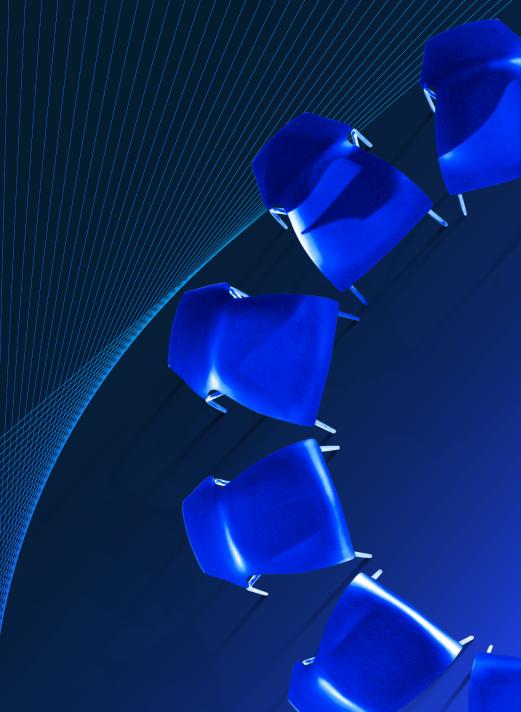
McKinsey & Company

The Future of Boards: Meeting Governance Challenges

Discussion Document

July 24, 2024



Topics



The evolving role of the board



Insights from McKinsey's board survey



Board skills and On-Boarding

Boards are under increasing pressure



Increased stakeholder expectations



Higher business complexity



Personal reputation



More intense market forces

The role and engagement of the Board has changed significantly the last 20+ years

The Complacent Board

Period of the 'imperial CEO'; limited focus on effective boards; boards often seen as 'rubber-stamping'

The Compliant Board

Corporate scandals lead to new corporate governance regulation; boards move from 'rubberstamping' to 'controllers', main focus on fiduciary duties

The Independent Perspective Board

Market and corporate failures trigger tighter regulations; boards expected to have an 'independent perspective', including effective checks & balances and risk management

The Value-Enhancing Board

Technological shifts require external perspectives; boards rebalance focus from oversight and control to forward-looking, value enhancing activities

The 'Catalyst Board'

Increasingly complex market environment and external pressure accelerates Board engagement & involvement; Boards increasingly expected to set the ambition level and 'catalyze change', in close collaboration with management









Framework: Key elements for a highly effective board

BoD Performance Levers BoD Platform BoD Activities Strategy BoD skills/ **BoD** material composition Investments BoD team BoD role and M&A dynamics Performance **BoD** decision BoD time allocation management making Talent **BoD** committees **Policies** management Continuous Situational context Risk management improvement

Source: McKinsey Board Services McKinsey & Company

Strategy remains #1 on the board's agenda

70%

Effective on setting a comprehensive framework for the overall strategy

56%

Adjust that strategy continuously, based on changing conditions

44%

Evaluate whether resources are allocated based on strategic priorities

36%

Act to reduce biases in boardroom decision making

Current "Hot" Topics in Boardroom discussions

Not Exhaustive

Risk management, resilience and future scenarios

Technology: AI, new competitors, digital transformation

CEO and senior executive development

Organization culture, talent and future of workplace

Cybersecurity

ESG issues: climate risk, carbon reduction, sourcing

Industry structure changes/M&A

Strategy, innovation and business model transformation

Brand image & relevance, stakeholder perceptions

Supply chain – operations & evolving risks

Geopolitics, politics and business implications

Shareholder returns vs peers, activist investors



Value from Generative AI requires much more than just the underlying foundation models





Models are required but not sufficient



Data architecture will be a must, including access to large bodies of unstructured data



Cloud infrastructure will be in more demand than ever before



UI/UX and applications to get GenAl into production at scale with the right UI/UX interface is critical



Processes and people implications will be critical to address in order for GenAl unlock its full potential ("human in the loop")

