

Goals

- 1. Increase our knowledge of how boards work
- 2. Learn practice tips translate several "best practices" into tools your directors can easily use
- 3. Increase board effectiveness



Topics

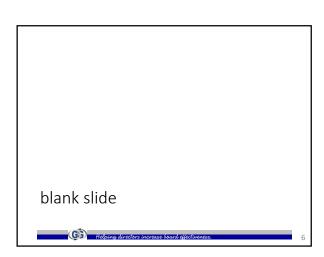
- 1. Defining board engagement
- 2. Coordinating your board composition snapshot and skills assessment with company strategy
- 3. Building the board succession plan
- 4. Designing your board evaluation
- 5. Understanding board refreshment
- 6. Strengthening your board education plan



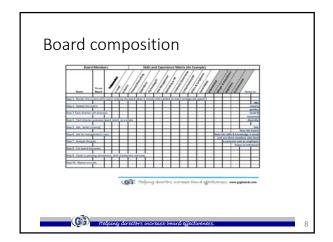


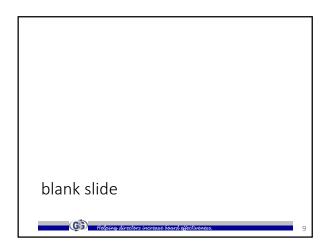
Board composition, "can be a trigger for shareholder activism." "Directors with very long tenures or who lack deep industry knowledge may be targets for activist investors. Others may go after perceived governance weaknesses as a means to gain support from other institutional investors concerned about board composition. Shareholder activists often seek board seats at investee companies—and many are winning them." Pace Generaling for the long serm. Board Composition and Disensity. The Companies of the long serm. Board Composition and Disensity.

Helping directors increase board effectiveness



| Board composition | |
|---|---|
| It's important, now what? | |
| Snapshot Skills assessment Strategic plan | |
| Helping directors increase board effectiveness. | 7 |





Board succession planning - why

- 1. Heightened attention
- 2. Lack of diversity
- 3. Directors are being held accountable



Board succession planning - how

- 1. Identify the board committee
- 2. Create a board matrix
- 3. Consider the company's strategic plan
- 4. Identify the gaps
- 5. Start a "prospect" list



Board succession planning - how

- 6. Focus on a "short" list
- 7. Talk with current directors about their interest and plans
- 8. Adopt a performance-based reelection process
- 9. Update the full board
- 10. Review your process



Board evaluation - why

- Compliance NYSE
- Heightened attention
- So we can tell shareholders we do it
- Prioritize matters that need attention
- Enhance board dynamics
- Provide platform for sharpening board composition
- Review of matters that could have been handled better



Board evaluation - process Actions The Board Assessment Process Collecting data Historian structures increases bosards (Hostioneness).

Board evaluation - types

- Full board performance
- Director self-assessment
- Director peer review (360)
- Committee assessments
- Senior management board relations



| Board evaluation - tools | |
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| Surveys (paper/on-line) | |
| LogisticsSubstantive | |
| • Culture | |
| One-on-one confidential interviews Conversation guidelines | |
| Open-ended | |
| In-boardroom observation | |
| | |
| (G3) Helping directors increase board effectiveness. 16 | |
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| Board evaluation — Other considerations | |
| Frequency of the review | |
| • Facilitators | |
| • Confidentiality | |
| Attorney-client privilege Minutes notation | |
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| Helping directors increase board effectiveness. | |
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Board refreshment Hard rules • Tenure (CalPERS, 12 years, director independence can be compromised) • Mandatory retirement • Soft rules • True annual review prior to re-election nomination • Meaningful board evaluation • Board education

$Board\ education-{\tt benefits/refreshment}$

- Fulfills the director's fiduciary duty to be fully informed about company matters and about best practices in corporate governance
- 2. Enhances the leadership capability and skills of directors
- 3. Offers an opportunity to hear fresh, independent perspectives on substantive and board governance matters
- 4. Provides a forum to ask questions in a safe environment
- Helps directors overcome specific challenges by introducing processes that assist them in fulfilling their oversight role
- Demonstrates responsiveness and accountability to shareholders and stakeholders
- 7. Optimizes board effectiveness

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Board education - types asymmetrical

(& dealing with: asymmetrical information)

- 1. New director orientation
 - 2. In-Board meeting management reports
 - 3. In-Board meeting advisor presentations
- 4. In-Board meeting third-party presentations
- 5. Guest speakers at board dinners
- 6. Third party conferences (including online webinars and podcasts)
- Publications
- 8. Membership in an outside governance support organization
- 9. Engaging an independent news service

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Particular agenda items Monitoring/actions Meeting attendance Qualitative (reviewing how the board works) Qualitative (reviewing how the board works) Qualitative (reviewing how the board works) The Board Gally Marke up Support Communications (Governance Secretary Surveyorks) The Board Gally Marke up Support Surveyorks (Governance Secretary Surveyorks) The Board Gally Marke up Support Surveyorks (Governance Secretary Surveyorks) The Board Gally Marke up Support Surveyorks (Governance Secretary Surveyorks) The Board Gally Marke up Support Surveyorks (Governance Secretary Surveyorks) The Board Gally Marke up Support Surveyorks (Governance Secretary Surveyorks) The Board Gally Marke up Support Surveyorks (Governance Secretary Surveyorks) The Board Gally Marke up Support Surveyorks (Governance Secretary Support Support



Additional notes: 1. Board governance defined 2. The board's fiduciary responsibilities 3. The role of the board 4. The Accountable Director's Guide to Board Operations

Board governance defined

Board governance is the framework the company's board of directors uses to help directors and management determine corporate direction and performance; and to identify potential opportunities to improve board efficiency and effectiveness.



The board's fiduciary responsibilities Regulator Vendon Ven

