INSIDE THE
PUBLIC
COMPANY
BOARDROOM



Contents

Key Findings 2

Snapshots 3

Board Independence 4

Appendix 5

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Key Findings



THE PERCENTAGE OF BOARD SEATS OCCUPIED BY WOMEN IN THE RUSSELL 3000 HAS SLOWLY BUT CONSISTENTLY INCREASED OVER TIME.

This year, women accounted for 41 percent of the incoming director class and only 17 percent of the departing class. The percentage of women currently serving increases with market capitalization. The most rapid increases over time have been at small and mid-cap companies.



BOARD INDEPENDENCE HAS CHANGED LITTLE RELATIVE TO LAST YEAR

IN THE RUSSELL 3000, though it has increased gradually over time. In 2020, only 15 percent of boards in the Russell 3000 had compositions where 90 percent of board members were independent directors. This increased to 17 percent last year, and continued to increase to 18 percent this year.



increased.

THE USE OF EXECUTIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEES HAVE BOTH DECREASED ACROSS RUSSELL 3000 COMPANIES OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS. Meanwhile, the use of risk and technology committees has



RELATIVE TO THE DIRECTORS IN THE OUTGOING CLASS, A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF DIRECTORS IN THIS YEAR'S INCOMING CLASS HAVE

TECHNOLOGY SKILLS. The outgoing class, however, includes more directors with financial skills and strategic vision. These are skills that a majority of directors possess, however, while less than half (43%) of Russell 3000 directors have skills related to technology.



YEAR OVER YEAR, THERE IS LITTLE CHANGE IN THE TENURE OF THOSE IN BOARD LEADERSHIP POSITIONS, though across a time frame of three years, the tenure of those in the board chair role has slowly decreased. Meanwhile, the percentage of women in leadership positions has slowly increased.



SNAPSHOT GENDER BREAKDOWN OF INCOMING/OUTGOING DIRECTORS

(Russell 3000 Index Companies)

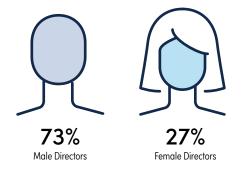
Data Sourced from MainData



The percentage of board seats occupied by women in the Russell 3000 has slowly but consistently increased over time. This year, women accounted for 41 percent of the incoming director class and only 17 percent of the departing class. The percentage of women occupying board seats increases with market capitalization, with the most rapid increases seen at small and mid-cap companies.

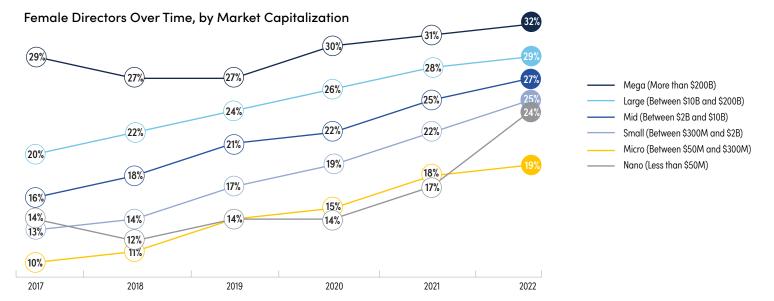
However, with increased emphasis on gender balance on the board, this trend could accelerate in the near future.

Overall Russell 3000 Gender Composition



Gender Composition of Incoming vs. Outgoing Director Classes





SNAPSHOT BOARD INDEPENDENCE

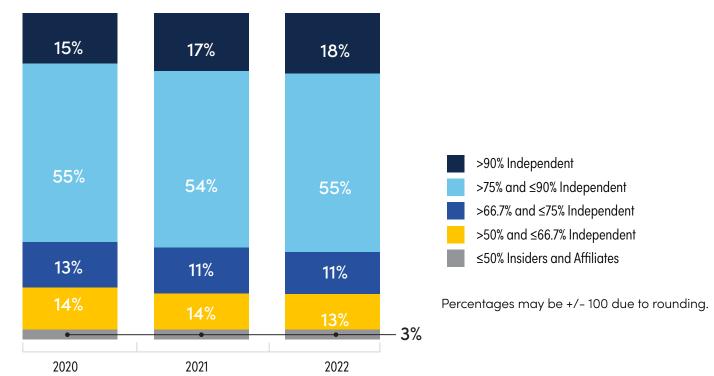
(Russell 3000 Index Companies)

