

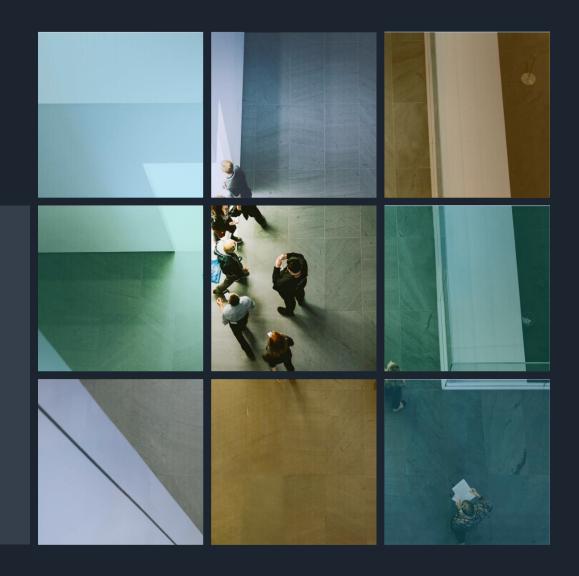
The State of Board Diversity

Portugal's Journey (2013-2023) and its place in Europe in 2023



Outline

- METHODOLOGY
- WHERE WE WERE IN 2023
- 2013 vs. 2023: WHAT CHANGED IN 10 YEARS
- MAIN CONCLUSIONS
- SUMMARY





Information and Data

This study was conducted using publicly available information from 30 of the largest companies in Portugal, including all the listed companies.

Board composition data were analysed for both 2013 and 2023, covering key aspects such as executive and non-executive representation, gender diversity, foreign representation, age distribution, and tenure.

A total of 34 companies were analysed, out of which data for 26 companies were available for both 2013 and 2023. Due to factors such as company dissolution, company acquisition, establishment after 2013, or the lack of publicly available information, data for 4 companies were available only for 2013, and data for 4 other companies were available only for 2023.

The study focused on identifying trends in board diversity, including the evolution of gender and foreign representation, changes in the composition of independent Non-Executive Directors (NEDs), and shifts in age and tenure profiles.

To ensure accuracy and relevance, data were obtained from annual reports, corporate governance statements, and publicly available regulatory filings. Statistical analysis and graphical representations were used to highlight key trends and changes between 2013 and 2023.



Methodology

Companies Analysed

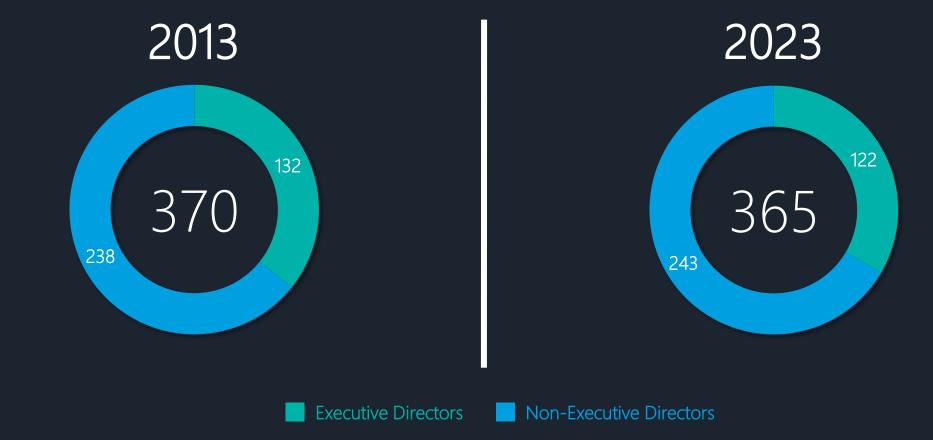
Altri Banco BPI Banco CTT Banco Espírito Santo Banco Montepio Banco Santander Totta BANIF BCP Caixa Geral De Depósitos CIMPOR COFINA Corticeira Amorim Credito Agricola CTT EDP **EDP** Renováveis Eurobic / Banco Bic

The State of Board Diversity

Galp Energia Greenvolt Impresa Jerónimo Martins José de Mello Mota-Engil NOS Novabase Novo Banco Ramada REN - Rede Eléctrica Nacional SC Industrials Semapa Sonae Sonaecom The Navigator Company Vista Alegre Atlantis

Methodology

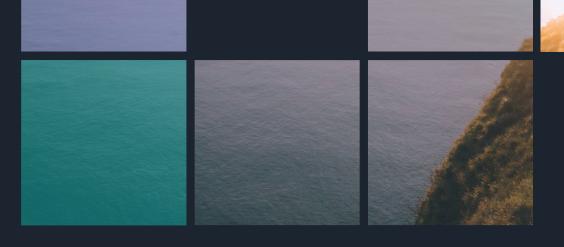
The data collected for each individual included their date of birth, gender, nationality, corporate role(s), and mandate terms. This information was obtained from annual reports, governance reports, the Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (CMVM) website, and corporate websites.





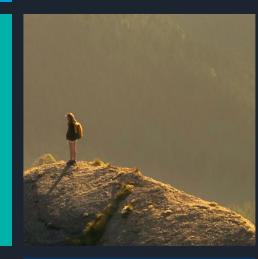




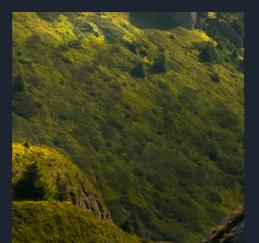


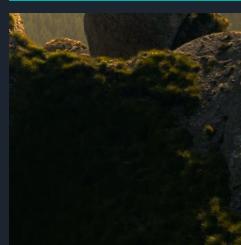
Board Structure Governance Diversity





Board Structure







Average Board Size

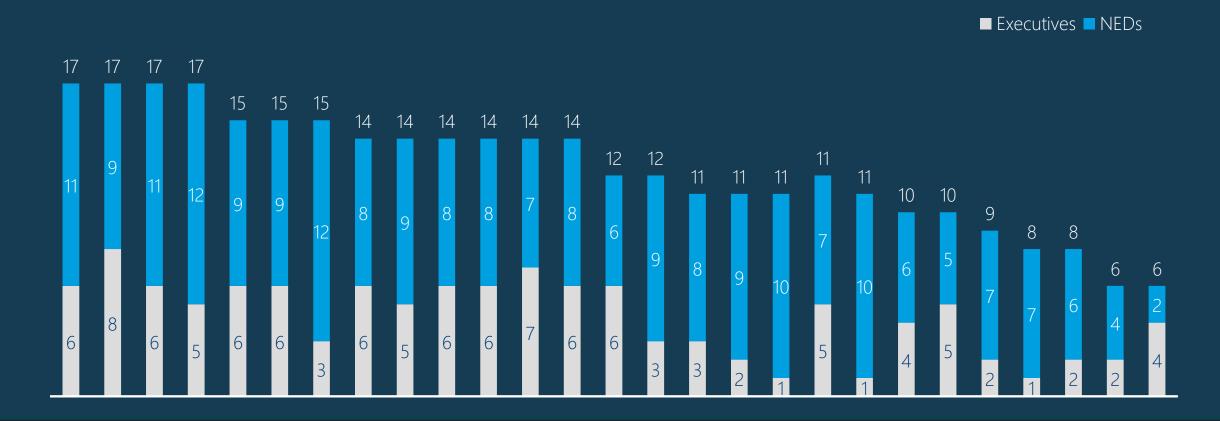
Executive Directors accounted for 33% of board members, while NEDs accounted for 67%

