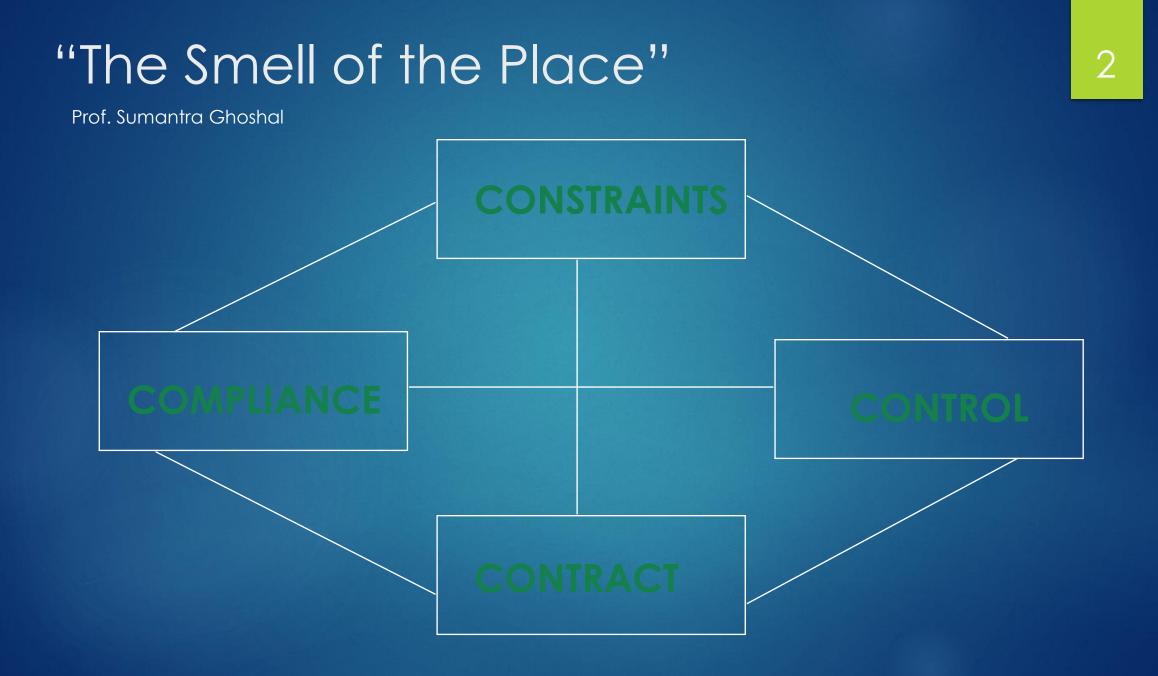
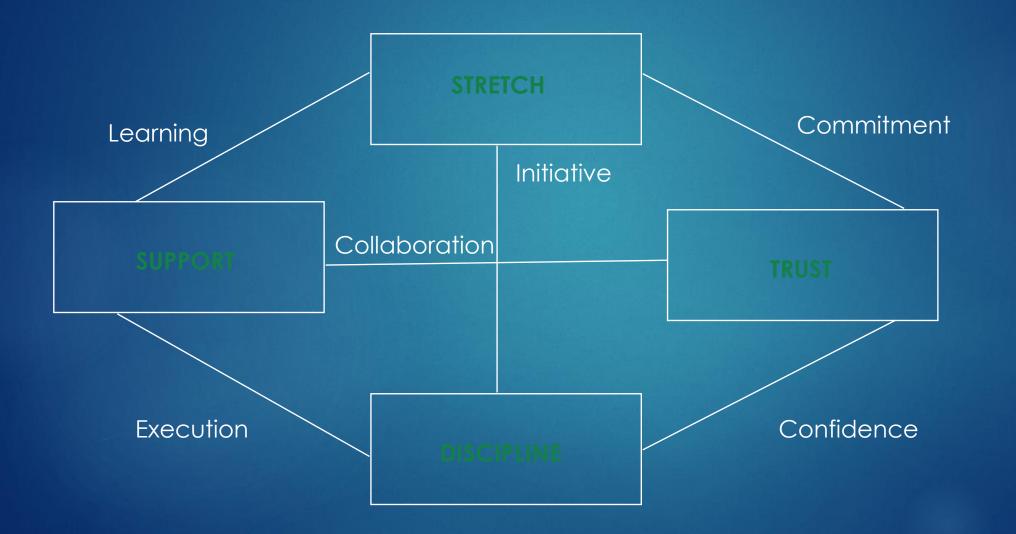
# The Wheel of Governance Why boards exist

MANISH CHOKHANI



# Culture = Performance

Prof. Sumantra Ghoshal



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# Views on the role of the board

The Board cannot merely be about compliance and control. It must be a source of competitive advantage and culture setting.