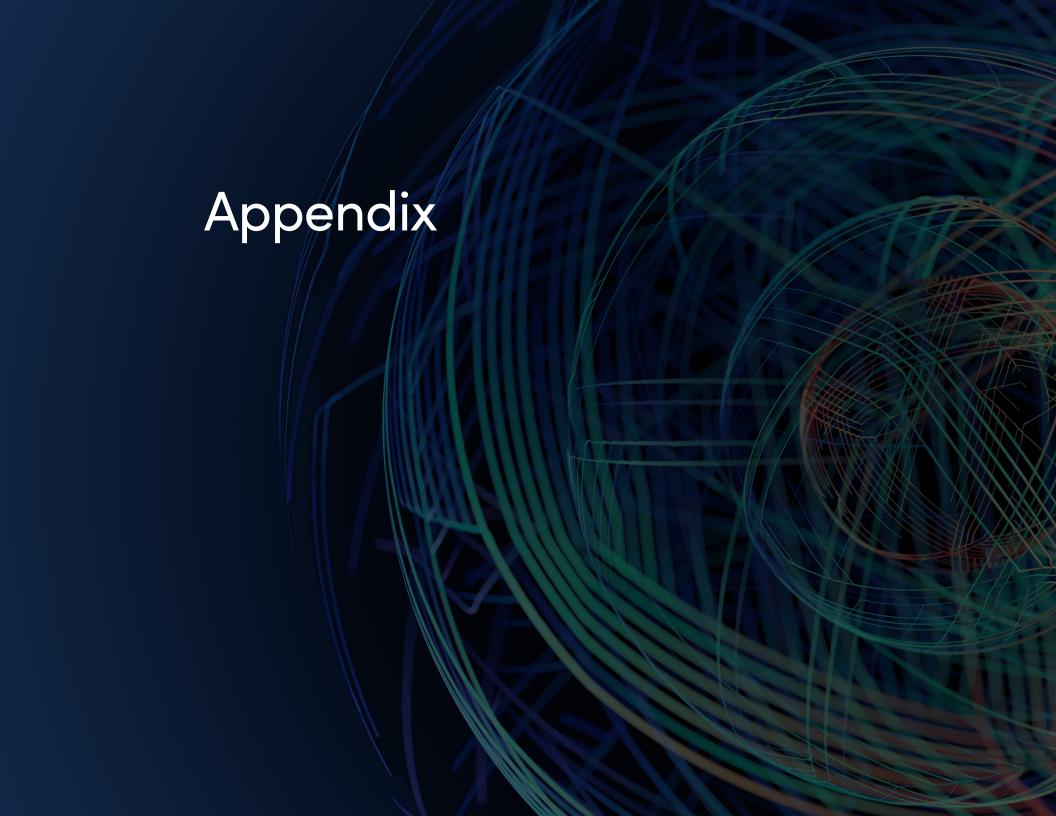


Board independence has changed little relative to last year in the Russell 3000, though it has increased gradually over time. In 2020, only 15 percent of boards in the Russell 3000 had compositions where 90 percent of board members were independent directors. This increased to 17 percent last year, and continued to increase to 18 percent this year.

While the number of women occupying board seats continues to increase across boards of all independence bands, more independent boards tend to have a greater percentage of seats held by women.

Board Independence





Board Independence

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	>90% INDEPENDENT	>75% AND ≤90% INDEPENDENT	>66.7% AND ≤75% INDEPENDENT	>50% AND ≤66.7% INDEPENDENT	≤50% INSIDERS AND AFFILIATES
2020	15.4%	55.0%	14.3%	12.6%	2.7%
2021	17.3%	54.4%	13.8%	11.2%	3.3%
2022	17.9%	55.1%	12.8%	11.2%	2.9%

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	>90% INDEPENDENT	>75% AND ≤90% INDEPENDENT	>66.7% AND ≤75% INDEPENDENT	>50% AND ≤66.7% INDEPENDENT	≤50% INSIDERS AND AFFILIATES
Nano (Less than \$50M)	5.0%	45.0%	35.0%	10.0%	5.0%
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	8.1%	44.6%	18.9%	18.9%	9.5%
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	9.7%	56.7%	15.5%	15.2%	2.9%
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	18.0%	57.9%	11.5%	9.6%	2.9%
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	33.4%	49.6%	8.7%	6.0%	2.3%
Mega (More than \$200B)	37.1%	45.7%	8.6%	8.6%	0.0%