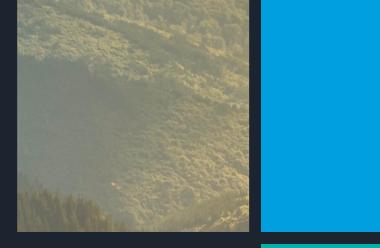
8 NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS



Board size varies from 6 to 17 members

19% of the companies had fewer than 10 members and 15% had more than 15 members

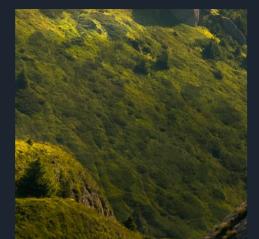


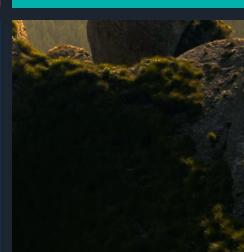


Governance

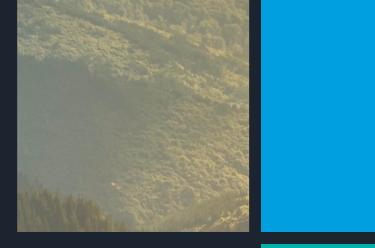
Independence CEO-Chair Tenure







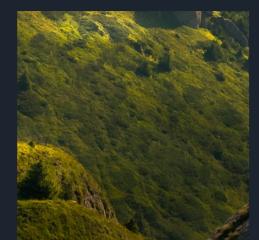




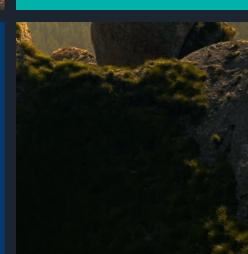
Governance

Independence CEO-Chair Tenure

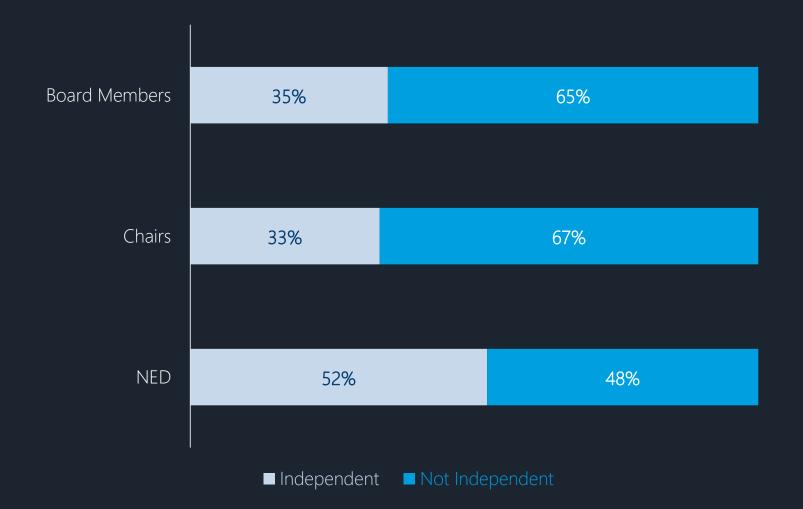








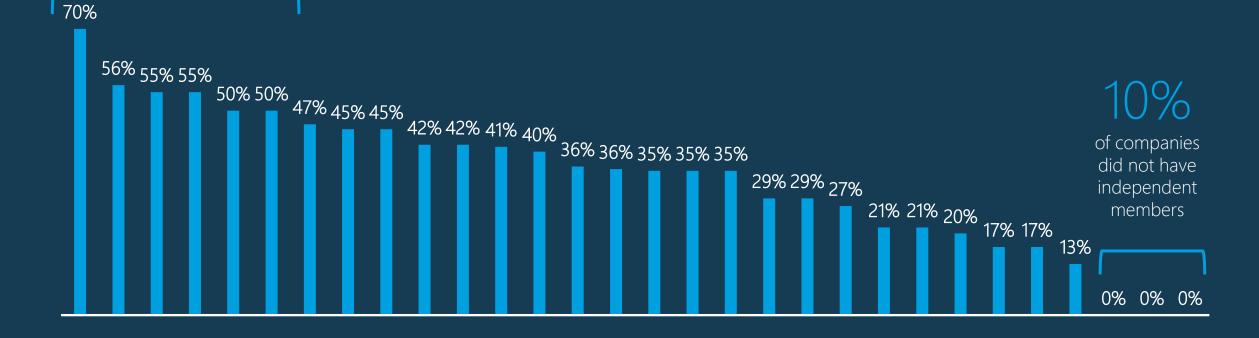
% of independents on the Board





Independence varied significantly by company



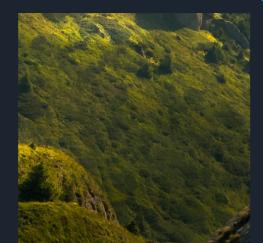


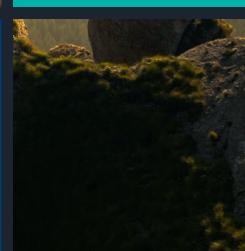


Governance

Independence CEO-Chair Tenure









CEO-Chair Duality

30%

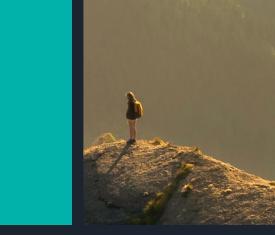
of companies combined CEO and Chairperson roles

