

# Welcome to the Masterclass

29 January 2025

13:00 to 14:15 Online





## Agenda

1:00 - 1:05 pm

Welcome and expert speaker introduction

1:05 - 1:25 pm

Deep dive into Boardroom Personalities

- Introduction to Personalities & Responses
- Communication & Conflict
- Governance Structure
- Understand Decision Making
- Collaboration v Autocrat & What goes wrong

•• 1:25 - 1:30 pm

Interactive Discussion on concepts covered

1:30 - 1:35 pm

Case Study Introduction

1:35 - 2:00 pm

Group Work and Discussion

2:00 - 2:15 pm

Q & A; and Wrap Up



### **Sharon Constancon**

CEO Genius Boards Limited
Sharon Constancon – LinkedIn

Sharon is a corporate governance specialist and foreign currency adviser and renowned for getting things done.

An energetic entrepreneur with a keen eye for risk, recognising opportunities, and understanding the value of good governance.

Sharon is CEO of Genius Methods and of Valufin, is a Member of the International Committee of CISI and Chairman of the SA Chamber of Commerce Advisory Board.

She holds an MBA, is a Chartered Director, a Chartered Secretary, Fellow of the Governance Institute, a Freeman of the Worshipful Company of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and lecturer at DukeCE





# What can you expect to learn today?

- Introduction to Personalities
- How People Respond
- Communication
- Managing Conflict
- Governance Structure Complexities
- Understand Decision Making
- Collaboration v Autocrat
- What Goes Wrong for the Business



### Introduction to Personalities





# Thinking Styles

- Left Brain / Right Brain
- System 1 / System 2
- Reflective / Reactive
- Intuitive / Considered
- Creative / Constructive
- Pictures / Words / Numbers







Soft

Skills

(C)

# Genius 11 Quotient Model

- Leadership
- Capability

- Hard Skills
- Soft Skills

Leadership EQ – Emotional Intelligence IQ – Cognitive Intelligence MQ - Moral Quotient RQ – Resilience Quotient PG - Political Quotient Balanced Hard **Directors Drive an** Skills **Effective Board** CQ – Cultural Intelligence TQ – Transformation Capacity NQ - Neurodiverse Thinking

Capability





### De Bono

- Can we see what hats are in the room
- Think differently
- Desire different outcomes
- Diversity of six





#### **Blue Hat - Process**

Thinking about thinking. What thinking is needed? Organizing the thinking. Planning for action.





### **Green Hat - Creativity**

Ideas, alternatives, possibilities. Solutions to black hat problems,





#### White Hat - Facts

Information and data. Neutral and objective. What do I know? What do I need to find out? How will I get the information I need?





### Yellow Hat - Benefits

Positives, plus points. Why an idea is useful. Logical reasons are given.





### Red Hat - Feelings

Intuition, hunches, gut instinct. My feelings right now. Feelings can change. No reasons are given.



### Black Hat - Cautions

Difficulties, weaknesses, dangers. Spotting the risks. Logical reasons are given.





# Myers Briggs

Knowing me ....

Knowing you ....

Find the solution

### What's Your Personality Type?

Use the questions on the outside of the chart to determine the four letters of your Myers-Briggs type. For each pair of letters, choose the side that seems most natural to you, even if you don't agree with every description.

#### 1. Are you outwardly or inwardly focused? If you:

- Could be described as talkative, outgoing · Like to be in a fast-paced
- · Tend to work out ideas with
- others, think out loud · Enjoy being the center of attention

then you prefer

Extraversion

- Could be described as reserved, private
- Prefer a slower pace with time for contemplation
- Tend to think things through inside your head Would rather observe than be the center of attention

then you prefer







reserved, independent.

Enjoy adventure, skilled

at understanding how

mechanical things work.



Warm, considerate.

gentle, responsible

pragmatic, thorough

evoted caretakers wh

enjoy being helpful to others.





Idealistic, organized, insightful, dependable

Seek harmony and

cooperation, enjoy

tellectual stimulatio



novative, independen

strategic, logical, reserved, insightful.