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

Board Independence and Gender Balance

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	>90% IND	>75% AND ≤90% INDEPENDENT ≤90% INDEPENDENT			ND ≤75% ENDENT		ND ≤66.7% PENDENT	≤50% INSIDERS AND AFFILIATES		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
2020	74%	26%	78%	22%	81%	19%	84%	16%	86%	14%
2021	73%	27%	76%	24%	79%	21%	81%	19%	85%	15%
2022	70%	30%	73%	27%	75%	25%	78%	22%	76%	24%

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	>90% IND	EPENDENT		>75% AND ≤90% INDEPENDENT		>66.7% AND ≤75% INDEPENDENT		% AND DEPENDENT	≤50% INSIDERS AND AFFILIATES		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Nano (Less than \$50M)	91%	9%	78%	22%	76%	24%	71%	29%	58%	42%	
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	83%	17%	78%	22%	81%	19%	85%	15%	79%	21%	
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	72%	28%	75%	25%	76%	24%	79%	21%	79%	21%	
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	71%	29%	72%	28%	75%	25%	78%	22%	74%	26%	
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	68%	32%	71%	29%	74%	26%	75%	25%	73%	27%	
Mega (More than \$200B)	68%	32%	66%	34%	73%	27%	74%	26%	0%	0%	

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

Directors not listed as independent in the proxy and who were no longer an employee of the company were considered an affiliate. If a director is listed as independent in the proxy statement, they were considered an "outside" director.



Gender Data

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	MALE	FEMALE
2020	78.8%	21.2%
2021	76.2%	23.8%
2022	73.2%	26.8%

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	MALE	FEMALE
Nano (Less than \$50M)	76.2%	23.8%
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	80.5%	19.5%
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	75.1%	24.9%
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	72.8%	27.2%
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	70.6%	29.4%
Mega (More than \$200B)	68.3%	31.7%

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

The number of male and female directors is calculated by first counting the total number of directors listed in the Director Compensation Table as well as the directors listed in the Director Election/Nominee section in the proxy. The total includes those that have served a partial year (e.g., retiring directors) as well as directors that have been nominated for election in the coming year. Gender is assigned to each of them as disclosed in the respective director bio in the Director Election/Nominee section.

Board Leadership Structure

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	NONINDEPENDENT, NONEXECUTIVE CHAIR	EXECUTIVE CHAIR	CEO CHAIR	CHAIR IS FORMER CEO	INDEPENDENT CHAIR	COMPANIES WITH COCHAIR	NO CHAIR
2020	5.7%	4.1%	33.5%	14.2%	40.6%	0.0%	1.9%
2021	5.9%	3.3%	33.7%	14.8%	40.4%	0.0%	1.9%
2022	5.6%	3.0%	34.9%	14.3%	40.6%	0.1%	1.5%

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	NONINDEPENDENT, NONEXECUTIVE CHAIR	EXECUTIVE CHAIR	CEO CHAIR	CHAIR IS FORMER CEO	INDEPENDENT CHAIR	COMPANIES WITH COCHAIR	NO CHAIR
Nano (Less than \$50M)	10.0%	0.0%	35.0%	0.0%	45.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	9.5%	2.7%	36.5%	4.1%	43.2%	0.0%	4.1%
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	6.4%	3.1%	32.7%	12.3%	43.6%	0.0%	2.0%
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	5.0%	3.6%	31.9%	16.3%	42.1%	0.2%	0.9%
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	4.7%	2.1%	42.2%	16.5%	33.8%	0.0%	0.8%
Mega (More than \$200B)	5.7%	0.0%	65.7%	14.3%	11.4%	0.0%	2.9%

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

Board Gender, by Leadership Structure

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	OVE	ERALL		PENDENT, ECUTIVE		CUTIVE	CEO	CHAIR		AIR IS ER CEO		ENDENT HAIR		PANIES OCHAIR	NO	CHAIR
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
2020	78.8%	21.2%	80.1%	19.9%	82.2%	17.8%	78.3%	21.7%	79.5%	20.5%	78.4%	21.6%	100.0%	0.0%	82.4%	17.6%
2021	76.2%	23.8%	79.1%	20.9%	79.0%	21.0%	76.0%	24.0%	77.2%	22.8%	75.2%	24.8%	90.9%	9.1%	78.4%	21.6%
2022	73.2%	26.8%	73.3%	26.7%	75.8%	24.2%	73.4%	26.6%	74.7%	25.3%	72.2%	27.8%	70.0%	30.0%	75.2%	24.8%