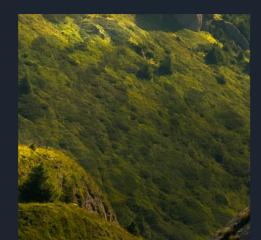


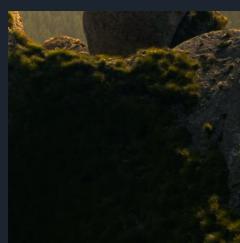


Governance

Independence CEO-Chair Tenure

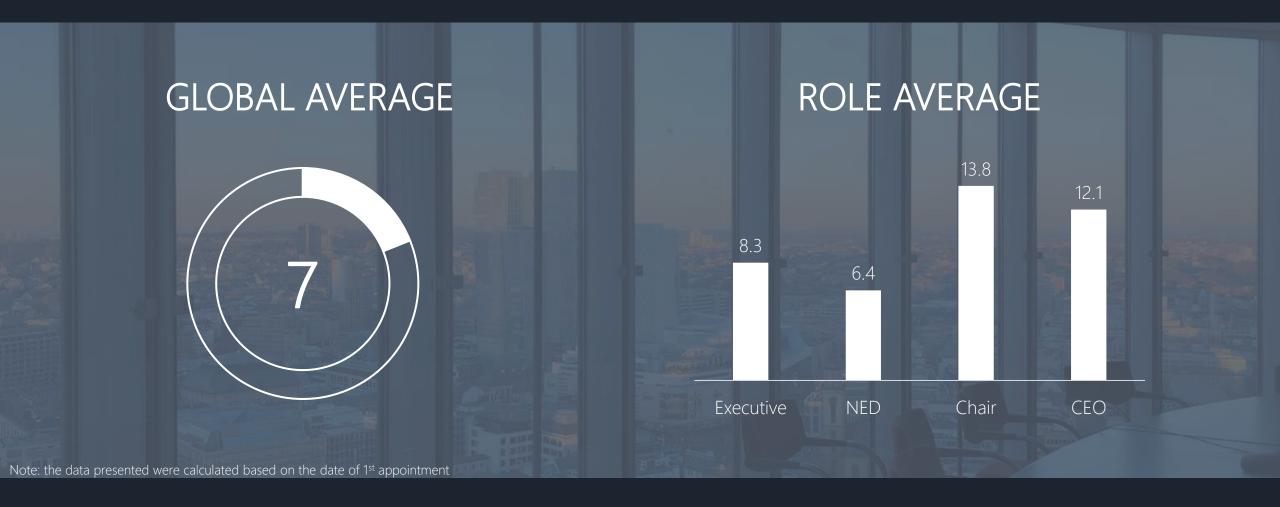




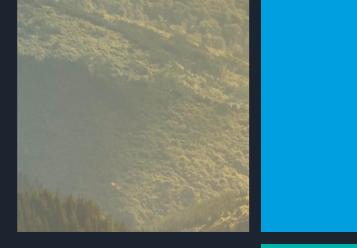




Number of years on the Board





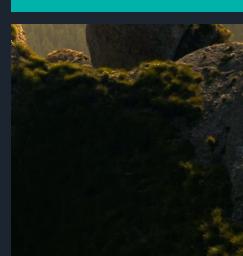


Diversity

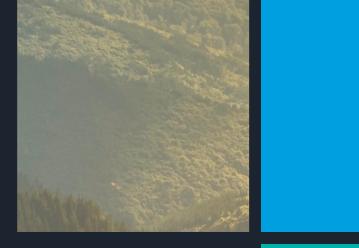
International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity





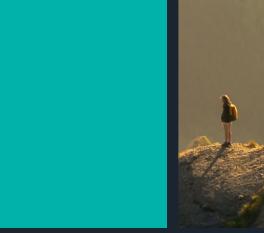




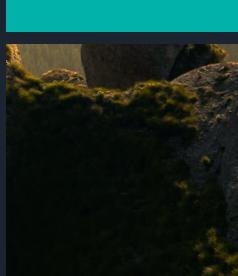


Diversity

International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity









In 2023, Foreigners made up **18%** of the Board

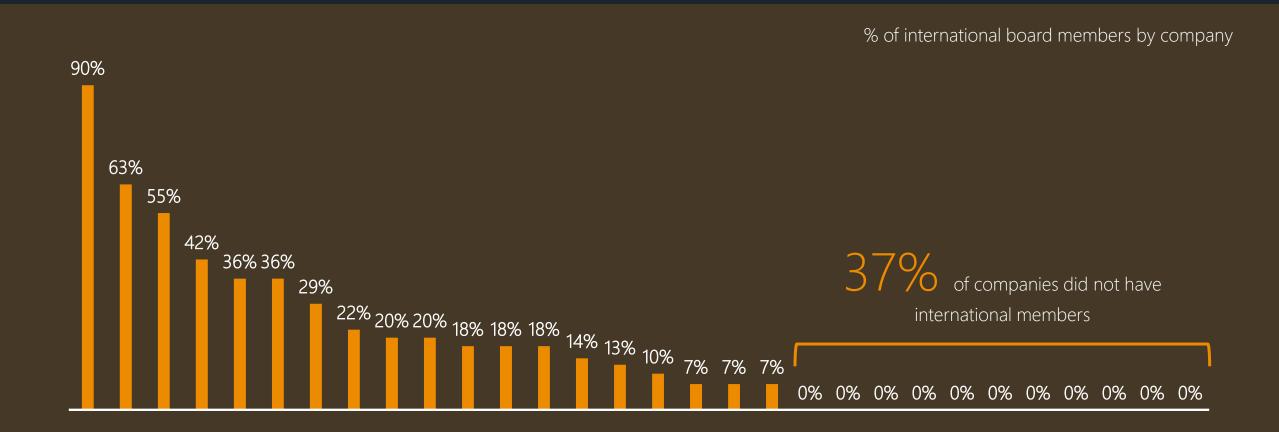
82% LOCAL BOARD MEMBERS



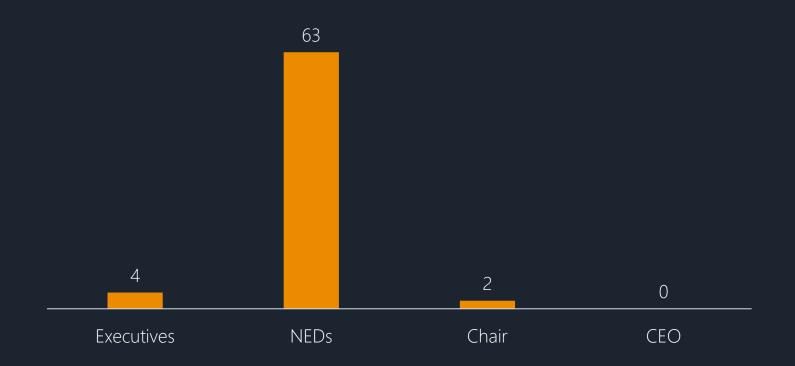
18% INTERNATIONAL BOARD MEMBERS

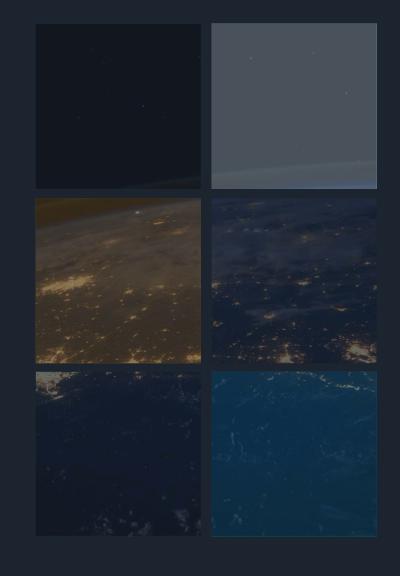


Internationalisation was diverse across companies

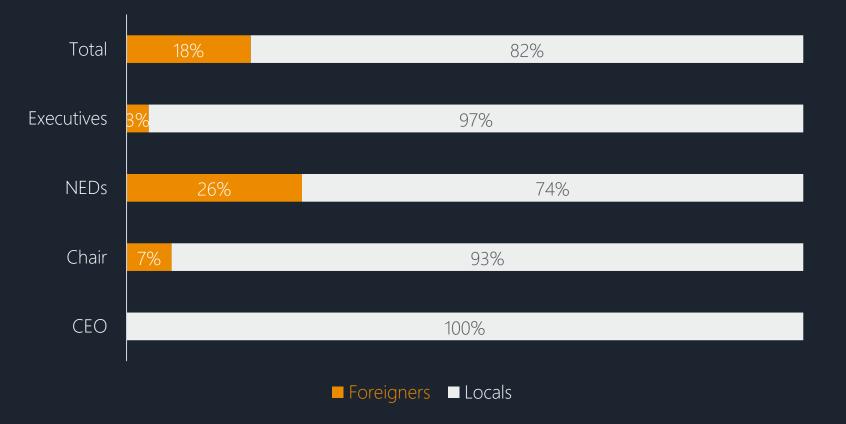


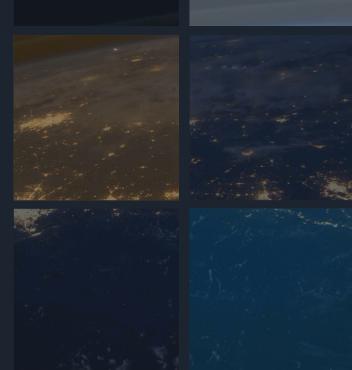
94% of International Board Members held Non-Executive roles





