Benchmarking for Strategic Corporate Governance:

Findings from Governance & Transparency Index 2011

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The GTI Project

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Corporate Governance: The Challenge

- Shareholder interest
 - Protection
- Business interest
 - Value
- Classical principal-agent problem
 - Conflict of interest









Mega-failures: Enron etc





No firms too big to fail

- Singapore issues:
 - Staying competitive, comparative
 - Standards in listed companies
 - S-chips







Corporate Governance: The Context

- UK: Cadbury Report 1992 & others
- US: Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002 & others
- OECD: Principles of Corporate Governance 2004
- **Singapore**: Code of Corporate Governance 2005
 - Proposed revisions Consultation Paper (June 2011)



State of Practice in Singapore

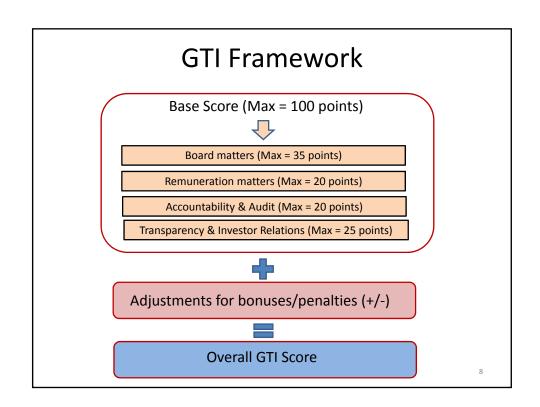
- Focus
 - Board
 - Remuneration
 - Accounting & audit
- Emerging
 - Risk management
 - Shareholder engagement
- What's the next big thing?





GTI Objectives

- Assess companies on
 - corporate governance disclosure & practices
 - timeliness, accessibility & transparency of financial results announcement
- Recognize companies that go beyond simply meeting Code
- Provide benchmarks for comparison



GTI Coverage

- 657 companies that released annual reports in 2010
- Exception for companies with September year-end (cut-off: 31 January 2011)
- 3 companies that have not released any annual report in 2010: Updated using their latest announcements
- Companies excluded:
 - Companies with secondary listings
 - Newly-listed companies
 - REITs, Trust & Funds
 - Companies that did not release their annual reports during time period

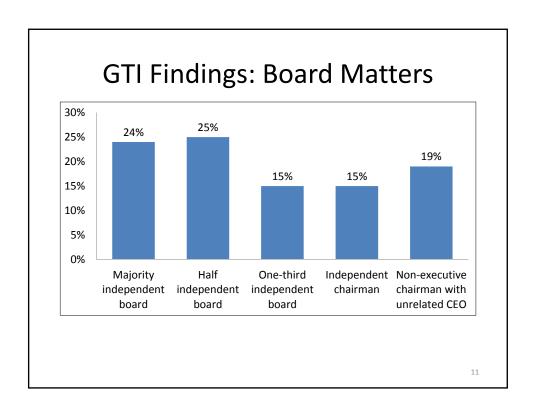
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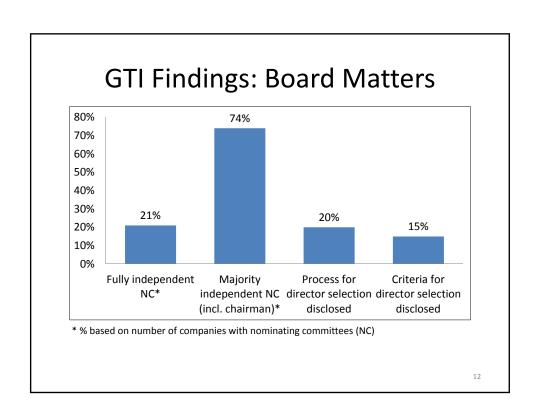
GTI Information Sources

