February 2021 LongView **Power Corporation of Canada** Corporate Board Report The David and Sharon Johnston Centre for Corporate Governance Rotman Here's where it changes.

Innovation

Preface:

Outside the Box

Welcome to LongView. Your customized report on *Power* Corporation of Canada's corporate governance disclosure, process and structure.

Over the past 20 years, our researchers have learned that while there is likely no single best practice, good governance is a critical part of long-term, sustainable value creation. **LongView** is an evolution in governance reporting, enabling you to compare elements of *Power Corporation of Canada's* governance to other issuers at a glance, while moving away from the Johnston Centre's previous judgment-based approach. The Johnston Centre has developed **LongView** reports for every issuer (207) on the S&P/TSX Composite Index (TSX Index).

Access reports on other issuers at www.rotman.utoronto.ca/Johnston.

Power Corporation of Canada (POW)

Corporate Profile

		TSX Index Market Ca		Fiscal
Industry:	Market Cap:	Rank:	Region:	Year End:
Financials	\$21.1 billion	33 / 207	Quebec, Canada	12/31

POW Ownership Type: Dual-Class

*\$4.75B is the median market capitalization as of January 21, 2021 among our sample of 207 TSX Index companies

Ownership Type Breakdown:	78%	10%	12%
	Widely-Held	Controlled: Single-Class	Controlled: Dual-Class
2020 TSX Index	No shareholder or entity holds shares with at least 30% voting control of the corporation.	A shareholder or a block of related shareholders controls at least 30% of all votes.	At least 30% of all votes are controlled by a shareholder or a block of related shareholders using a share class with superior voting rights.

Board Composition

Boards require the right people with an array of skills and perspectives to advise and oversee the organization. This section provides a snapshot of the salient features of *Power Corporation of Canada* board's composition—size, independence, committee independence, demographics and director tenure—as it compares to other issuers across the TSX Index.

Board Size

Comparisons

	TSX		
POW	Index	Financials	Dual-Class
13	9.7 avg	12.2 avg	 11.2 avg

Highlights:

Board Renewal Practices

The Johnston Centre tracks several variables on board renewal. Below you'll find what we learned about Power Corporation of Canada's renewal policies and the adoption of renewal policies across the TSX Index:

Does POW have a director term limit?

No

29.0% TSX Index Adoption

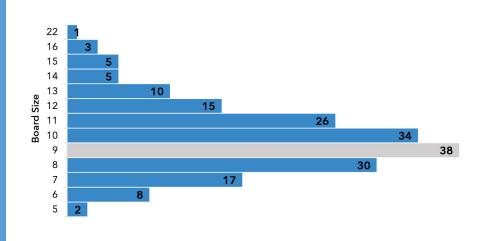
Does POW have a director retirement age limit?

No

37.2% TSX Index Adoption

Board Size Distribution

TSX Index in 2020



Board Demographic

Composition Comparisons

Category	POW	TSX Index	Financials	Dual-Class
Percentage (number) of Women*	15.4% (2)	28.8%	32.7%	28.5%
Percentage (number) of Aborigina				
Peoples or Visible Minorities*	0% (0)	5.1%	6.5%	5.3%
Average Age	63.8	61.9	62.5	62.2
Average Tenure	12.0	7.4	8.3	10.3
*Peer Group numbers are averages.				

Board

Independence

There are a multitude of definitions and guidelines around director independence, which can make it difficult to meet everybody's expectations. The Johnston Centre understands that independence involves much more than can be measured on paper. We do, however, gather many variables related to the various relationships that directors might have to a company.

In this section, we summarize what we know about the independence of the *Power Corporation of Canada* board and provide comparisons to other companies on the TSX Index.