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	OVI	ERALL		PENDENT, ECUTIVE		CUTIVE	CEO	CHAIR		AIR IS ER CEO		ENDENT HAIR		PANIES COCHAIR	NO (CHAIR
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Nano (Less than \$50M)	76.2%	23.8%	71.4%	28.6%	NA	NA	75.0%	25.0%	NA	NA	79.1%	20.9%	NA	NA	70.6%	29.4%
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	80.5%	19.5%	74.6%	25.4%	76.5%	23.5%	83.9%	16.1%	85.2%	14.8%	78.9%	21.1%	NA	NA	78.9%	21.1%
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	75.1%	24.9%	74.4%	25.6%	78.4%	21.6%	75.7%	24.3%	77.5%	22.5%	74.0%	26.0%	NA	NA	73.3%	26.7%
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	72.8%	27.2%	74.2%	25.8%	75.1%	24.9%	73.5%	26.5%	74.0%	26.0%	71.2%	28.8%	70.0%	30.0%	77.9%	22.1%
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	70.6%	29.4%	69.6%	30.4%	71.4%	28.6%	70.5%	29.5%	72.6%	27.4%	69.6%	30.4%	NA	NA	77.6%	22.4%
Mega (More than \$200B)	68.3%	31.7%	71.4%	28.6%	NA	NA	67.3%	32.7%	68.7%	31.3%	70.7%	29.3%	NA	NA	76.9%	23.1%

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.



Board Size

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	AVERAGE OF BOARD SIZE	MEDIAN OF BOARD SIZE	MODE OF BOARD SIZE	AVERAGE NU DIRECTORS, E	
				MALE	FEMALE
2020	10.1	10.0	9.0	8.0	2.1
2021	10.3	10.0	9.0	7.8	2.4
2022	10.4	10.0	9.0	7.6	2.8

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	AVERAGE OF BOARD SIZE	MEDIAN OF BOARD SIZE	MODE OF BOARD SIZE	AVERAGE NU DIRECTORS, E	
				MALE	FEMALE
Nano and Micro (Less than \$300M)	9.1	9.0	7.0	7.2	1.9
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	9.5	9.0	9.0	7.3	2.4
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	10.5	10.0	10.0	7.7	2.9
Large and Mega (More than 10B)	11.9	12.0	12.0	8.4	3.5

Board size is calculated by counting the total number of directors listed in the Director Compensation Table as well as the directors listed in the Director Election/Nominee section in the proxy.

The total includes those that have served a partial year (e.g., retiring directors) as well as directors that have been nominated for election in the coming year.

Board Committee Size

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	AUDIT			CC	MPENSATIO	N	NOMINATING/GOVERNANCE			
	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	MODE	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	MODE	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	MODE	
2020	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.9	4.0	3.0	
2021	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.0	
2022	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.0	

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

		AUDIT			OMPENSATI	ON	NOMINATING/GOVERNANCE			
	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	MODE	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	MODE	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	MODE	
Nano (Less than \$50M)	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.4	3.0	3.0	
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	4.0	
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	
Mega (More than \$200B)	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	

This table provides the average, median, and mode number of directors who are members of the audit, compensation, and nominating and governance committees as reported in each company's proxy.



Staggered Election Data

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	STAGGERED ELECTION		
	YES	NO	
2020	43.3%	56.7%	
2021	42.6%	57.4%	
2022	43.6%	56.4%	

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	STAGGERE	D ELECTION
	YES	NO
Nano (Less than \$50M)	55.0%	45.0%
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	40.5%	59.5%
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	54.8%	45.2%
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	44.2%	55.8%
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	23.6%	76.4%
Mega (More than \$200B)	11.4%	88.6%

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

A staggered board of directors (also known as a classified board) is a board that is made up of different classes of directors. Usually, there are three classes, with each class serving for a different term than the others. A staggered board of directors consists of directors who are grouped into classes—Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 or Class A, Class B, Class C, etc. In a staggered board of directors, only one class is open to elections each term. Terms of service for elected directors vary, but a three-year term is common.

