



Corporate Governance Principles

General

These Corporate Governance Principles (these "Principles") have been approved by the Board of Directors of CA, Inc. (the "Company") and provide the basic outline of the Company's corporate governance.

Role and Functions of the Board

The Board is elected by the stockholders to oversee the business and affairs of the Company, to oversee management, to build long-term value for the stockholders, and to sustain the Company's vitality for its stockholders and other constituencies, including its employees.

In addition to these general roles, the Board performs a number of more specific functions, including:

- | selecting and overseeing the evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO");
- | overseeing CEO and senior management succession planning;
- | providing counsel and oversight on the selection, evaluation and development of senior management;
- | reviewing and approving corporate strategy on an annual basis;
- | advising and counseling the CEO and senior management on relevant topics;
- | reviewing, monitoring and, where appropriate, approving fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions;
- | overseeing the Company's risk function, which shall be facilitated, in part, by the establishment of a designated Board member to serve as a liason and point of contact for the Company's Enterprise Risk function;
- | providing input to management with respect to the identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring of enterprise-wide risks faced by the Company; and
- | overseeing and evaluating processes designed to maintain the integrity of the Company, including the integrity of its financial statements, its compliance with law and ethics, and its relationships with its employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders.

Director Qualifications

Directors should possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and must be committed to representing the long-term interests of the Company and its stockholders. They must have an inquisitive and objective perspective, practical wisdom and mature judgment, as well as an understanding of the Company's business and the willingness to question what they do not understand.

Each director should be free of any conflict of interest which would interfere with the proper performance of the responsibilities of a director.

Directors must be willing to devote sufficient time to carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively. To ensure that a director has sufficient time to devote, no director may serve on more than three boards of directors of public companies in addition to the Company's Board.

To enable the Corporate Governance Committee to monitor compliance with the criteria for service as a director, as well as for service on a particular Board Committee, a director shall notify the Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee promptly of: (1) the director's retirement from his or her principal occupation or a material change in his or her principal occupation or business association; (2) the proposed election of the director to the board of directors (or similar body) of another entity (other than not-for-profit entities); (3) the director's removal or other cessation of service as a member of any such board; or (4) any other development that could affect the director's ability to serve on the Board or any Board Committee. The Corporate Governance Committee shall determine whether to recommend to the Board that any action be taken as a result of any such event.

Director Independence

A majority of the directors must be independent directors, as determined by the Board on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, based on the guidelines set forth below. The Board believes that the CEO should serve on the Board. At no time shall more than two employees of the Company (including the CEO) serve on the Board; provided, that if the total number of directors exceeds twelve, no more than 25% of the total number of directors may be employees of the Company.

For a director to be considered independent, the Board must determine that the director does not have any relationship which, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. The Board has established guidelines to assist it in determining director independence in conformity with The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC ("NASDAQ") listing requirements. In addition, the Board will consider all relevant facts and circumstances in making an independence determination, not only from the standpoint of the director, but also from that of persons or organizations with which the director has an affiliation.

A director will not be independent if:

- 1 the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the Company (provided that employment by a director as an executive officer on an interim basis for a period no longer than one year will not disqualify that director from being considered independent following such employment);
- 1 a family member of the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the Company as an executive officer;
- 1 the director or a family member of the director accepted any compensation from the Company in excess of \$120,000 during any period of 12 consecutive months within the past three years (provided that compensation received by the director for former service as an executive officer on an interim basis for a period no longer than one year will not be considered in determining independence following such service), other than (i) compensation for Board or Board committee service, (ii) compensation paid to a family member of the director who is an employee (other than an executive officer) of the Company or (iii) benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan, or non-discretionary compensation;
- 1 the director or a family member of the director is a partner in, or a controlling shareholder or an executive officer of, any organization to which the Company made, or from which the Company received payments for property or services in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceed 2% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year or \$200,000, whichever is more, other than (i) payments arising solely from investments in the Company's securities or (ii) payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs;
- 1 the director or a family member of the director is an executive officer of another entity where at any time during the past three years any of the executive officers of the Company served on the compensation committee of such other entity; or
- 1 the director or a family member of the director is a current partner or employee of the Company's outside auditor, or was a partner or an employee of the Company's outside auditor who worked on the Company's audit at any time during any of the past three years.