Driven by their own

riginal ideas to achiev

#### 3. How do you prefer to make decisions? If you: Base your decisions on

- Make decisions in an impersonal way, using logical reasoning
- · Value justice, fairness · Enjoy finding the flaws in
- an argument · Could be described as
- reasonable, level-headed then you prefer

Thinking

 Could be described as warm, empathetic

then you prefer

personal values and how

your actions affect others

· Value harmony, forgiveness

point out the best in people

· Like to please others and

Feeling

#### 2. How do you prefer to take in information? If you:

- things are · Pay attention to concrete
- facts and details
- · Prefer ideas that have practical applications
- · Like to describe things in a specific, literal way

then you prefer

Sensing

#### · Focus on the reality of how · Imagine the possibilities of how things could be

- Notice the big picture, see how everything connects
  - Enjoy ideas and concepts for their own sake
  - figurative, poetic way

then you prefer

Intuition

#### **ESTP** Outgoing, realistic, action-oriented, curious versatile, spontaneous solvers and skillful negotiators.

Like to describe things in a

ke to run the show an

#### friendly, spontaneous, tactful, flexible, Have enjoy helping people ir tangible ways.

Playful, enthusiastic

Friendly, outgoing, o be helpful and please others, enjoy being active and productive

### Enthusiastic, creative pontaneous, optimis starting new project

**ENFJ** 

Caring, enthusiastic idealistic, organized liplomatic, responsible

who value connectio

with people

#### nventive, enthusiastic inquisitive, versatik Enjoy new ideas and challenges, value

 Think rules and deadlines should be respected

step-by-step instructions

then you prefer

Judging

#### 4. How do you prefer to live your outer life? If you: · Prefer to leave your options

- · Prefer to have matters
- settled
- See rules and deadlines as Like to improvise and make · Prefer to have detailed, things up as you go
- · Make plans, want to know what you're getting into

· Are spontaneous, enjoy surprises and new situations

> then you prefer Perceiving





### Value of Excellent Leadership

- Fair & Safe
- Encouraging
- Balances the noises
- Bring in all voices
- Explaining the consequences of possible decisions
- ➤ Ensure the are informed 6 "A's" & 3 "A's"





# How People Respond





## When on the Back Foot



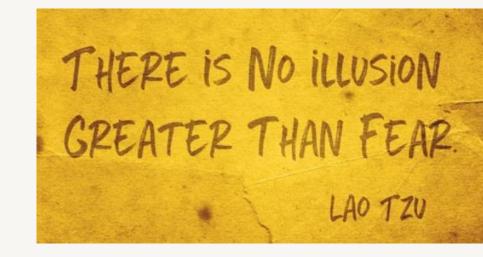




### Fear

- Fight or flight
- Body & Brain responses

- Of the Unknown
- Of Current or Future Change
- Of being Harmed Emotionally



Suffering the Outcome



# Communication







## Components of Good Communication

### Objective is –

- Simple language
- Clear grammar / clear message

Support to understand / safe to ask questions

- Their language / terms
- Give examples
- Stated with conviction

the other person fully receives and, understands the message you delivered





### **Outcome of Good Communication**

- "Happy" Team
- Collegiate
- Independent of Mind
- Make the right Decisions
- Safe and Trusting
- Supportive





### **Build Trust**

- Consistent
- > Fair
- Thinking of others
- Respectful
- Listen
- > Share





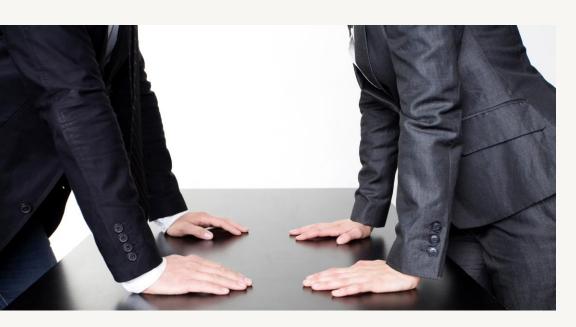


# **Managing Conflict**





### Causes of Conflict



- Backgrounds
- Knowledge
- Thinking styles
- Disrespect
- Jealousy
- Neurodiversity
- Diversities
- Ego
- Objectives





### Facilitation

- Neutral trusted person
- Listen
- > Find a Win Win

- Company Secretary is a good facilitator
- No vested interest
- No ego
- Solution driven

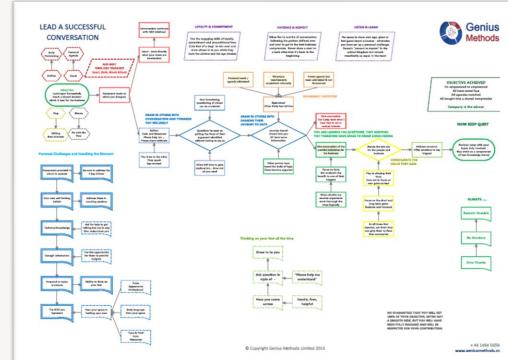




## Ask a Question

- Dissipate the red mist
- Get the other person to talk
- Then ask further questions
- The "truth" will prevail
- You have held the moral high ground
- Everyone remains in a good place







# Governance Structure Complexities





### Role Differentiation

- > UK Governance Code Chairman and CEO are not the same person
- Few exceptions on the FTSE
- Common in smaller businesses
- Often owner / founder
- Normal in the US
- Normal in Central Banks
- In reality personal experience it is impossible to do well
- Difficult for all stakeholders







### Role of Board Committees

- Audit
- Remuneration
- Nomination
- > Risk
- Others .....