There was a lack of international executives



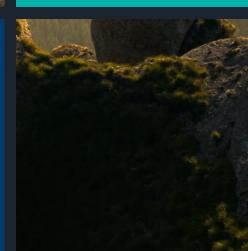


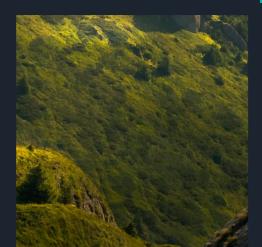


Diversity

International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity









In 2023, Female members made up **34%** of the Board

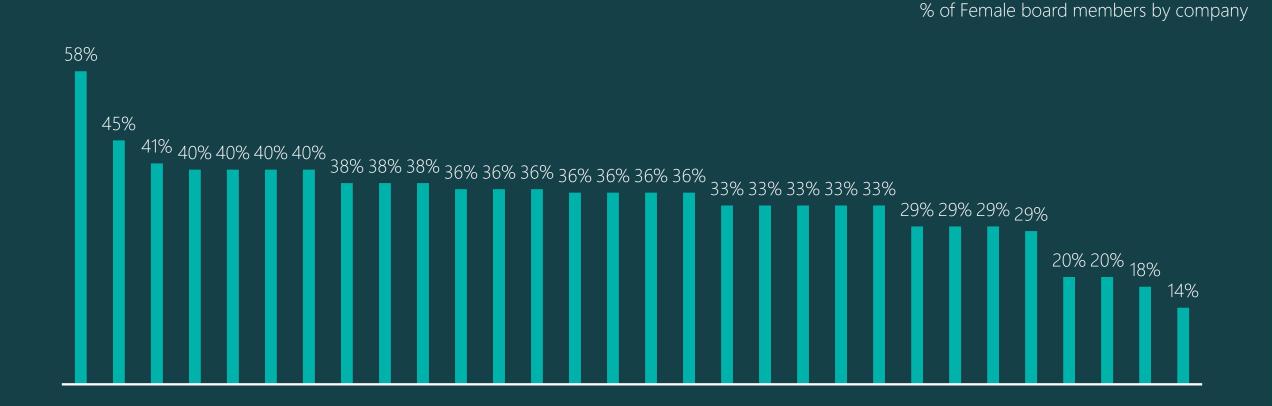
66% MALE BOARD MEMBERS



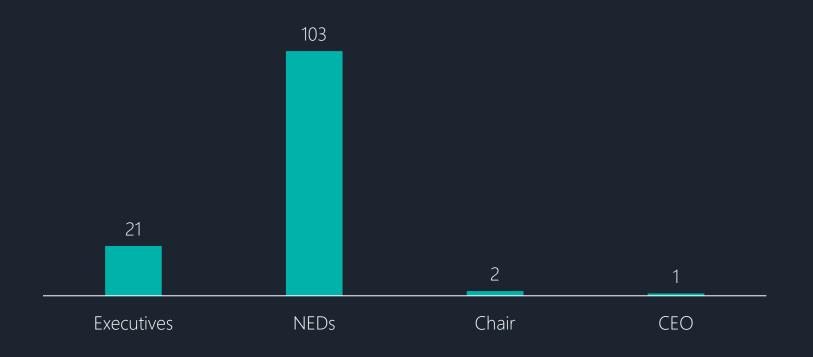
34% FEMALE BOARD MEMBERS



Only one company had more than 50% of women on the Board



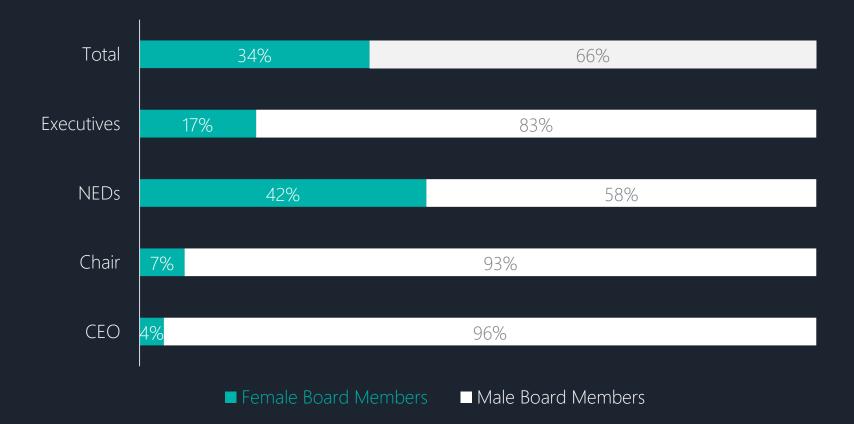
83% of Female Board Members held Non-Executive roles





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Women represented 42% of total NED roles on boards





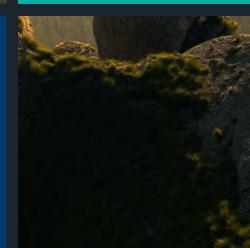
28 | The State of Board Diversity

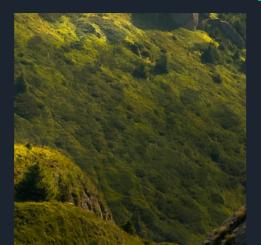


Diversity

International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity





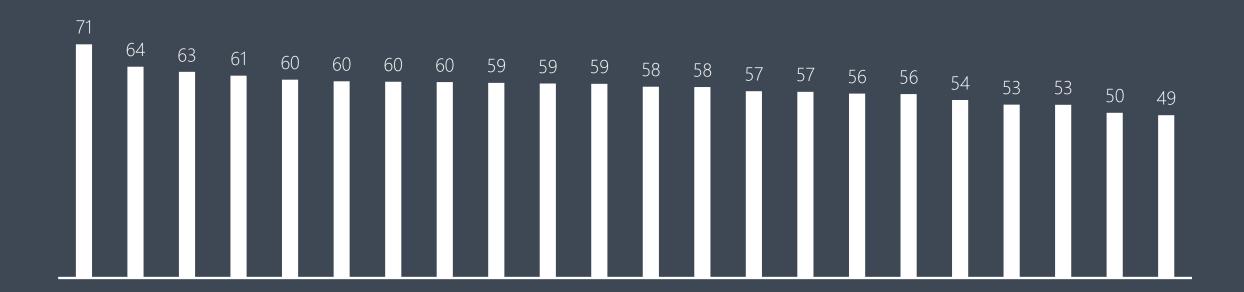




Average age of Board Members



Average age of Board Members across companies

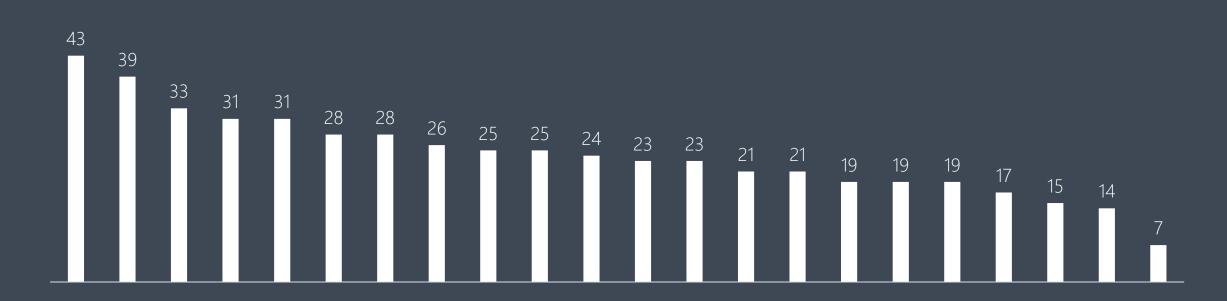


Note: This analysis includes 22 companies, which were selected based on the availability of public information regarding the dates of birth of at least three board members. Companies for which this information could not be obtained were excluded from this specific analysis.