There are three different ways that companies could think about building and deploying Generative AI solutions



Taker

Integrate commercial off-theshelf GenAl solution into workflows as-is, with little to no customization



Shaper

Augment existing GenAl models for specific geographic, sector, organization, and business case needs, leveraging proprietary data and insights



Maker

Develop a new foundational model from scratch, tailored to the organization

Questions for the boardroom

Six core elements to execute successfully on Generative AI

- 1. Business-led technology roadmap: How will this change how value is created in your industry? Is the senior team aligned on the roadmap, the risks, and does the resourcing match the aspiration?
- 2. Talent: Do you have a skills roadmap as detailed as your technology roadmap?
- 3. Operating model: Is your company just saying "agile" or are they being agile? Including the control functions (e.g., legal, finance, regulatory)?
- 4. Technology & tooling: How does your technology approach compare to the leading disruptors attacking your company? Do you have an MLOps approach that allows you to scale AI in a safe and stable way?
- **5. Data management:** Are your making best use of your data and the outside world's data? Are you doing it in a way that is earning digital trust?
- **6. Adoption and operating-model change:** Are you investing at least as much in conviction and ability to act as you are in technology? Which business leaders are accountable for adoption?

Insights on Board Effectiveness



Less effective Boards

28

Days spent annually by "effective" Directors per board 54%

Directors seek relevant information beyond what management provides

61%

Believe their board chair runs meetings efficiently and effectively

24%

Say new directors receive sufficient induction training to be effective



Highly effective Boards

31

71%

72%

43%

Detail follows on page 15

A diverse board team is a must have in today's environment, but many are still far away from the ideal

Boards ...

Take an increasingly active and value-enhancing role

Get involved in emerging new trends (e.g., Al, digital)

Are responsible for major strategic decisions

But often continue to mainly have long-standing directors who lack deep industry expertise and new relevant skills

Ideal characteristics of an effective director

Know-how

"What a director knows"



- Role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors
- Breadth of business experience
- Industry or Company-related experience

Mindset

"What a director believes"

- Embraces high bar of performance
- Balances all shareholder/stakeholder interests
- Behaves like an owner and feels accountable
- Has the integrity and courage to not act in selfinterest and dissent when required

Skills

"What a director can do"

- Identifies issues and constructively solves problems
- Proactively leverages networks and manages multiple stakeholders
- Knows when to challenge versus when to inspire/build confidence

Define overall board skills matrix

Gaps in current Board

Relevant process steps¹

Analysis of the **current board composition**

Early identification of **board members to be replaced** in the next **1 to 3 years**

Definition of required experience of new board members in light of future strategy, upcoming decisions and other company-relevant influencing factors (e.g., Board committee composition)

Deduction of ideal replacement profile(s)

Overall board know-how ("Focus Banking")

	Required Experience	Current Directors				To be replaced				
		AB	JK	RZ	DO	CM	JT	AL	KW	EN
Industry	General Banking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Private Banking									
	Investment Banking			✓		✓	✓			
	Asset Management				✓					
	Insurance		✓	✓					✓	✓
	Economics	✓					✓			
Functional	Marketing / Sales			✓		✓		✓	✓	
	Digital savvy/Social Media									
	Operational turnaround									
	Human resources									
Country	North America			✓		✓				
	Latin America	✓						✓		
	Asia / Middle East		✓		✓					
	Africa									