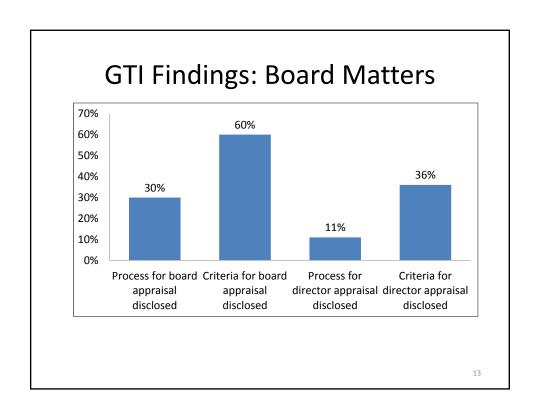
- Annual report
- Company announcements: 1 January 2009 to 28 February 2011

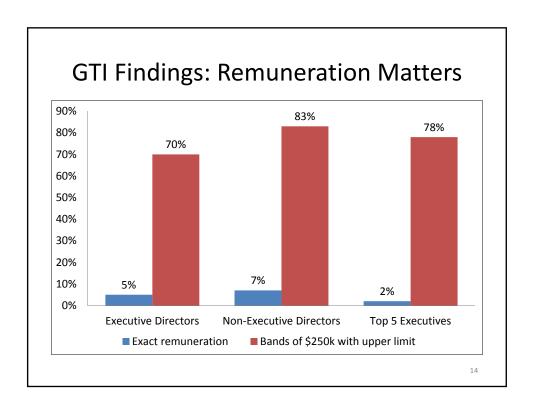
(Note: Announcements made until 30 April 2011 used to update score if publicly announced)

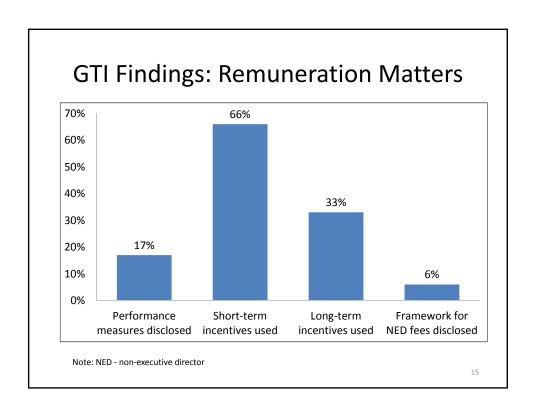
- Corporate website
- Information obtained from companies

