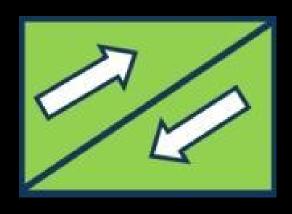
What are the risks of not considering diversity in your organisation - are you losing competitive advantage?

Risk and rewards of diversity in the boardroom



Dr Rosanne Hawarden Women on Boards NZ



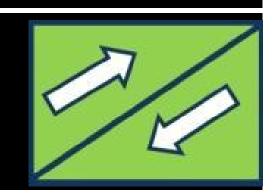
Women on Boards NZ www.wob.org.nz

Tools and empowerment to achieve governance goals

Dr Rosanne Hawarden
South Island Chairperson and Co-founder

- Inclusive organisation men welcome
- Not elitist as that perpetuates the problem
- Growing the pipeline to the boardroom
- Senior women sharing knowledge and wisdom
- Ensuring better gender balance / diversity in the boardroom

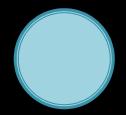
Women on Boards NZ www.wob.org.nz



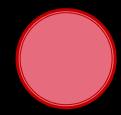
- 1. Relating diversity to risk management and competitive advantage/adaptability.
- 2. How director networks reduce risk by preserving the status quo while low levels of diversity maintain adaptability.
- 3. The 'Diversity Tsunami' does it bring risk to companies who refuse to change?

Talk outline

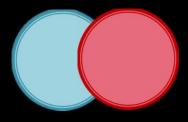
A matter of degree



Gender Apartheid

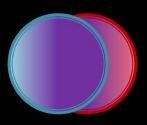


Difference 80 %



Similarity 20 %

Difference 20 %



Similarity 20 %

Diversity = variability, difference or gender and race proportion

1. Relating diversity to risk management and competitive advantage/adaptability

a. The view point of the other

b. Diversity - a solution to a crisis?

c. 'Business case' trap

Diversity – Risk - Advantage

Marissa Mayer (ex Google) Yahoo's new CEO takes over a company in crisis



Diversity a crisis solution

Positive correlation = adding women to the board improves board and company performance. Is this necessarily causal?

Bigger companies are more financially successful Bigger companies have bigger boards Bigger boards have more women Therefore companies with more women will be more financially successful

'Business Case' Trap



Its not a Glass Ceiling

Its a Glass Network

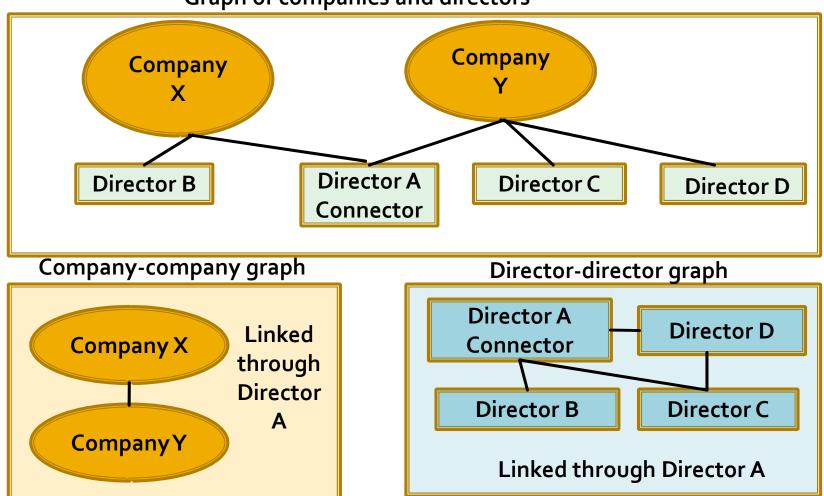
An invisible network

Glass Ceiling = First board appointment on a substantive listed company

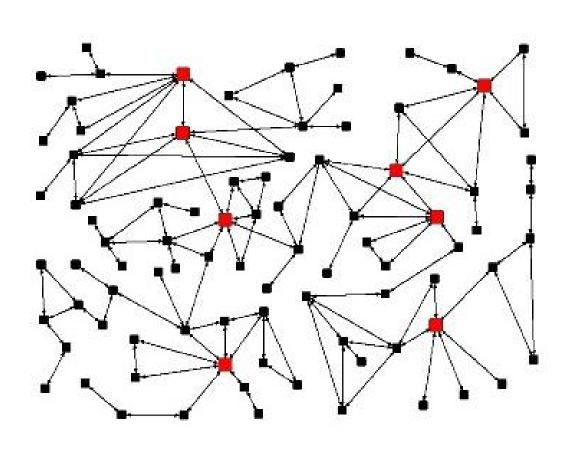
1986 Wall Street Journal Hymowitz and Schellhardt

EXTRACTING THE GLASS NETWORK

Graph of companies and directors



Social network analysis



Extract director-director links

Red dots
are super
connector
directors with 6
seats or
directorships
linked to other
directors

| 2007 NZX components | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|
| No of directors with common board links in component | Number of components | | |
| 445 | 1 | | |
| 37 | 1 | | |
| 18 | 1 | | |
| 14 | 1 | | |
| 13 | 1 | | |
| 12 | 1 | | |
| 11 | 3 | | |
| 10 | 4 | | |
| 9 | 2 | | |
| 8 | 2 | | |
| 7 | 5 | | |
| 6 | 14 | | |
| 5 | 16 | | |
| 4 | 7 | | |
| 3 | 9 | | |
| | | | |

