdf



COMPENSATION SNAPSHOT

Executive compensation programs are rarely simple, and considerations unique to each company weigh into program design, analysis and decisions. Where the CD&A discusses the how and why, we sometimes must sift through pages of disclosures to find the what. While we continue to support the increased use of pay mix graphics in proxy summaries, information about performance metrics often still fall to the details of CD&A. We find it refreshing – and helpful – when companies provide an all-inclusive "snapshot" of the compensation framework at the outset of the report.

Cognizant's compensation dashboard in its 2017 proxy statement summary provides an excellent overview, summarizing the elements of the program, performance metrics by element and performance against targets in the proxy summary. Readers gain an upfront understanding of the compensation structure and the company's transparency is well-received. BorgWarner also effectively presents a snapshot of its compensation framework featuring a pay mix graphic together with key information about each element, including applicable performance periods and metrics.



2016 Target Annual Compensa

5%

13%



Borg Warner Proxy Statement

https://www.borgwarner.com/docs/default-source/

investors/2017-proxy-statement.pdf?sfvrsn=10

2016 Compensation Structure

Weighting

Non-GAAP Income from Operations

Stable source of cash income at competitive levels

Annual Cash Incentive / Cash Bonus

Annual cash incentive for Mr. D'Souza, Mr. Mehta and Ms. McLoughlin to motivate and reward achievement of Company financial and operational objectives

Measurement Period

Maximum - 200% payout Target - 100% payout Threshold - 50% payout

Cognizant Proxy Statement

courtesy-pdf.pdf

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/

data/1058290/000120677417001257/ctsh_



PAY FOR PERFORMANCE ALIGNMENT

We've consistently advocated for companies to define performance on their own terms – and explain how executive reward is linked to successes against strategic initiatives and the creation of shareholder value. Morgan Stanley's disclosures in its 2017 proxy statement do just that. In addition to charting strategic objectives and outcomes, Morgan Stanley utilized an innovative CEO compensation graphic for a side-by-side comparison of pay range/opportunity, performance factors and compensation decisions. The demonstration of pay for performance alignment illustrates both

the positive and negative inputs specific to the company's strategy and effectively highlights the key considerations contributing to the compensation committee's decisions. PepsiCo also dedicates a section of its CD&A to visually illustrate Chairman and CEO pay decisions from 2013-2016 as they relate to sustained shareholder value over the performance period. Additionally, PepsiCo notes its holistic approach to incentive pay decisions and evaluation of the Chairman and CEO's progress toward strategic priorities in addition to financial goals.



As a result, the CMDS Committee determined that Company and individual performance warranted a 2016 pay decision for Mr. Gorman of \$22.5 million, a 7% increase from Mr. Gorman's 2015 pay of \$21 million. The CMDS Committee believes that this decision appropriately aligns Mr. Gorman's 2016 pay with 2016 performance. MS CEO Compensation Range Evaluating MS CEO Performance MS CEO Compensation Decision \$28 Million or More Continued to successfully execute long-term strategy CEO performance exceeds expectations 12% growth in PBT driven by expense discipline⁽³⁾ Strong Company performance and shareholder returns 2016: \$22.5 Million TSR consistently outperformed the S&P 500 Financials Index over 1, 3 and 5-year period TSR consistently outperformed the S&P 500 Financials Index over 1, 3 and 5-year period CEO performance meets expectations 2015: \$21.0 Million Company performance and shareholder returns generally in line with peers with room for continued progress Strong leadership, including engagement with clients, regulators, employees and contributions to Firm culture Long-Term Equity Incentive Company performance and shareholder returns are below expectations Continued focus is needed to achieve the ROE Target of 9-11% by 2017⁽²⁾ \$10 Million or Less \$10 Million or Less The alignment of Mr. Gorman's pay with Company performance can also be demonstrated over the longer-term by the fact that over the 2014-2016 period, Mr. Gorman's realizable pay has increased by approximately 19% and the Company's **Morgan Stanley** three-year TSR for the same period is $42\%^{(\text{N})}$ Section 3.2 contains more details about individual NEO performance 1.3 Compensation Elements Pay in a given year is delivered in a combination of fixed compensation (generally, base salary), cash bonus, deferred cash, restricted stock units (RSUs), and a long-term incentive program (LTIP) award in the form of performance stock units. A significant portion of pay is deferred, awarded in equity, subject to future stock price performance and cancellation and clawback and, in the case of LTIP awards, subject to future achievement of specified financial goals over a three-year period. $Mr.\ Gorman's\ 2016\ pay\ was\ delivered\ in\ a\ combination\ of\ these\ compensation\ elements,\ as\ outlined\ below.\ The\ CMDS\ Committee\ believes\ this\ approach\ to\ executive\ compensation\ is\ consistent\ with\ shareholder\ alignment,\ executive\ delivered\ for\ the compensation\ for\ th$ motivation, best practices, and regulatory principles. Sections 4.2 and 4.3 contain more detail about the elements of our Notice of 2017 Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement

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Morgan Stanley Proxy Statement

https://www.morganstanley.com/about-us-2017ams/pdf/2017_Proxy_Statement.pdf

PepsiCo Proxy Statement

http://www.pepsico.com/docs/album/annual-reports/pepsico-inc-2017-proxy-statement.pdf?sfvrsn=0



Online Platforms

Over the past several years, we have seen a migration toward complete in-house management of the reporting process. Document management and filing systems have improved in scale and security, and many companies appreciate the expediency of running changes through documents by the internal reporting team, as well as the ability to maintain version control.





CREATIVITY IN ONLINE PLATFORMS

In 2017, we saw the beginning of a hybrid approach to annual reporting. As demonstrated by The Hartford, companies can strike a balance: utilize a licensed platform such as WDesk, and also engage design, graphic and content experts to add branding continuity to the report. At Argyle, we are able to build a design framework onto programs companies are already using in-house. This allows the final printed (or filed) documents to look and feel like best-in-class productions, but still be managed internally.



SEE MORE

The Hartford Annual Report and Proxy Statement

https://ir.thehartford.com/~/media/Files/T/Thehartford-IR/documents/events/notice-of-2017-annual-meeting-of-shareholders.pdf



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We are thrilled that communications prepared by Argyle have contributed to trustful relationships between our clients and their readers, whether investors, employees or other stakeholders.

In turn, our commitment to our clients has resulted in meaningful long-term relationships with some of the most respected public and private companies in the world.

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