Gap between Youngest and Oldest Board Members

Average age gap: 24 years



Note: This analysis includes 22 companies, which were selected based on the availability of public information regarding the dates of birth of at least three board members. Companies for which this information could not be obtained were excluded from this specific analysis.



Most board members were in the 50-60 age range



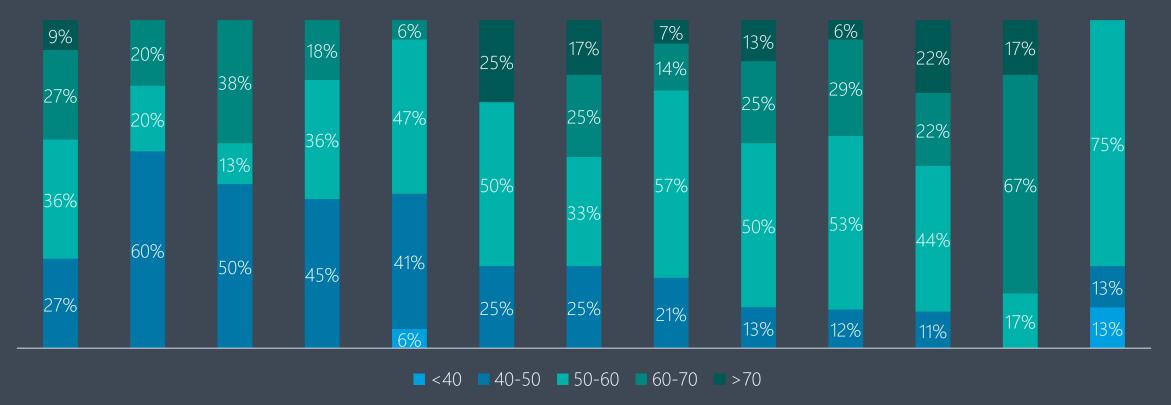
Age distribution per Role



■ <40 ■ 40-50 ■ 50-60 ■ 60-70 ■ >70



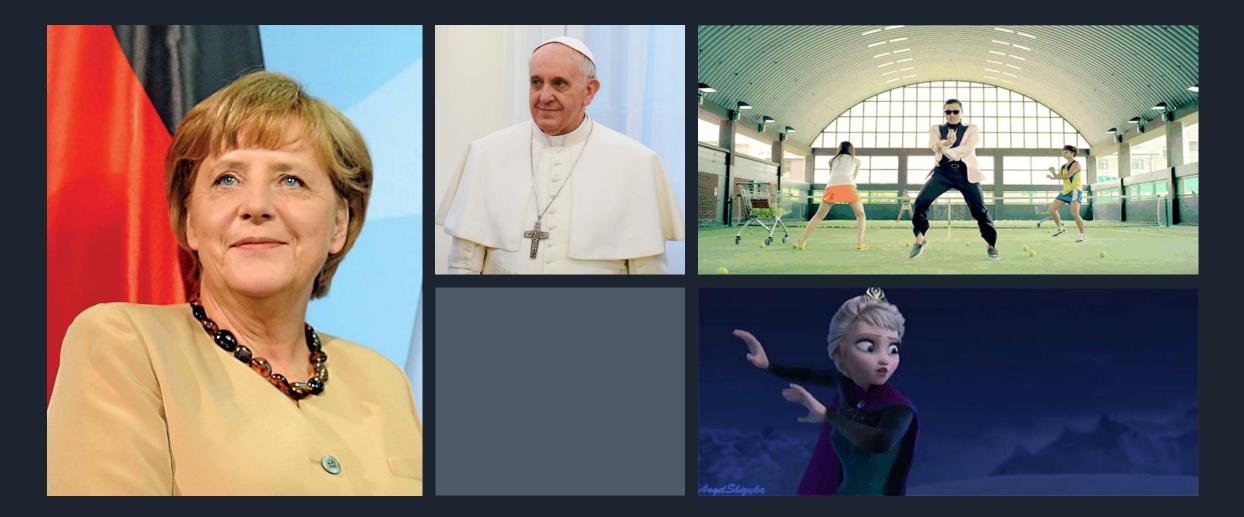
Age distribution per Company



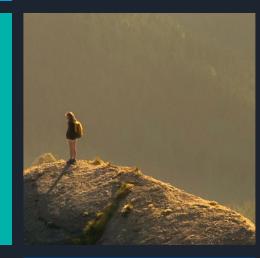
Note: This analysis includes 13 companies, which were selected based on the availability of public information regarding the dates of birth of at least half of their board members.



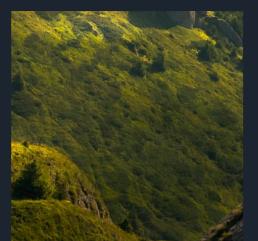
2013 vs. 2023: What changed in 10 years

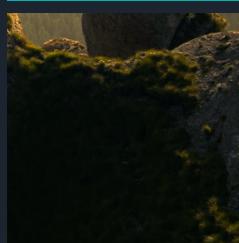






Board Structure







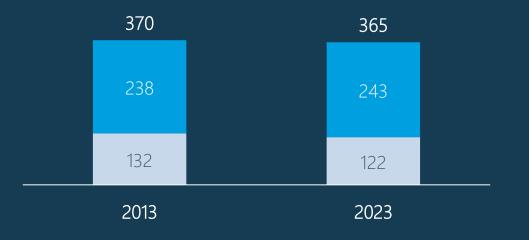
Average Board size remained stable

AVERAGE BOARD SIZE

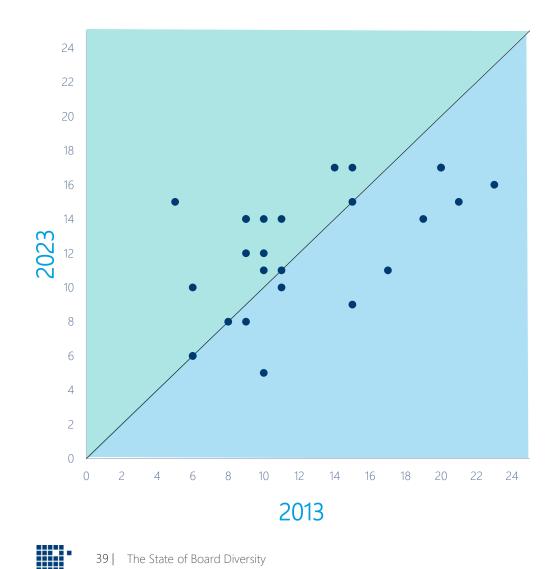
2013 | 2023

NUMBER OF EXECUTIVES & NEDS

Executives NEDs



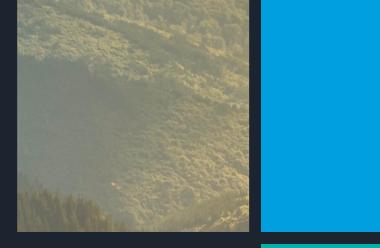
Board size by Company



47%

of companies increased their board size

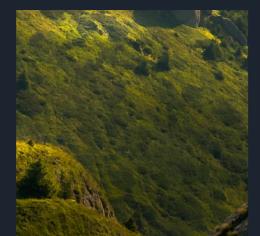
38% of companies reduced their board size