Any one or more of the following relationships, whether individually or in any combination, will be considered immaterial and will not, in and of themselves, impair the director's independence:

Payments To/From the Company

1. the director or a family member of the director is a partner in or an executive officer of another company or entity to which the Company made or from which the Company received payments for property or services in an amount that does not exceed, in the current or any of the past three fiscal years 2% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year or \$200,000, whichever is more, other than (i) payments arising solely from investments in the Company's securities or (ii) payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs;
2. the director and family members of the director directly or indirectly own, in the aggregate, a 10% or greater equity interest in another company or entity to which the Company made or from which the Company received payments for property or services in an amount that does not exceed, in the current or any of the past three fiscal years 2% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year or \$200,000, whichever is more, other than (i) payments arising solely from investments in the Company's securities or (ii) payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs;

Indebtedness

1. the director or a family member of the director is a partner in or an executive officer of another company or entity that is indebted to the Company, or to which the Company is indebted, and the total amount of either company's (or entity's) indebtedness to the other at the end of the last completed fiscal year is less than 2% of the other company's or entity's total consolidated assets;
2. the director and family members of the director directly or indirectly own, in the aggregate, a 10% or greater equity

interest in another company or entity that is indebted to the Company, or to which the Company is indebted, and the total amount of either company's (or entity's) indebtedness to the other at the end of the last completed fiscal year is less than 2% of the other company's or entity's total consolidated assets;

Charitable Contributions

1. the director or a family member of the director is an executive officer, of a charitable organization, and the Company's discretionary charitable contributions to the organization (i.e., other than contributions made under the Company's matching grant program) do not exceed, in the current or any of the past three fiscal years, 2% of the charitable organization's consolidated gross revenues for that year or \$200,000 whichever is more;

Directorships

1. the director or family member of the director is a director, advisory director or trustee (or serves in a similar position) of another company, entity or charitable organization that engages in any transactions (including indebtedness transactions), or has any other relationships, with the Company (including any contributions by the Company to any such charitable organization);

Less Than 10% Equity Interest

1. the director and the family members of the director directly or indirectly own, in the aggregate, less than a 10% equity interest in another company or entity that engages in any transactions (including indebtedness transactions), or has any other relationships, with the Company;

Other

1. the director or a family member of the director is an employee (but not an executive officer) of another company, entity or charitable organization that engages in any transactions (including indebtedness transactions), or has any other relationships, with the Company (including any contributions by the Company to any such charitable organization);
2. a member of the director's family (other than a family member) serves in any capacity with the Company; or
3. a member of the director's family (other than a family member) serves in any capacity with, or owns any equity interest in, another company, entity or charitable organization that engages in any transactions (including indebtedness transactions), or has any other relationships, with the Company (including any contributions by the Company to any such charitable organization).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board (on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee) may determine that a director who has a relationship that exceeds the limits described in the immediately preceding paragraph (but only to the extent that the Board determines that the director does not have any direct or indirect material relationship with the Company and any such relationship does not constitute a bar to independence under NASDAQ listing requirements) is nonetheless independent.

For purposes of these Principles, the term "family member" means a person's spouse, parents, children, and siblings, whether by blood, marriage or adoption, or anyone residing in such person's home.

The ownership of stock in the Company by directors is encouraged and the ownership of a substantial amount of stock in the Company shall not in itself be a basis for a determination that a director is not independent.

The Board will undertake an annual review of the independence of all non-employee directors, based on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee.

Size of Board

The Corporate Governance Committee considers and makes recommendations to the Board concerning the appropriate size and needs of the Board, taking into account the Board's ability to function effectively and with appropriate diversity and expertise.

The Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for selecting and recommending to the Board candidates to fill vacancies on the Board that occur as a result of expansion of the size of the Board, by resignation, by retirement or for any other reason.

Period of Board Service

A director may serve only until the annual meeting after the director's 75th birthday.

Director Selection Process

All directors shall stand for election by the stockholders each year at the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The Board, on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, shall propose a slate of nominees for election at each such meeting. In addition, between such meetings, the Board, on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, may elect directors to serve until the next such meeting.

Stockholders may propose nominees for consideration by the Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with procedures developed by that Committee and disclosed in the Company's Proxy Statement each year.

Each director shall submit his or her Irrevocable Resignation (as defined below) in writing to the Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee. The Board shall nominate for re-election as a director only an incumbent candidate who has tendered, prior to the mailing of the proxy statement for the annual meeting at which he or she is to be re-elected as a director, an irrevocable resignation authorized by Section 141(b) of the Delaware General Corporation Law that will be effective upon (i) the failure to receive the required vote at any annual meeting at which such candidate is nominated for re-election and (ii) Board acceptance of such resignation (an "Irrevocable Resignation"). In addition, the Board shall fill director vacancies and new directorships only with candidates who tender, at or prior to the time of their appointment to the Board, the same form of Irrevocable Resignation tendered by other directors in accordance herewith.