Proxy Access

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

	INFORMATION DISCLOSED			OWN	IERSHIP THRE	SHOLD	OWNERSHIP DURATION			
	YES	NO	NOT DISCLOSED	0 TO 2%	3% AND ABOVE	NOT DISCLOSED	1YEAR	2 YEARS AND ABOVE	NOT DISCLOSED	
2020	96.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	19.2%	79.0%	3.3%	17.3%	79.4%	
2021	95.4%	1.1%	3.4%	1.9%	20.2%	77.9%	3.3%	18.6%	78.1%	
2022	98.1%	0.7%	1.2%	2.0%	21.1%	76.9%	3.2%	19.5%	77.3%	

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

	INFOF	INFORMATION DISCLOSED			NERSHIP THRE	SHOLD	OWNERSHIP DURATION			
	YES	NO	NOT DISCLOSED	0 TO 2%	3% AND ABOVE	NOT DISCLOSED	1YEAR	2 YEARS AND ABOVE	NOT DISCLOSED	
Nano (Less than \$50M)	85.0%	0.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	94.6%	1.4%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	98.2%	0.8%	1.1%	1.9%	6.7%	91.3%	3.2%	5.4%	91.4%	
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	98.1%	0.8%	1.1%	1.8%	15.7%	82.6%	3.2%	13.7%	83.1%	
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	98.9%	0.2%	1.0%	2.7%	56.4%	40.9%	3.7%	54.8%	41.5%	
Mega (More than \$200B)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	77.1%	20.0%	2.9%	77.1%	20.0%	

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

Proxy Access – Proxy access is shorthand for the ability of a long-term shareholder (or a group of long-term shareholders) to place a limited number of alternative board candidates on the company's proxy card (ballot) for the company's annual shareholders' meeting. Proxy access is generally available only to shareholders who have collectively held at least 3 percent of outstanding shares for at least three years.



Board Refreshment

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY YEAR

				DIRECTO	ORS					
	OVERALL IN CURRENT FISCAL YEAR			GENDER BREAKDOWN						
	JOINING	LEAVING JOINING AND LEAVING		JOINING		LEA	LEAVING		NG AND NVING	
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
2020	60%	40%	1%	61%	39%	86%	14%	78%	22%	
2021	62%	37%	1%	63%	37%	87%	13%	81%	19%	
2022	65%	34%	1%	59%	41%	83%	17%	66%	34%	

BY MARKET CAPITALIZATION (FISCAL YEAR-END)

		DIRECTORS											
	OVERALL	OVERALL IN CURRENT FISCAL YEAR				GENDER BREAKDOWN							
	JOINING	NG LEAVING JOINING AND LEAVING LEAVING		JOINING LEAVING		JOINING AND LEAVING							
					MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
Nano (Less than \$50M)	69%	31%	0%		66%	34%	91%	9%	0%	0%			
Micro (Between \$50M and \$300M)	66%	32%	2%		62%	38%	84%	16%	100%	0%			
Small (Between \$300M and \$2B)	70%	29%	1%		60%	40%	85%	15%	60%	40%			
Mid (Between \$2B and \$10B)	65%	35%	1%		58%	42%	82%	18%	64%	36%			
Large (Between \$10B and \$200B)	56%	43%	1%		57%	43%	81%	19%	83%	17%			
Mega (More than \$200B)	51%	48%	2%		56%	44%	77%	23%	100%	0%			

Percentages may be +/- 100 due to rounding.

This data is calculated by counting the number of directors who join the board or leave the board within the current fiscal year. This data also provides the gender of those directors.



Newly Appointed Directors

RUSSELL 3000 INDEX BY GENDER

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Number of Directors Appointed	1,007	3,431	3,296	2,760	4,123
Number of Male Directors	572	2,005	2,007	1,712	2,710
Number of Female Directors	435	1,426	1,289	1,048	1,413
Percentage of Male Directors	56.8%	58.44%	60.89%	62.03%	65.73%
Percentage of Female Directors	43.2%	41.56%	39.11%	37.97%	34.27%

BY COMMITTEE

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Audit Committee Chair	31	128	96	103	122
Audit Committee Member	98	320	270	265	783
Compensation Committee Chair	14	87	67	75	93
Compensation Committee Member	81	267	255	234	607
Corp. Gov. / Nominating Committee Chair	21	83	54	57	83
Corp. Gov. / Nominating Committee Member	79	265	198	200	568
Other Committee Chair	10	16	18	25	33
Other Committee Member	62	75	93	99	326
Board Chair	11	89	61	51	69
Board Lead Director	4	28	16	25	30