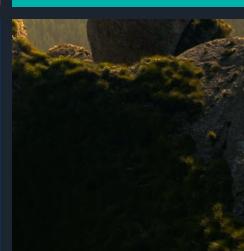


Governance

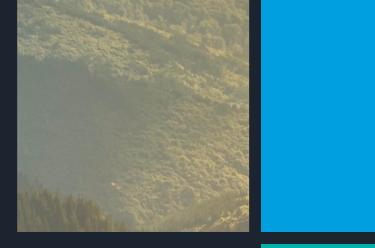
Independence CEO-Chair Tenure







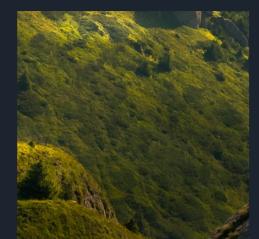


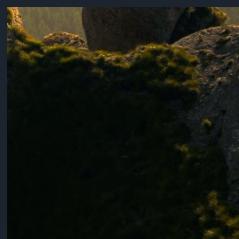


Governance

Independence CEO-Chair Tenure

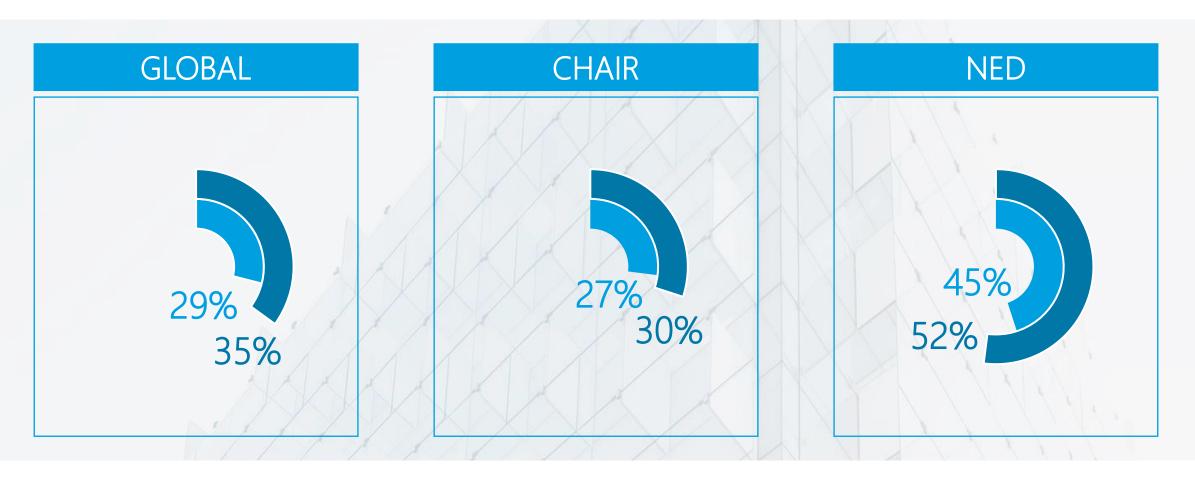






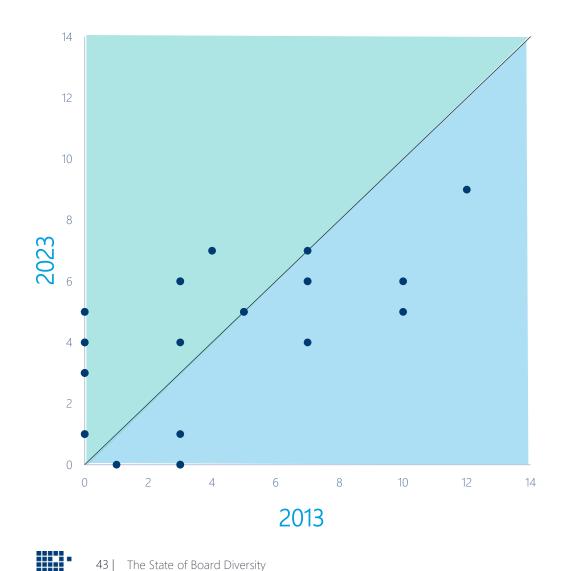


Independence increased by 6%





Independence increased by 6%



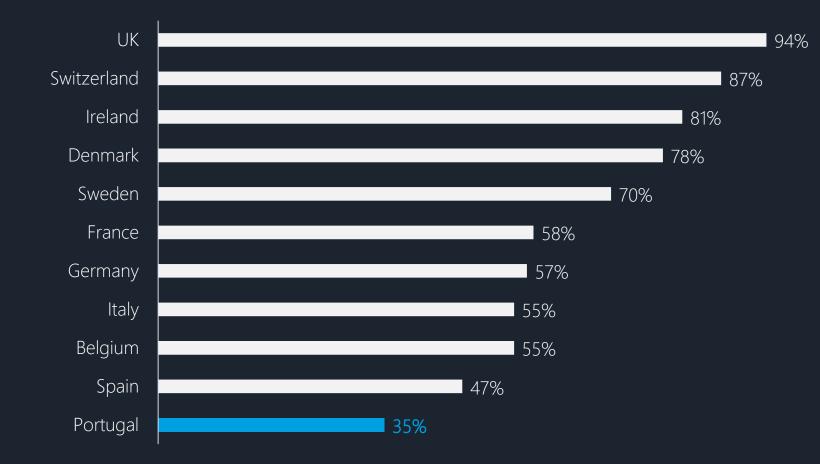


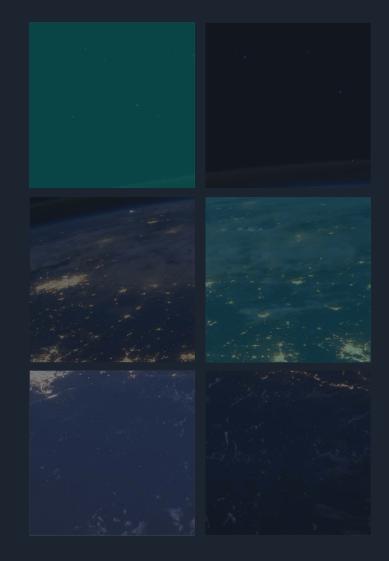
of companies increased increased the number of independent members

38%

of companies decreased the number of independent members

Independence was significantly below that of other countries



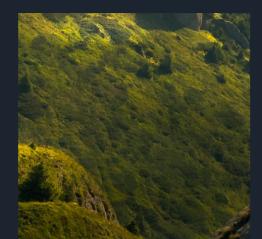




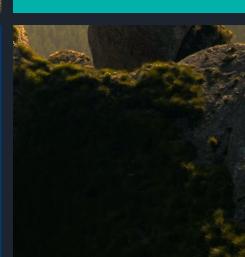
Governance

Independence CEO-Chair Tenure



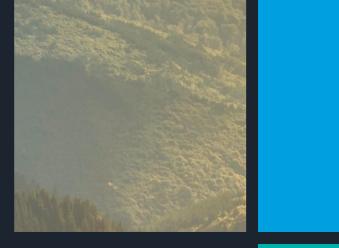






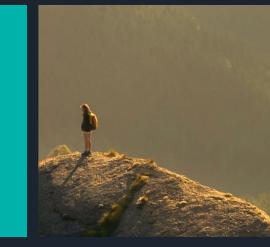
Number of Companies with CEO-Chair Duality Increased