Power Corporation of Canada

Board Independence

Independent directors: 10 / 13 (76.9%)

CEO/Chair Roles Split: Yes - Non-Independent

Lead Director:

Yes

Chair

Audit Committee: 4/4 (100%) Independent

Human Resources
Committee:

3/3 (100%) Independent

Nominating Committee: 3/5 (60%) Independent

Types of Material Relationships

on TSX Index Boards

Business with the Corporation

21.7% of issuers have board members that are lawyers or other professionals retained by the company, or owners/executives that control a third-party entity engaged in business with the company.

Related Party Executives

15.9% of issuers have an executive from a parent/subsidiary/sister company on the board.

Executives of the Company

13.5% of issuers have more than one company executive on the board.

Family Ties

12.1% of issuers are considered family enterprises, with at least one generation of family succession and family members on the board.

Board Independence

Comparisons

Peer Group	Average Board Independence	•	Companies with a Lead Director if Chair is Non-Independent
TSX Index	81.1%	66.2%	85.7%
Financials	83.6%	72.0%	71.4%
Dual-Class	73.2%	23.1%	95.0%

Committee Independence

Comparisons

	Audit	Human Resourc	es Governance	Nominating
Peer Group	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee
TSX Index	99.5%	91.8%	87.9%	89.9%
Financials	100%	88%	84%	80%
Dual-Class	100%	84.6%	76.9%	69.2%

Board

Compensation

This section provides a snapshot of the *Power Corporation of Canada* board's compensation—features, total cost, and pay breakdown—compared against other TSX Index peer groups.

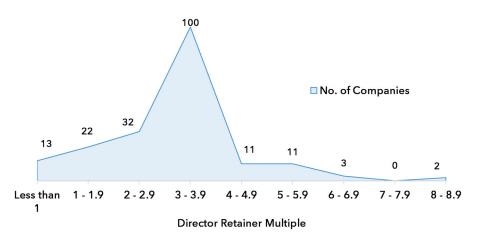
Comparisons:

2019 Average Pay per Director



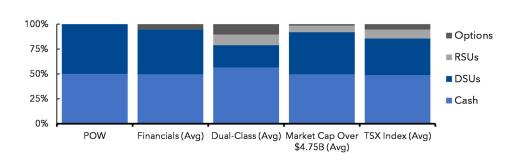
TSX Index: Prevalence of Director Share Ownership

Guidelines as a Multiple of Total Retainer



Comparisons:

Compensation Breakdown Per Director in 2019



Power Corporation of Canada

Board Compensation Info

2019 Average Compensation per Director:	\$133,615	
Director Share Ownership Requirement*:	3x	
2019 Total Board Compensation :	\$1,737,000	
*Multiple of total retainer incl. cash and equity		

Highlights:

Board Compensation

The Johnston Centre tracks the adoption and disclosure of several corporate governance parameters related to how corporate boards are paid. Below you'll find what we learned about Power Corporation of Canada and adoption rate among Financials peers (Industry).

Are POW Directors Required To Hold Shares? 97.1% Industry Adoption.	Yes
Does POW Pay Committee Fees? 48% Industry Adoption.	Yes
Does POW Pay Board Meeting Fees? 8% Industry Adoption.	No
Do POW Directors Receive Options? 4% Industry Adoption.	No

CEO

\$7,320,359

Compensation

CEO compensation is a key responsibility of the board. Every public board makes different decisions about CEO pay, often motivated by several considerations: recruitment and retention, resource allocation, shareholder concerns, company value and performance, and peer compensation. This section provides a snapshot of the *Power Corporation of Canada* 2019 CEO compensation and characterizes overall pay according to the largest component: cash or equity. Compensation features and breakdown of pay are compared against TSX Index peers.