The Corporate Governance Committee (or such other committee comprised of independent directors as the Board may appoint) shall consider the Irrevocable Resignation submitted by any director not receiving the requisite number of votes to be elected pursuant to Section 7 of Article II of the Company's By-laws and shall recommend to the Board the action to be taken with respect to such tendered resignation. If no independent directors received the required majority vote, the Board shall act on the resignation offers. Any director whose Irrevocable Resignation is under consideration pursuant to this provision shall not participate in the committee recommendation regarding whether to accept the resignation offer. The Board shall take action within 90 days following certification of the vote, unless such action would cause the Company to fail to comply with any requirement of NASDAQ or any rule or regulation promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in which event the Company shall take action as promptly as is practicable while continuing to meet such requirements. The Board will promptly disclose its decision and the reasons therefore in a Form 8-K furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. After accepting a director's resignation, the Board may fill any resulting vacancy or may decrease the size of the Board.

Former CEOs and Other Employee's Board Membership

The Board believes that the Board membership of the CEO and other employees of the Company following their resignation or retirement from the Company is a matter to be decided in each individual instance. When the CEO no longer holds that position or an employee director resigns or retires as an employee of the Company, resignation from the Board should be offered at the same time.

Meetings

The Board should have at least five scheduled meetings each year. There shall be an agenda for each meeting, focusing on relevant issues for the Board's consideration. Directors are expected to attend all scheduled meetings of the Board and the Committees on which they serve, as well as meetings of the Company's stockholders.

The independent directors will have regularly scheduled meetings at least twice a year at which only independent directors are present. The Chairman of the Board (if he or she is an independent director) or the Lead Independent Director (described below), if any, shall preside at those meetings.

Agendas and other meeting materials should be distributed in advance of Board and Committee meetings so as to provide the directors sufficient time to review such materials; the directors are expected to review such materials. Directors are encouraged to make suggestions as to agenda items and to ask that additional information be provided to the Board or any Committee to facilitate its performance.

On an annual basis, the Secretary of the Company shall prepare and distribute to the directors a detailed calendar of the meetings scheduled to be held by the Board and each of its Committees during the ensuing year. The calendar shall also specify the matters to be considered and acted upon at each such meeting, to the extent known at such time.

Board Leadership

The Board has no policy with respect to separation of the positions of Chairman and CEO or with respect to whether the Chairman should be a member of management or a non-management director, and believes that these are matters that should be discussed and determined by the Board from time to time. When the Chairman of the Board is a member of management or is otherwise not independent, the non-employee directors shall elect annually, on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, a Lead Independent Director. The duties of the Lead Independent Director (or the Chairman, if he or she is independent) shall include presiding at executive sessions of the non-employee and independent directors.

Board Self-Assessment and Director Evaluation

The Board will conduct an annual self-assessment of its performance to determine whether the Board and its Committees are functioning effectively. The Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee and the Chairman of the Board will coordinate an annual evaluation of the performance of each director.

Board Compensation

Directors who are employees shall not receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, for their services as directors. The Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for recommending to the Board the compensation and any benefits for non-employee directors, which shall be subject to the full discussion and approval by the Board. In discharging this duty, the Corporate Governance Committee shall be guided by three goals: (1) compensation should fairly pay directors for the work they perform; (2) compensation should include a significant equity component to align directors' interests with the long-term interests of stockholders; and (3) the structure of the compensation should be simple, transparent and easy for stockholders to understand.

Stock Ownership Guideline for Non-Employee Directors

Consistent with our director compensation programs, each non-employee director receives at least 50% of his or her director compensation in the form of equity in the Company, which may not be transferred until after the director's retirement.

Counsel and Other Advisors; Company Funding Obligations

The Board shall have the authority, to the extent deemed necessary or appropriate, to retain and terminate independent legal counsel or other advisors to assist the Board in carrying out its responsibilities. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Board, to pay any such counsel or other advisors retained by the Board.

Access to Management and Outside Counsel and Auditors

Non-employee directors may contact senior managers of the Company and the Company's outside counsel and auditors without the permission of senior corporate management, and without such management being present. To facilitate such contact, non-employee directors are encouraged to periodically visit Company locations without senior corporate management being present.

Director Orientation and Education

Under the guidance of the Corporate Governance Committee, the Company provides an orientation program for new directors and a continuing education program for all directors that includes information about the Company's business, operations and industry, information about corporate governance, compliance and ethics and information about other matters relevant to the discharge of the directors' duties. The orientation and continuing education programs may include written materials and oral presentations by Management and outside experts, as well as Company site visits. In addition, directors are highly encouraged to attend appropriate outside continuing education programs on topics relevant to the Company's business and governance. The Company will reimburse directors for the reasonable expenses of attending these programs.