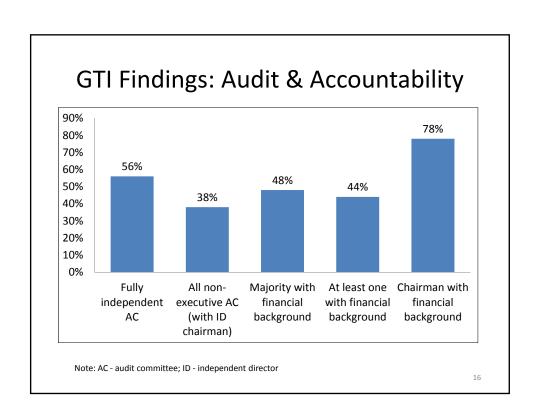


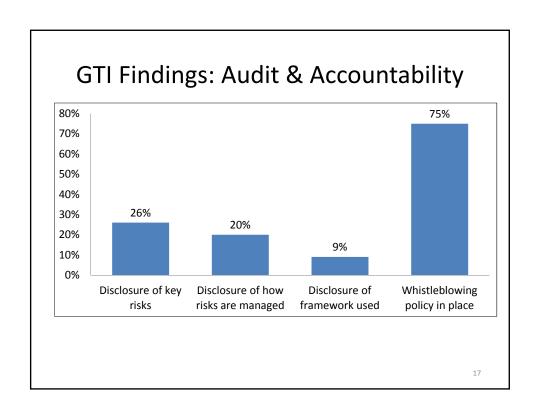


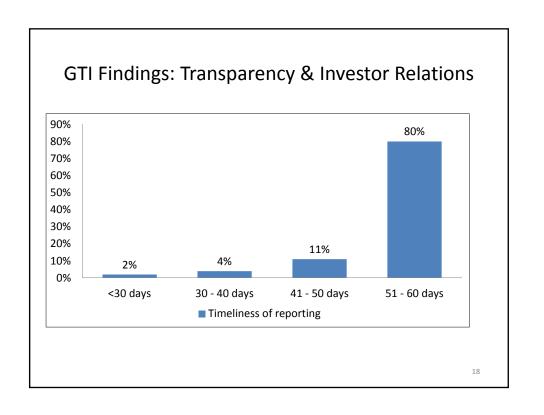


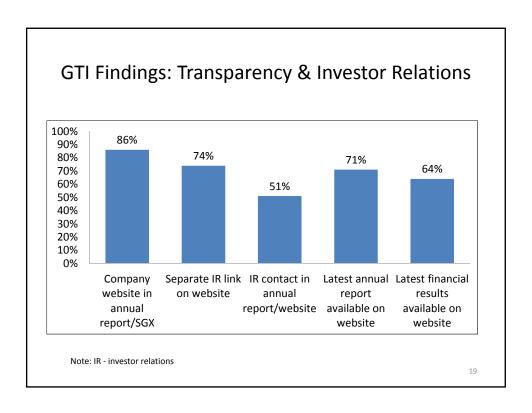






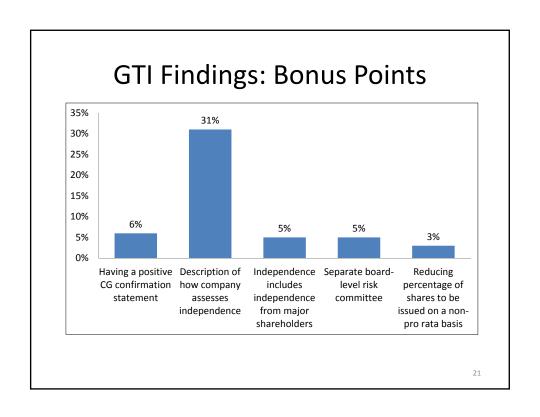


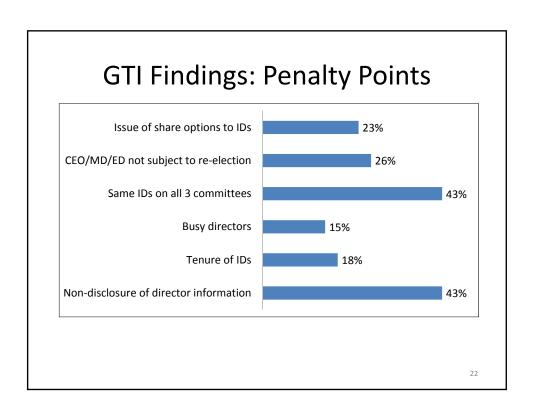




GTI Findings: Transparency & Investor Relations

- On average, time gap between date Notice of AGM sent to shareholders and date of AGM is 18 days. Only 3% of companies have gap of 28 days or more
- Only 3% of companies disclose detailed information regarding vote results at AGMs





GTI Findings: Summary

- State of disclosure practices remains largely unchanged from previous issue
- Average overall GTI score of companies is 31 (compared to 33 in previous issue)
- A few companies made significant improvement in disclosure & practices but majority follow only minimum standards required by Code (8% received score of 50 points or more)

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GTI Findings: Top 5 Companies

- 1. Singapore Telecommunications Ltd (109 points)
- 2. Singapore Exchange Ltd (101 points)
- 3. Keppel Corporation Ltd (91 points)*
- 3. Keppel Land Ltd (91 points)*
- 5. SATS Ltd (88 points)











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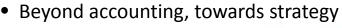
Beyond GTI

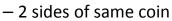


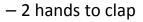
- Role of board
 - Control (brake) vs value (accelerator)
 - Intelligent trade-off, balancing
- Purposeful governance
 - How can board help company?
 - Is bureaucratic red-tape reappearing as corporate governance?



Beyond GTI









- Calibration & measurement
 - Beware of groupthink
 - Board becomes management