1. Similar approach to board composition as if you would think of the ideal top team composition

Source: McKinsey Board Services

Sample outline: Onboarding and training program for Board Directors

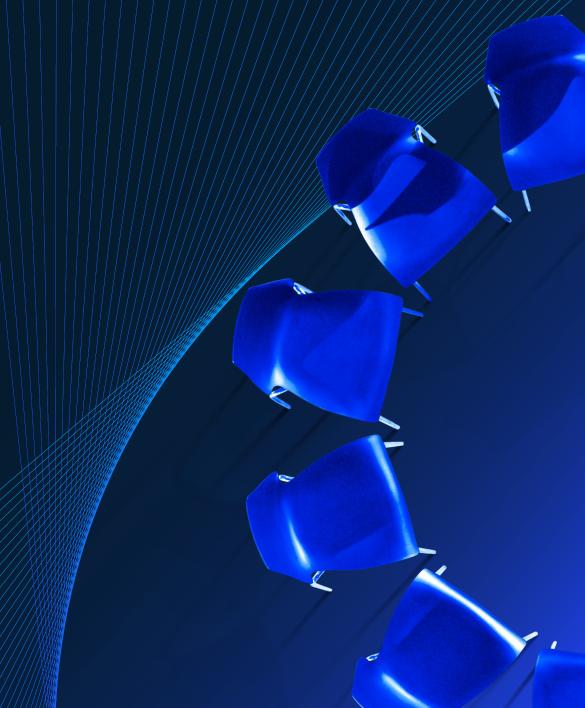
	Description	Sample topics for the onboarding program					
On-boarding	Enable new board directors to quickly get a good	Introduction to the company	Provide an overview of the company's strategy and priorities going forward including potential risks				
	understanding of the company by providing an interactive ongoing onboarding program		Share relevant historic insights (e.g., related to business portfolio, ownership structure)				
			Introduce the organizational structure including challenges faced in succession and talent management				
1:1 coaching / mentoring	Specially targeted coaching and/or mentoring program for individual board director / board chairperson		Provide access to relevant documentation (including meeting minutes, policies, strategic plans)				
		Industry insights	Provide an overview of the main industries and relevant trends / challenges faced Share insights on the competitive landscape				
Training and development	Ensure continuous improvement of existing board directors by providing access to relevant training programs and organizing regular field visits / offsite	Board expectations & responsibilities	Provide guidance and share expectations towards board directors Introduce standard principles (i.e., 'Way of Working') for board directors Share overview of key board responsibilities and how to become an effective board director				
Expert sessions	meetings Periodically invite experts to board meetings for a 1-hour expert input session	Key stakeholders	Organize 1:1 in-person meetings with key internal stakeholders (e.g., management team, project team leaders) Enable 1:1 meetings with key shareholders Organize field visits to selected company sites				

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For more board insights, visit:

www.mckinsey.com/boards



Details: Ideal characteristics of an effective director

Know-how

"What a director knows"

Role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in general (e.g., fiduciary duty, roles and responsibilities, boundary with management)

Breadth of business experience (a list of experiences, not expected to be an expert in every topic)

- Understands key industry trends (e.g., competition), relevant geographies, and/or has relevant functional experience
- Understands the cultural, social, political and developmental context of a relevant geography/market
- Possesses relevant functional know-how and experience

Company-related, currently relevant know-how and experience

- Knows the company well enough at the right level of detail (e.g., where profit is made/lost, how customers buy, how things get
 manufactured, what are major talent gaps in critical positions)
- Understands **shareholders expectations** (e.g., dividend expectations, growth forecast) and knows key stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, regulators)

Skills

"What a director can do"

Actively and constructively solves problems (e.g., share, care, challenge & close) with the board and key management

Decisively challenges and asks challenging questions, then supports, management

Possesses business acumen from prior experiences to identify key issues and propose solutions

Proactively uses networks and manages multiple stakeholders for the benefit of the company

Knows – as a good listener and thoughtful communicator – when to contribute a thought and when to keep quiet

Mindset

"What a director believes"

Believes that performance of director is critical (requires performance measures and consequences)

Balances all shareholder and valid stakeholder interests

Behaves like an owner and feels accountable to the company

Has the integrity and courage to not act in self-interest and dissent when required

Is stress-resistant and resilient and acts effectively even in crisis situations

Has true independence of thought, is reflective and thoughtful in approach, asks tough questions and offers sound advice

Willing to invest adequate time and effort and not spread too thin across too many responsibilities