

EFFICIENCY OF PROCESSES UNDER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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What Is Corporate Governance



- A body corporate
- Various definitions
- System by which a body corporate is managed
 - a. Connotes working together of various laws, rules, policies, guidelines and practices
 - b. Suggests an orderly arrangement, structure, controls

Core Guiding Principles

- Transparency – structural and operational
- Accountability
- Fairness
- Social responsibility
- Compliance
- Disclosure
- Integrity etc.

Elements of effective corporate governance

a. Composition of the board

- Size
- Diversity
- Independence
- Gender

b. Limitation on powers of directors

c. Communication between management and the board and vice versa

- d. Organization of meetings
- e. Leadership
- f. Education of directors- duties, liabilities
- g. Enforcement of directives

Equitable treatment of shareholders important

- Directors have a duty to act in the best interest of the company as a whole including shareholders
- Shareholders of the same class must be treated equally
- Statutory requirement for notices, circulars and reports to be sent to all members

- All shareholders have one vote on a show of hands and one vote per share on a poll
- Statutory provisions on shareholder protection
- Minority is as important as the majority
- If majority will not sue to rectify an irregularity the minority can
- Buy-out provision- s.220 of the Companies Act 2019, Act 992



**Disclosure and transparency may
harm competitive position?**

- May rather enhance confidence
- What is required by law is to be disclosed
- Ensures compliance
- Absence of disclosure can lead to scandals

How do you implement an effective corporate governance system?

- Experienced and well-informed board
- A clear understanding of the differences between the respective roles of the Managing Director and Chairperson
- Effective communication between the board and management and between management and officers
- Effective board committees

- Preparation of directors for every board meeting
- Mutual respect and trust between the board and management
- Giving necessary tools to the directors
- Training of directors
- Effective supervision at all levels

Most significant rewards of good corporate governance. What can poor governance do?

- Investor confidence
- Retention of talent due to fairness, transparency
- Enhancement of business reputation
- Business success and efficiency
- Improvement in financial success
- Poor corporate governance?

- Reputational risk
- High staff turnover
- Potential losses and possible bankruptcy

Who are the key players?

- Shareholders in general meeting
- The board of directors
- Audit committee etc.
- Managing director
- Company secretary
- Other officers

What is the role of the wider public and policymakers as gatekeepers of corporate governance?

- They influence decision making in the company
- Directors must now have regard to the
 - i. impact of the operations of the company on the community and the environment
 - ii. The likely consequence of any decision in the long term
- The larger society has expectations
- Corporate governance is no longer a matter for only the boardroom.

Thank you...