BY DIRECTOR SKILLS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Directors with Leadership Skill	920	3,074	2,922	2,457	3,668
Directors with Management/ Strategic Vision Skill	623	2,031	1,970	1,543	2,645
Directors with Finance Skill	544	1,791	1,786	1,459	2,394
Directors with Investor Experience Skill	293	966	1,000	784	1,276
Directors with Technology Skill	425	1,463	1,315	1,096	1,669
Directors with Global Experience Skill	237	663	673	551	1,034
Directors with Industry/ Operations Experience Skill	200	621	582	543	889
Directors with Marketing and Sales Skill	101	388	382	315	615
Directors with Govt. and Regulatory Relations Skill	142	381	393	269	516
Directors with Risk Management Skill	83	228	246	168	376
Directors with Human Capital Skill	76	186	148	103	167
Directors with Digital Skill	27	118	110	49	102
Directors with Cybersecurity Skill	41	99	99	72	117
Directors with ESG Skill	72	142	80	44	72

BY DIRECTOR EXPERIENCE

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Number of First-Time Public Company Directors	783	2,025	1,861	1,500	2,246
Percentage of First-Time Public Company Directors	77.76%	59.02%	56.46%	54.35%	54.47%



Departing Directors

BOARD RETIREMENTS BY COMMITTEE

	RUSSELL 3000 INDEX						S&P 500 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Departing Lead Director	92	141	138	152	136		27	33	34	53	51	
Departing Directors from Committee	1,697	3,127	3,044	2,721	2,376		402	748	746	727	707	
Departing Audit Committee Chair	170	312	292	264	241		27	67	56	60	60	
Departing Compensation Committee Chair	222	413	360	301	270		50	80	72	61	73	
Departing Corp. Gov. / Nominating Committee Chair	221	358	351	313	256		44	57	77	74	60	
Departing Other Committee Chair	112	201	187	193	157		43	71	63	73	61	
Departing Audit Committee Member	612	1,200	11,87	1011	889		126	246	275	261	231	
Departing Compensation Committee Member	662	1,159	1,141	1019	899		141	241	248	246	258	
Departing Corp. Gov. / Nominating Committee Member	618	1,151	11,29	973	880		160	284	270	242	270	
Departing Other Committee Member	431	732	737	680	590		137	243	236	228	212	

BY GENDER

		RUSSELL 3000 INDEX						S&P 500					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Total Number of Departing Directors	2,412	5,089	4,355	3,925	3,376		510	1,006	957	917	868		
Number of Departing Male Directors	1,906	4,139	3,734	3,387	2,767		396	790	773	767	692		
Number of Departing Female Directors	506	950	621	538	609		114	216	184	150	176		
Percentage of Female Directors Departing	21%	19%	14%	14%	18%		22%	21%	19%	16%	20%		
Percentage of Male Directors Departing	79%	81%	86%	86%	82%		78%	79%	81%	84%	80%		



Departing Directors (Cont'd.)

BOARD RETIREMENTS BY DIRECTOR SKILL

		RUS	SELL 3000 I	NDEX			S&P 500 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Departing Directors with Leadership Skill	2,095	3,820	3,567	3,218	2,674	467	863	844	824	769		
Departing Directors with Finance Skill	1,477	2,725	2,405	2,185	1,135	331	598	540	532	322		
Departing Directors with Management/Strategic Vision Skill	1,694	2,979	2,674	2,378	2,287	420	734	661	634	674		
Departing Directors with Technology Skill	939	1,651	1,398	1,190	587	221	381	326	303	172		
Departing Directors with Investor Experience Skill	817	1,580	1,316	1,150	571	169	303	242	232	144		
Departing Directors with Global Experience Skill	647	1131	974	828	383	206	366	297	275	156		
Departing Directors with Industry/Operations Experience Skill	535	1006	854	763	408	125	245	195	184	126		
Departing Directors with Marketing and Sales Skill	300	589	520	439	205	66	113	88	91	56		
Departing Directors with Govt. and Regulatory Relations Skill	364	603	485	475	256	124	213	158	162	103		
Departing Directors with Risk Management Skill	320	465	373	345	190	106	166	124	138	88		
Departing Directors with Human Capital Skill	164	200	173	165	81	52	66	54	61	36		
Departing Directors with Digital Skill	45	67	50	37	18	9	13	10	12	4		
Departing Directors with Cybersecurity Skill	51	85	73	46	12	25	33	28	20	6		
Departing Directors with ESG Skill	87	106	68	55	33	41	47	28	27	19		
BOARD RETIREMENTS BY AVERAGE AGE												
Average Age	65	63	65	65	65	68	67	67	67	67		