68 components of 900 directors



80 %= largest component of 445 directors 1 large 'Old Boy and Girl' Network

20%= 67 small unlinked components



900 directors of 2007 NZX director 68 network components



- Preferential attachment prefer nodes with links or rich get richer – shoulder tapping
- 2. Cumulative advantage first mover advantage
- 3. Homophily birds of a feather flock together
- 4. Assortative mixing prefer others of same status

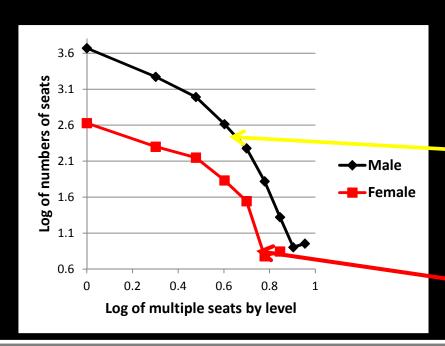
How does the large component form?

Seat spreads in the largest connected component

| Largest | No of seats | f seats Fortune US 1000 Fortune Global 200 | | Global 200 | 2007 NZX | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| connected | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| component | 1 | 4685 | 425 | 1214 | 187 | 319 | 30 |
| directors | 2 | 938 | 100 | 137 | 26 | 67 | 5 |
| only | 3 | 327 | 47 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 2 |
| | 4 | 103 | 17 | 3 | | 5 | |
| | 5 | 38 | 7 | 0 | | 3 | |
| | 6 | 11 | 1 | 0 | | 2 | |
| | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | 8 | 1 | | | | | |
| | 9 | 1 | | | | | |
| | Totals | 6107 | 598 | 1366 | 216 | 408 | 37 |
| % single seat directors | | 76.7 | 71.1 | 88.9 | 86.6 | 78.2 | 81.1 |
| No of connector directors | | | | | | | |
| (%) | | 1422 (23.3) | 173 (28.9) | 152 (11.1) | 29 (13.4) | 89 (21.8) | 7 (18.9) |

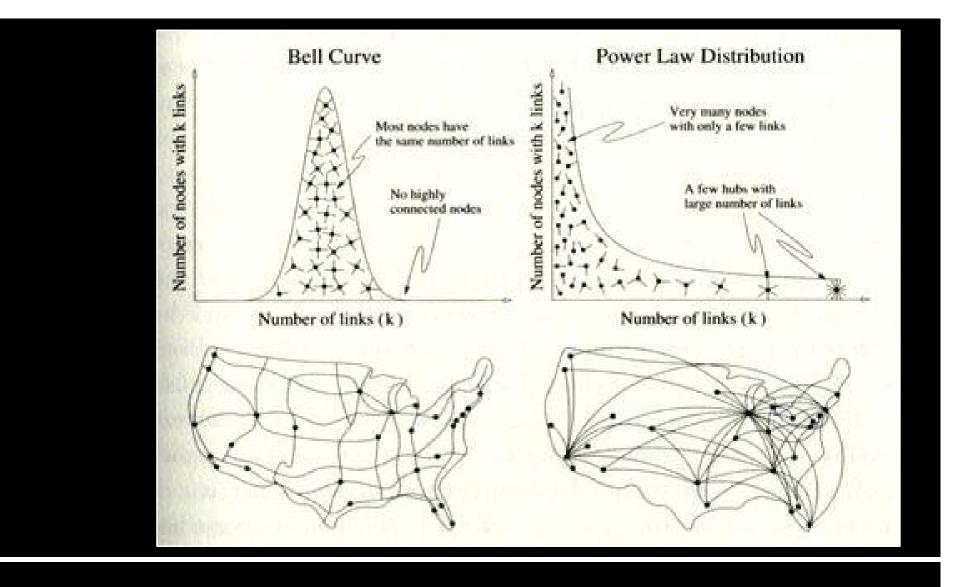
80% have 1 seat 20% have 2+ seats

Male connector directors = 1422 out of 6107 Female connector directors = 173 out of 598



| No of seats or directorships | US Fortune 1000 directors | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--|
| | Male | Female | |
| 1 | 4685 | 425 | |
| 2 | 938 | 100 | |
| 3 | 327 | 47 | |
| 4 | 103 | 17 | |
| 5 | 38 | 7 | |
| 6 | 11 | 1 | |
| 7 | 3 | 1 | |
| 8 | 1 | | |
| 9 | 1 | | |
| Totals | 6107 | 598 | |

Ranking directors by number of seats



Normal distribution vs. power laws

Director networks = type of natural network
with approximately
80/20 diversity ratio

Fractal – small sections resemble large sections

Stable and change resistant

High turnover – 50% over 3 years

Constant throughput

Dynamic equilibrium

Diversity inbuilt into networks

Norway's Golden Skirts



A risk reducing strategy

Owners and investors = male Independent directors = female

Good intentions, undesired outcome of quotas

Diversifying corporate boards and senior management has been described as the NUMBER ONE issue in corporate governance.

Worldwide governments are getting very serious about who is sitting in boardrooms.

The Diversity Tsunami



Will female customers be boycotting Smith's City?

The Press Christchurch Stuff-Gender rule 'watered down' www.stuff.co.nz

Rick Hellings, managing director of NZX- listed retailer Smiths City, said

"The company would not write up a gender policy and he believed the act of creating one was an indictment on a company's decision making.

Any company that needs a gender policy probably needs to review their appointment policies in general."

His company was gender-neutral and looked for skills the board needed regardless of where they were found, he said.