Norms, Efficiency & Focus on Core Duties

Practical Achievements of the China Chengtong Group
 Board of Directors



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Shanghai, March 29, 2007

Outline

- Background to the Trial Boards of Directors of the National Assets Committee (NAC)
- Practical Achievements of the China Chengtong
 Group (CCT Group)
- Recommendations for Improving Governance of SOEs

Chronology of the NAC Trial Boards

- June 2004: The State Council issues a circular instituting trial boards of directors for SOEs under the NAC, thus formally launching the initiative.
- Dec. 2004: The NAC issues provisional guidelines for managing external directorships for the BODs of the trial enterprises.
- Since June 2005: A number of BOD training sessions have been conducted, that include consideration of the advanced governance experience of Singapore and other countries.
- ❖ 2005 2006: Recruitment proceeds for external directors to BODs of trial enterprises and Boards begin substantial operation.
- At present, some 19 central SOEs are engaged in the trials, in 14 of which external directors form a majority. 66 external directors have been engaged (30 of whom serve on 2 BODs).



Objectives of the NAC Trial Boards

- To promote reform of share-holding systems
- To encourage modern institutional infrastructures in companies with sole State ownership
- To support the NAC in its investor functions



- Framework for the NAC Trial Boards
 - Introduction of External Directors
 - Setting up of Professional Committees
 - Assignment to the BOD of a part of Shareholder Rights



- Outcomes of the NAC BOD Trials
 - Improved focus of company management
 - Improved transparency in company operations
 - Accountability introduced to company regulatory responsibilities

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Formation of the Board of Directors

- Dec. 1 2005: A new BOD is formally established.
- Sept. 2006: External directors take up their seats. There are 6 external and 5 non-external directors (one of whom is an employee director).
- The BOD sets up 5 Professional Committees: General Affairs; Strategy; Nomination & Governance; Remuneration
 & Assessment; Audit.

| Professional Committee | No. of Members | | Chairman | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Non-Ext. | External | Non-Ext. | External |
| General Affairs | 3 | 2 | √ | |
| Strategy | 3 | 2 | √ | |
| Nomination & Governance | 2 | 3 | | √ |
| Remuneration & Assessment | 1 | 4 | | √ |
| Audit | 1 | 4 | | √ |



Operations of the Board of Directors

- Setting up normative systems and procedures
- Improving the Board's operational efficiency
- Focusing on the core duties of the BOD

- Setting up normative systems and procedures
 - Defining an operational infrastructure
 - a detailed order of operations is established for the work of the BOD
 - —— norms are established to structure meetings of the BOD
 - Setting up procedures for standardizing operations
 - —— a clear order of operations for decision-making and approval of major projects
 - —— firm control of each stage in the BOD's decision-making process



- Improvement of the Board's operational efficiency
 - More efficient decision-making
 - —— Professional Committees fulfill their functions
 - —— Information is shared across-the-board
 - Teamwork and cooperation
 - —— Personal development of each director
 - Mutual encouragement and assistance

- Focusing on the core duties of the BOD
 - Direction and control of the company's developmental strategies
 - Assessment of management personnel
 - Risk control
 - Enhancing transparency

- Direction and control of the company's developmental strategies

 Eyes open upon the company's tomorrow
 Guiding the development and execution of strategy by management
 Monitoring, evaluating and adjusting strategic implementation when appropriate
- Assessment of management personnel
 Determining a system of assessment guidelines
 Signing of Statements of Management Responsibility
 Work reports from members of the management team



Risk control

- —— Close monitoring of decision-making for major projects
- —— Establishment of a risk management system

Enhancing transparency

- —— Internal transparency in decision-making and operations
- —— Voluntary external disclosure of company information

Lessons Learned from the CCT BOD Trial

- It is essential that companies with sole state ownership establish BODs
 - —— A company's future must be considered
 - —— Companies should strive to transcend themselves
- Introducing external directors has a clear positive effect on Board performance
 - —— A broader view is brought to decision-making
 - ——Board members ensure mutual encouragement and assistance



- Smooth management of relationships at various levels can ensure positive outcomes from the BOD trials
 - The Board and management
 - —— The Board, Party Committees and management

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 Boards of Directors
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Recommendations for Improving Governance of SOEs

- Systemic frameworks should be adapted to changes in the regulatory system
 - The focus of regulatory activity should shift to management by BODs
- Efforts to build up a corps of professional directors should be accelerated
 - Directors should be given professional training & management guidance for the discharge of their roles



Thank-you!

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