CGDF Network Meeting

Corporate Governance Best Practice Developments

George Dallas European Corporate Governance Institute March 2024

2021 Revisions to the ICGN Global Governance Principles

"Traditional" corporate governance

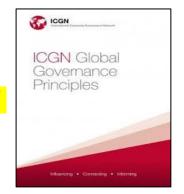
- Board diversity
- Board independence
- Capital allocation
- Executive remuneration
- Controlled or group companies
- Shareholder meetings

Sustainability related

- Company purpose
- Director fiduciary duty
- Governance of sustainability
- Stakeholder relations
- Systemic risks
- ESG data and frameworks

ICGN Global Governance Principles 2021

"The board should promote the long-term best interests of the company by acting on an informed basis, with good faith, care and loyalty, for the benefit of shareholders, while having regard to relevant stakeholders."



OECD/G20 revised Principles of Corporate Governance 2022

"Board members should act on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the company and the shareholders, taking into account the interests of stakeholders."

Note: the underlined phrase has been added since the OECD's 2015 definition



European Commission: Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive 2022

Article 25



Directors' duty of care

Member States shall ensure that, when fulfilling their duty to act in the best interest of the company, directors of companies ... to take into account the consequences of their decisions for sustainability matters, including, where applicable, human rights, climate change and environmental consequences, including in the short, medium and long term.