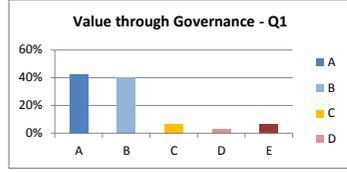


Value through Governance	A	B	C	D	E	Total	Total agrees	Total disagrees	Balance
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Q1 Do you think corporate governance has become too focussed on form and compliance at the expense of the quality and integrity of decision making? (A) Strongly agree - (E) Strongly disagree

43%	40%	7%	3%	7%	100%	83%	10%	73%
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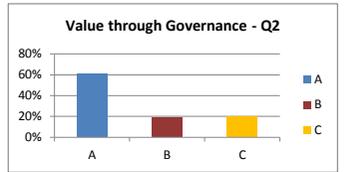
83% of those answering agreed or strongly agreed that corporate governance has become too focussed on form and compliance at the expense of the quality and integrity of decision making



Q2 Should creating sustainable value be the overarching purpose of governance? (A) Yes; (B) No; (C) Not sure

61%	19%	20%			100%	61%	19%	42%
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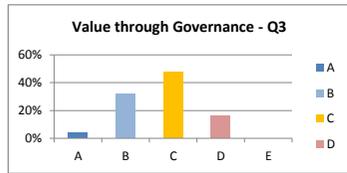
61% of those answering said 'YES' to a question about whether creating sustainable value should be the overarching purpose of governance



Q3 Do you find the framework likely to help to improve corporate governance and help focus companies on creating sustainable value? (A) Strongly agree - (E) Strongly disagree

4%	32%	48%	16%	0%	100%	36%	16%	20%
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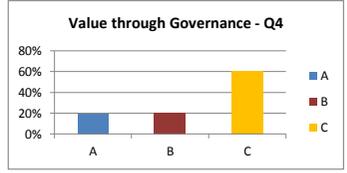
Of those expressing a preference, twice as many agreed rather than disagreed with the statement that the framework would help to improve corporate governance and help focus companies on creating sustainable value - although many (48%) were unsure



Q4 Which of the three areas, performing (A), informing (B) and holding to account (C), is most problematic?

19%	20%	61%			100%			
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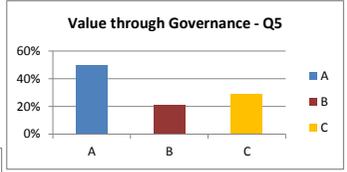
61% of those answering thought that, of the three areas, 'holding to account' is the most problematic, with the balance evenly split between 'performing' and 'informing'; in the ensuing discussion, many felt they would have liked to have voted for 'all three'



Q5 Which of these relationships is most problematic? (A) Executive management and boards; (B) Boards and Institutional shareholders; (C) Institutional shareholders and savers

50%	21%	29%			100%	71%	0%	71%
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Of the three type of relationships, 50% of those voting thought 'executive management and boards' the most problematic, followed by 'institutional shareholders and savers' (29%) and 'boards and institutional shareholders' (21%)



Q6 Do you agree or disagree that economic and other policies to promote growth should attempt to encourage companies to create value rather than only capture value that others have created?

39%	16%	30%	15%	0%	100%	55%	15%	40%
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55% of those answering agreed or strongly agreed that economic and other policies to promote growth should attempt to encourage companies to create value rather than only capture value that others have created (three times as many as disagreed)