- Shares the load
- Balances the risks
- Get diversity of leadership
- Get range of accountability
- Challenge and response sharing



# **Understanding Decision Making**





# Risk of People in Decision Making

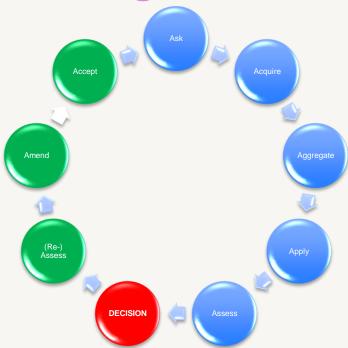
- Good Day / Bad Day
- Related knowledge and experience
- Influences
- > Focus
- Personal benefit
- Ethics of doing the right thing







# Genius Decision Making Matrix



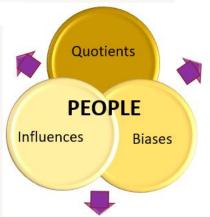






### **Human Influences**











### Genius Bias Model

### From Codex

- Easy Answer Influences
- Personal Influences
- Good Feeling Influences
- Attachment Influences
- Avoidance Influences
- Reference Influences

#### Diversities

- Gender
- Age
- Social
- Ethnicity
- Cognitive
- Culture

#### Diversities

Gender, Age, Social

Ethnicity, Race

Country, Culture

Cognitive, Quotients

Protected, Non Visible

#### Easy Answer Influences

**Group Think** 

**Expectation Bias** 

Projection Bias

Authority Bias

Blind Spot Bias

Omission Bias

#### Personal Influences

Metacognitive Bias

Self Serving Bias

Survivorship Bias

Naivety Impact

#### Reference Influences

**Risk Compensation** 

Moral Credential Effect

Too Difficult Bias

Conservatism Bias

Make the
Right Business
Decisions

#### Good Feeling Influences

Confirmation Bias

**Availability Bias** 

Positivity Effect

Frequency Effect

#### **Avoidance Influences**

Loss Aversion

Sunken Cost fallacy

**Negativity Bias** 

Ostrich Effect

#### Attachment Influences

Anchoring Effect

**Hindsight Bias** 

Status Quo Bias

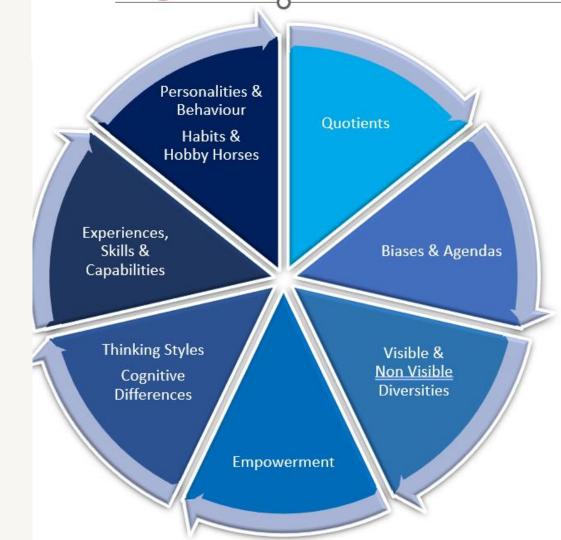
Framing Effect

Context Effect





# Genius Influence Model







# Mitigation of Risks

- 12 questions to unearth defects in thinking Harvard review
  - Ask yourself
  - Ask the recommender.
  - Ask about the proposal





### Collaboration v Autocrat





### Power of Many - Diversity

- Chair
- > CEO
- > CFO
- iNEDs
- NEDs
- Committee Chairs

**UK Corporate Governance Code** 

States that no one person or group should have undue influence

> SID





### Power of One

- Simple
- Do as told
- Committed and entrust your fate
- > Things get done







# Outcome of Disempowerment





# What Goes Wrong in the Business





# Belongs to "Him"

- One person show
- Poacher game keeper
- Under influence
- Others cannot challenge
- Meetings are disastrous and ineffective



# Key Takeaways







### CASE STUDY

Facebook/Meta and Zuckerberg .....