Power Corporation of Canada

CEO Compensation Info & Comparisons

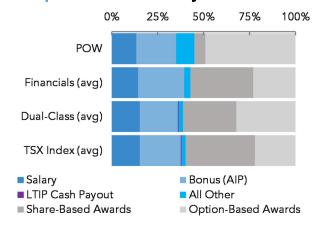
CEO Total Pay:	CEO Pay Type:
\$9,288,263	Balanced
Market Cap Over \$4.75B	Financials
CEO Pay Median:	CEO Pay Median:

\$7,618,894

CEO Pay Types: TSX Index in 2019

Cash Focused CEO Pay	Balanced CEO Pay	Equity Focused CEO Pay
37% of issuers: Cash makes up at least 60% of the CEO's compensation excluding pension.	19% of issuers: Neither cash nor equity make up at least 60% of the CEO's compensation excluding pension.	43% of issuers: Equity awards make up at least 60% of the CEO's compensation excluding pension.

Comparison: CEO Pay Breakdown in 2019



Highlights: TSX Index CEO Pay

The Johnston Centre tracked several parameters on the compensation governance of TSX Index companies in 2020. Below we compare *Power Corporation of Canada* to other companies in the Financials sector (Industry).

Does relative	corporate financial
performance	affect the CEO's bonus
at POW?	

No

No

No

No

Yes

No

16% Industry adoption.

Does POW disclose bonus metrics linking the CEO's bonus to corporate financial performance?

84% Industry adoption.

Does POW disclose the weight given to each financial metric affecting the CEO's bonus payout?

72% Industry adoption.

Can POW's CEO receive no bonus for not meeting targets under the plan?

84% Industry adoption.

Does the POW CEO receive equity awards with performance hurdles that consider relative corporate financial performance?

80% Industry adoption.

Does POW disclose a claw-back policy that enables the Board to recoup for reasons that do not require a financial restatement?

64% Industry adoption.

Disclosure

Examples

In this section, we highlight several areas where companies are less likely to earn maximum points in *The Globe and Mail's* annual corporate board ranking "Board Games". In each area, we indicate the 2020 result for *Power Corporation of Canada* and offer examples of disclosure that meet the criteria for each question, which can be used as optional guides.

Board Games Questions with Low Adoption Rates

Board Games Question #	POW Score	TSX Index with max score (%)	References to Examples of Disclosure
7. b) Does the company describe how it considers the representation of women for the board of directors?	0/2	49%	Intact Financial Corp earns full marks, because its circular discloses a board gender diversity policy that includes a target for the representation of women, and shows how the board has surpassed the target. Reference: Intact Financial Corporation. (2020). Management Information Circular, 60. Retrieved from http://www.intactfc.com/English/investors/financial-reports-and-filings/default.aspx
8. Has the company addressed diversity on its board in areas other than gender?	0/2	2%	Cameco Corp earns full marks, because its circular discloses a diversity policy that requires at least one board member to identify as Indigenous and explains how the requirement has been met. Reference: Cameco Corporation. (2020). Management Information Circular, 29. Retrieved from https://www.cameco.com/media/media-library/documents/management-proxy-circular
9. Does the board have a system to evaluate its performance?	1/3	59%	Canadian Tire Corp earns full marks, because its circular discloses how board and individual director peer assessments are conducted. Reference: Canadian Tire Corporation. (2020). Management Information Circular, 27-28. Retrieved from https://corp.canadiantire.ca/English/investors/financials-reporting/annual-disclosures/default.aspx
25. Does the company disclose it has a provision to 'claw back' bonus payments to the CEO if wrongdoing is discovered?	1/2	35%	ATCO Ltd earns full marks, because its circular discloses that directors have the discretion to recoup bonus payments if they discover wrongdoing. Several activities constitute wrongdoing, and financial restatement is not required. Reference: ATCO Ltd. (2020). Management Information Circular, 41. Retrieved from www.atco.com/en-ca/about-us/investors/documents-filings.html
33. Does the company describe how it deals with related-party transactions?	2/2	14%	Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Inc earns full marks, because its circular discloses the board committee responsible for reviewing related-party transactions, which parties are considered related, and the criteria used to evaluate related-party transactions. Reference: Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated. (2020). Management Information Circular, 38. Retrieved from https://investor.ritchiebros.com/financials/sec-filings/default.aspx

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