Boards exist to help management perform and serve all stakeholders fairly

Every Board expects - and the <u>management must provide</u> - a high degree of comfort on compliance and governance issues.

Improving managerial decisions is the true responsibility for Boards.

- How are we positioning for the changing landscape?
- Are we positioning the company in the right trajectory?
- How good is resource allocation in the company ?
- Is the talent pipeline robust enough?

# The role of the Board as I see it

## ► ~25% Governance

- Board diversity, transparency, openness
- Audit, IFC, Risk, Cybersecurity, POSH, CSR...
- Minority interests, RPT, ATR...
- >35% Strategy & Performance Management
  - Share Wisdom & Trends, Outside-in perspective, Critique
  - Performance review & management, Benchmarking (fin, consumer, competition)
  - Capital Structure, M&A, Expansions & Initiatives, Investor Communication
- ~35% Talent: Succession & Culture
  - Exposure, Mentorship, Perspective, Transparency & Performance orientation
- ► 5% Access
  - ▶ Networks, contacts

## Some best practices

Expose the Board to Mavericks and outside experts

- Founders, analysts and domain experts for exposure to critical issues
- Circulate analyst reports to the Board regularly.

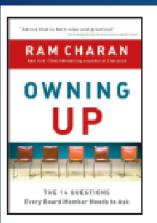
Board should critique strategies- not suggest "to-do" strategies

Ensure independent directors with domain expertise don't cramp the CEO with -"When I was CEO I did that."

Keep the Board continuously engaged beyond quarterly meetings

- Interaction with management team outside the boardroom
- Deep dive into performance metrics and benchmarks

Compensation & Composition of the Board should ensure independence



## Owning Up

The 14 Questions Every Board Member Needs to Ask

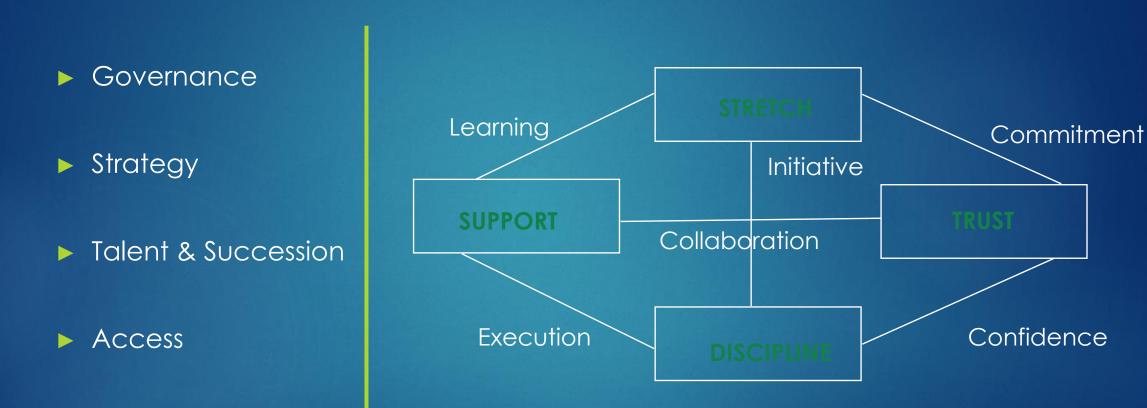
by Ram Charan Jossey-Bass © 2009 224 pages

### Focus

#### Take-Aways

- Leadership & Management
- Strategy
- Sales & Marketing
- Finance
- Human Resources
- IT, Production & Logistics
- Career Development
- Smail Business
- Economica & Politica
- Industries
- Intercultural Management
- Concepts & Trends

- · Corporate boards are no longer passive rubber-stamps for the CEO.
- · Directors must exercise governance, oversight, accountability and leadership.
- · To diagnose if your board is fulfilling its mission, ask these questions:
- Does the board have the right members, a good "lead director" and an effective governance committee?
- · Is the CEO doing a good job, and is his or her compensation appropriate?
- · Does the firm have an executive succession plan and a bank of potential leaders?
- · Is the board ready to handle a crisis and cognizant of the company's risks?
- Are the directors sufficiently well-informed for governance and strategy setting? Do
  they know how to lead without micromanaging?
- Is the board making the most of its time? Is it holding executive sessions and conducting self-evaluations?
- · Does the board work well with "activist shareholders and their proxies"?



# Discussion

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