



# **Corporate Governance for Boards and Executive Leadership**

30 May – 3 June 2027  
Bali

## Corporate Governance for Boards and Executive Leadership

**Ref:** 103600585\_106800 **Date:** 30 May – 3 June 2027 **Location:** Bali **Fees:** 5700 Euro

### Overview

Modern organizations require transparent oversight, clear accountability, and structured decision-making protocols at the highest institutional tiers. Corporate Governance for Boards and Executive Leadership examines the separation of powers between non-executive directors and executive management, clarifying supervisory duties and strategic direction. Participants examine board committee mandates, audit and risk supervision, performance metrics, and stakeholder reporting frameworks. This course is delivered by Agile Leaders Training Center.

### Who Should Attend

- Non-executive directors and board committee members seeking to improve supervisory oversight.
- Chief executive officers, managing directors, and executive committee members managing strategic implementation.
- Risk management and internal control officers responsible for organizational assurance frameworks.
- Governance advisors, legal counsel, and corporate secretaries steering regulatory alignment.
- Senior administrators preparing for leadership interactions with governing boards.

### Departments and Industries

This programme supports executive leadership and oversight functions across major organizational sectors.

- Board Secretariats and Executive Offices in Banking and Financial Institutions
- Risk Oversight and Internal Audit Units in Investment and Public Shareholding Companies
- Strategy and Compliance Divisions in Government Entities and Semi-Government Authorities
- Executive Management Committees in Multinational Corporations and Industrial Groups

### Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply principles of corporate governance across board structures and executive teams.
- Clarify the separation of powers between directors and operational management.
- Establish oversight frameworks for audit, risk, and nomination committees.
- Design executive performance evaluation scorecards linked to organizational strategy.
- Integrate enterprise risk management protocols into strategic board decisions.
- Strengthen disclosure standards and stakeholder transparency across corporate reporting channels.

## Course Agenda

### Day 1: Governance Foundations and Board Responsibilities

- Principles of corporate governance and institutional accountability
- Separation of powers between governing boards and executive leadership
- Statutory duties, legal obligations, and core responsibilities of board members
- Designing board committee charters and delegation thresholds
- Regulatory frameworks, corporate codes, and governance architectures
- Structural review of internal control mechanisms and reporting lines

### Day 2: Board Operations and Committee Oversight

- Strategic oversight responsibilities of the board of directors
- Structure and mandate of executive, audit, and nomination committees
- Agenda structuring and governance protocols for formal board sessions
- Evaluating committee performance and competency matrices
- Capital allocation oversight and major investment review mechanisms
- Institutional excellence standards in supervisory decision-making

### Day 3: Executive Leadership and CEO Accountability

- The executive role in operationalizing board governance policies
- Delegation matrices and executive resource allocation boundaries
- Leadership succession planning and talent pipeline governance
- Designing key performance indicators for executive management
- Information flow and structured reporting between the CEO and the board
- Accountability frameworks for operational and strategic decisions

### Day 4: Risk Management and Internal Control Frameworks

- Board-level supervision of enterprise risk management architectures
- Audit committee functions in monitoring internal controls and compliance
- Evaluating external auditor independence and assurance reporting
- Conflict of interest governance and related-party transaction reviews
- Shareholder rights, stakeholder engagement, and transparency standards
- Asset protection mechanisms and institutional risk mitigation strategies

### Day 5: Performance Evaluation and Institutional Strategy

- Board and executive performance evaluation methodologies
- Aligning executive remuneration models with sustainable organizational performance
- Governance integration with operational and financial performance targets
- Continuous improvement frameworks for corporate governance structures
- Case analysis on governance failures and strategic remedies
- Strategic governance action planning for institutional leadership

## Practical Exercises

Participants engage in structured case evaluations and governance simulations.

- Drafting an executive delegation matrix defining board and CEO approval thresholds.
- Conducting an audit committee review scenario for financial reporting discrepancies.
- Developing a balanced scorecard for board and executive performance evaluation.
- Formulating a conflict of interest mitigation policy for board members.

## FAQs

### **What qualifications or requirements are needed for participants before registering for the course?**

This programme is designed for board members, executive managers, and senior governance specialists. While there are no formal academic prerequisites, participants benefit from practical experience in organizational leadership, corporate administration, or institutional oversight.

### **How long is each daily session, and what is the total number of course hours?**

Each daily session runs for four to five hours, including interactive exercises and structured reviews. The course spans five days, providing twenty to twenty-five instructional hours.

### **How can the effectiveness of corporate governance be evaluated in companies with multiple committees before making strategic decisions?**

Organizations assess governance effectiveness by reviewing committee charter adherence, evaluating internal control reports, monitoring disclosure transparency, and tracking alignment between executive performance metrics and board-level strategic objectives.

## Conclusion

Organizations maintain institutional resilience when governing boards and executive leadership operate with clarity, transparency, and shared accountability. By establishing sound committee structures, structured delegation boundaries, and rigorous performance evaluation models, executive teams build sustainable governance systems that safeguard stakeholder interests.