Board Committees

The Board has established the following committees to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities: the Audit Committee; the Compensation and Human Resources Committee; and the Corporate Governance Committee. The Board may from time to time modify any of these Committees or establish new Committees.

The composition, responsibilities and other attributes of each Committee shall be specified in a Charter that shall be adopted by such Committee and approved by the Board. The Charters provide that each Committee will annually evaluate its performance.

Upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors shall appoint the Chairs and members of the Committees, each of whom shall serve at the discretion of the Board. In designating members of the Committees, the Board shall consider the extent to which Committee assignments should be rotated from time to time. While rotating Committee members should be considered periodically, the Board does not believe rotation should be mandated as a policy since there are significant benefits attributable to continuity, experience gained in service on particular committees and utilizing most effectively the individual talents of the directors.

The frequency, length and agenda of meetings of each Committee are determined by the Chair of the Committee, who may consult with members of the Committee and appropriate officers of the Company. Board members who are not members of a particular Committee are welcome to attend meetings of that Committee.

Each Committee's duties may be described briefly as follows:

- 1 *Audit Committee.* The Audit Committee's general purpose is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to (1) the Company's financial reporting, including the audits of Company's financial statements and the integrity of the Company's financial statements and internal controls; (2) the qualifications and independence of the Company's independent auditor (including the Committee's direct responsibility for the engagement of the independent auditor); (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditor; (4) the Company's compliance activities relating to accounting and financial reporting; and (5) the Company's Business Practices and Compliance program.
- 1 *Compensation and Human Resources Committee.* The Compensation and Human Resources Committee's general purpose is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to executive compensation and human resources matters, including (1) reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the CEO; in coordination with the Corporate Governance Committee, evaluating his or her performance in light of those goals and objectives; and determining and approving his or her compensation based upon such evaluation; and (2) determining the compensation of senior executives other than the CEO, including determinations regarding equity-based and other incentive compensation awards.
- 1 *Corporate Governance Committee.* The Corporate Governance Committee's general purpose is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to the governance of the Company, and includes making recommendations to the Board concerning (1) the size and composition of the Board, the qualifications and independence of the directors, and the recruitment and selection of individuals to stand for election as directors; (2) the organization and operation of the Board, including the nature, size and composition of Committees, the designation of Committee Chairs, the designation of a Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Board or similar position, and the process for distribution of information to the Board and its Committees; and (3) the compensation of non-employee directors.

It is the policy of the Board that all of the members of the Audit Committee, the Compensation and Human Resources Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee will be independent directors.

Communications with Stockholders and Other Interested Parties

The Board is interested in receiving communications from stockholders and other interested parties, which would include customers, suppliers and employees. Such parties may contact any member (or members) of the Board or any Committee, the non-employee directors as a group, or the Chair of any committee, by mail or electronically. In addition, the Audit Committee is interested in receiving communications from employees and other interested parties, which would include stockholders, customers and suppliers, on issues regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. Any such correspondence should be addressed to the appropriate person or persons, either by name or title, and sent by regular mail to the office of the Corporate Secretary at One CA Plaza, Islandia, New York 11749, or by e-mail to directors@ca.com.

The Board has determined that the following types of communications are not related to the duties and responsibilities of the Board and its committees and are, therefore, not appropriate: spam and similar junk mail and mass mailings; product complaints, product inquiries and new product suggestions; résumés and other job inquiries; surveys; business solicitations or advertisements; and any communication that is unduly hostile, threatening, illegal or similarly unsuitable. Each communication received as described above will be forwarded to the directors, unless the Corporate Secretary determines said communication is not appropriate. Regardless, certain of these communications will be forwarded to others in the Company for review and action, when appropriate, or to the directors upon request.

Management Development and Succession Planning

The Board, with recommendations from the Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation and Human Resources Committee, shall approve and maintain a succession plan for the CEO. On an annual basis, the Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation and Human Resources Committee shall present to the Board a report on succession planning for senior management and a report on management development.

Stock Ownership Requirements for Executives

Stock ownership requirements have been adopted under which members of senior management must achieve ownership thresholds based on a multiple of their base salary.

These Principles

These Principles shall be subject to review, at least annually, by the Board or the Corporate Governance Committee, and any changes deemed appropriate shall be adopted by the Board, on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee.

Last amended effective: August 3, 2016