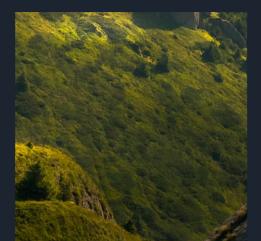


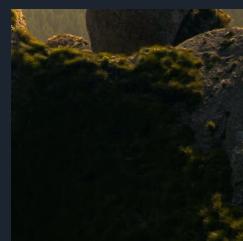


Governance

Independence CEO-Chair Tenure & Turnover

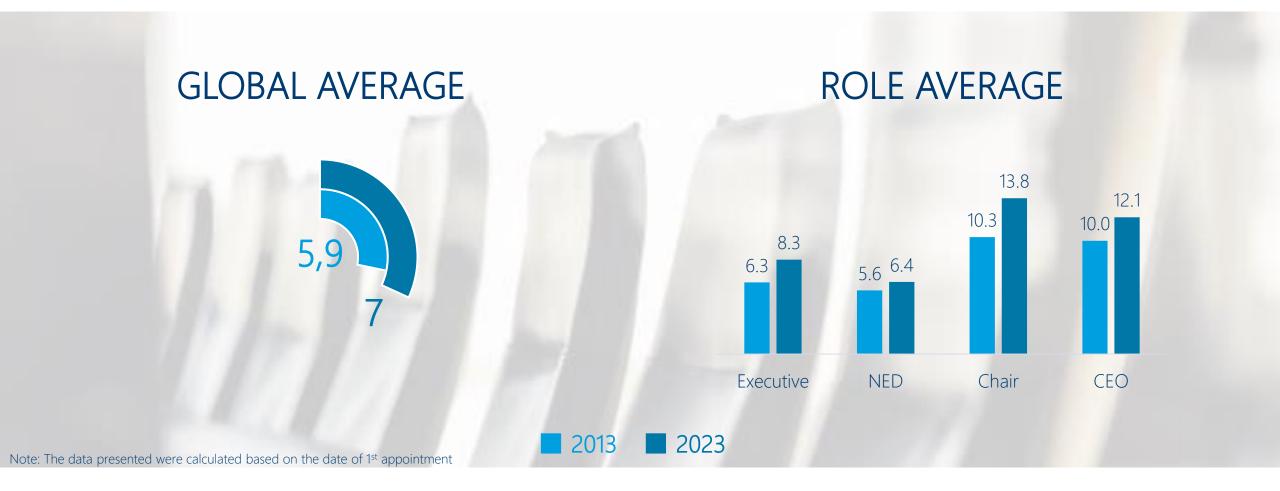






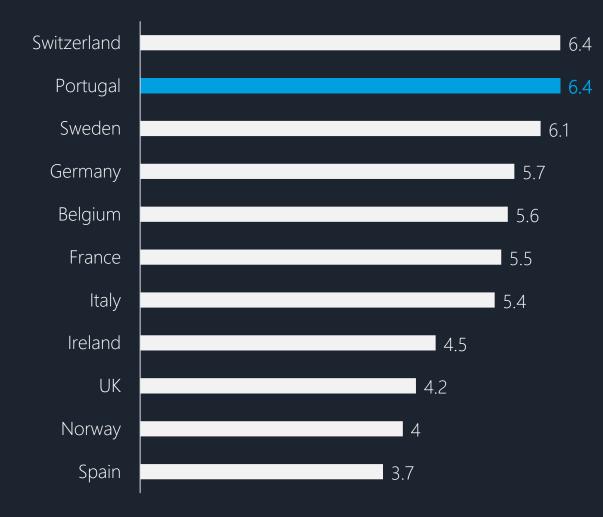


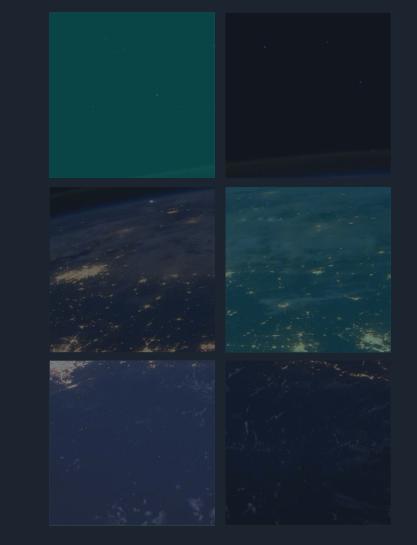
Number of years on the Board increased



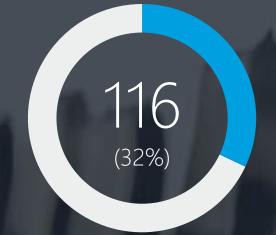


NEDs - Number of years on the Board





Turnover of Board Members in 10 Years



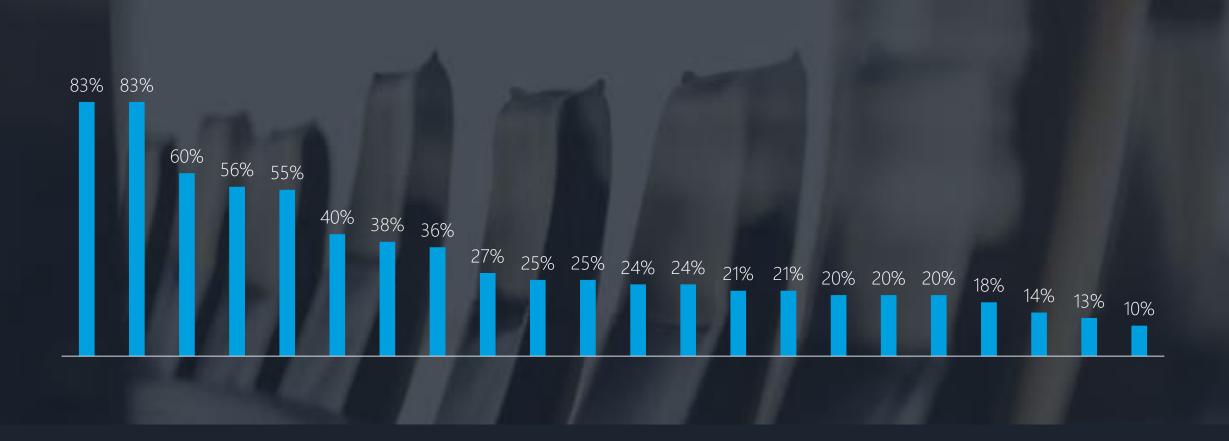
Board Members already had a board-level position in 2013

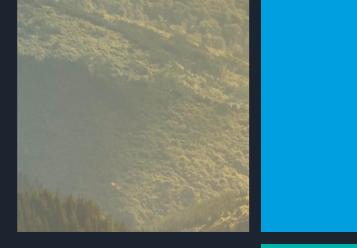
Board Members have remained in the same company since 2013

(21%)



% of Board Members that have remained in the company since 2013

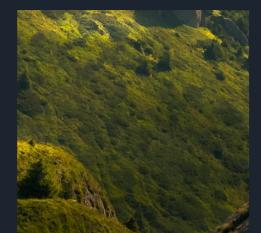


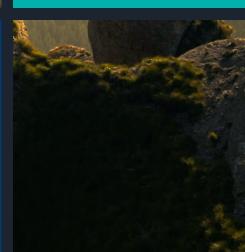


Diversity

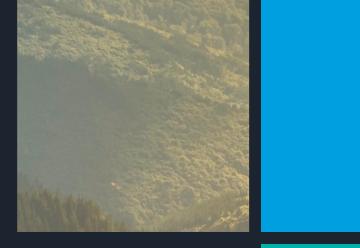
International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity











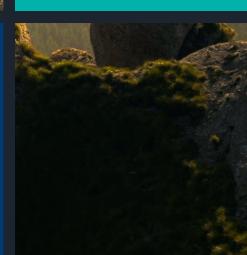
Diversity

International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity





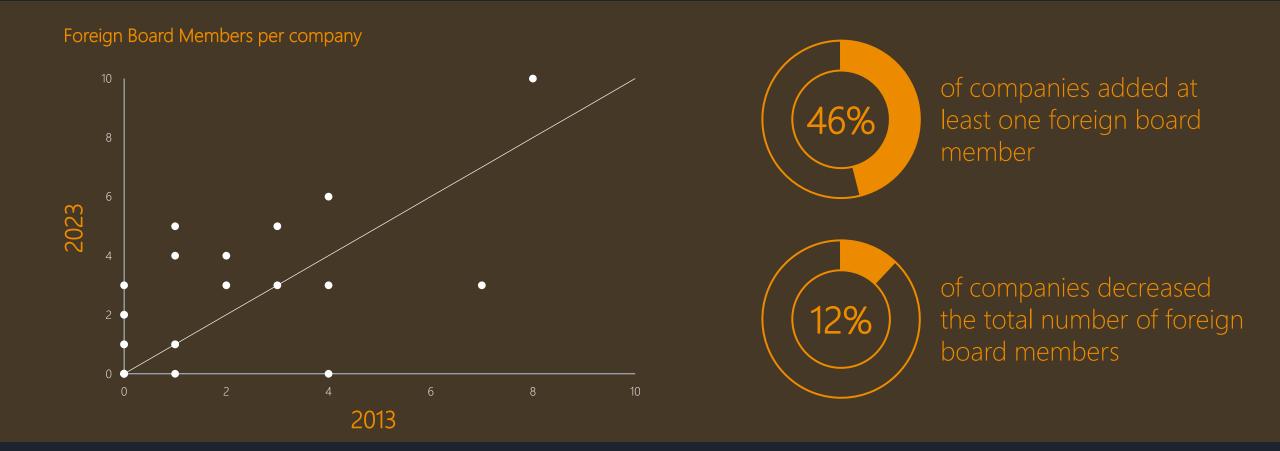




International diversity increased slightly



International diversity increased slightly

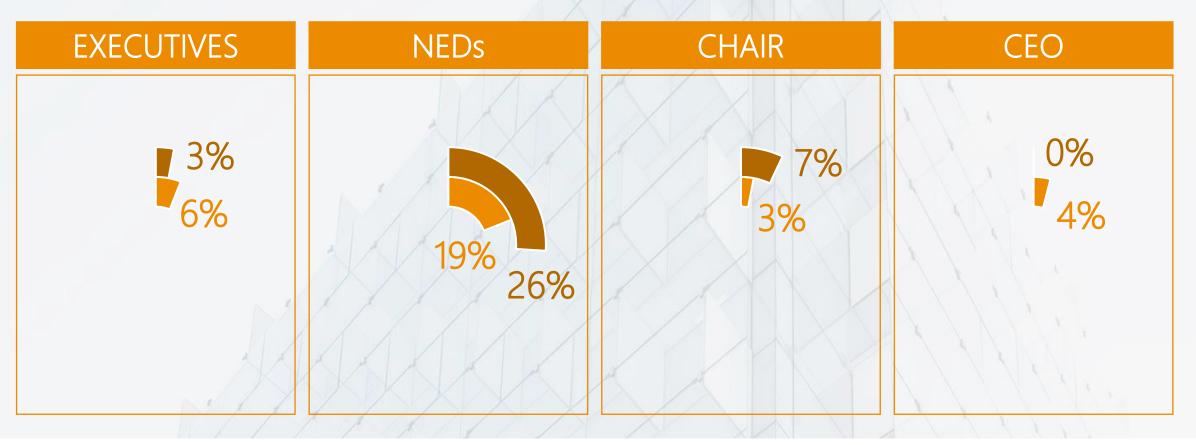


Foreigners still predominantly occupy non-executive positions





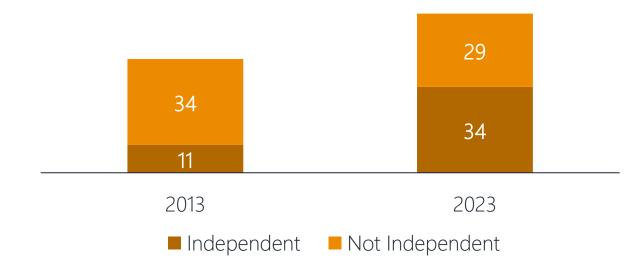
Foreign member representation in executive positions declined

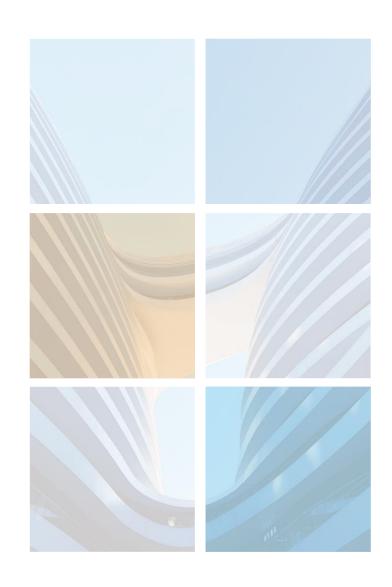




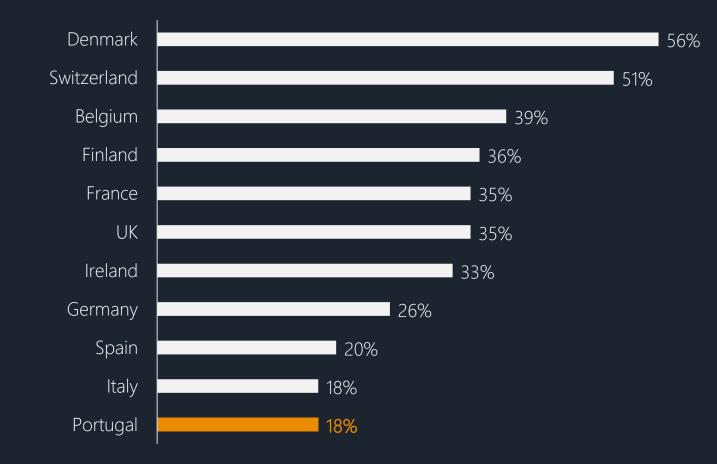
International Diversity: Shareholder Representatives or Independent Directors?

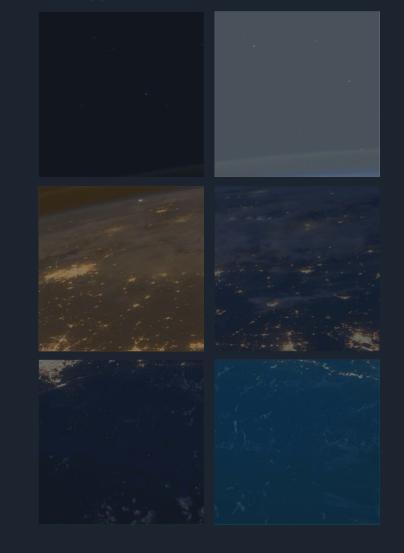
Of the foreign NEDs, 24% were independent in 2013, and this number increased to 54% in 2023





International Diversity: Portugal vs. Europe







Diversity

International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity







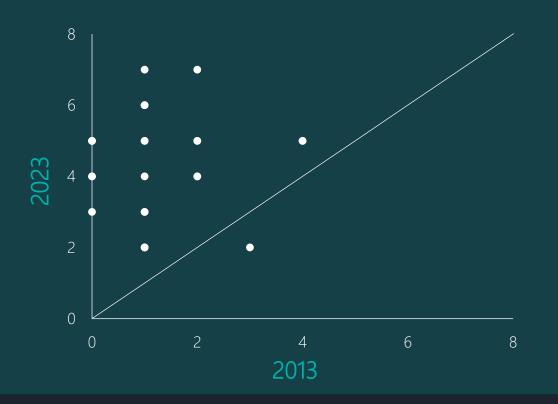
Significant increase in Female representation





Significant increase in Female representation

Female Board Members per company





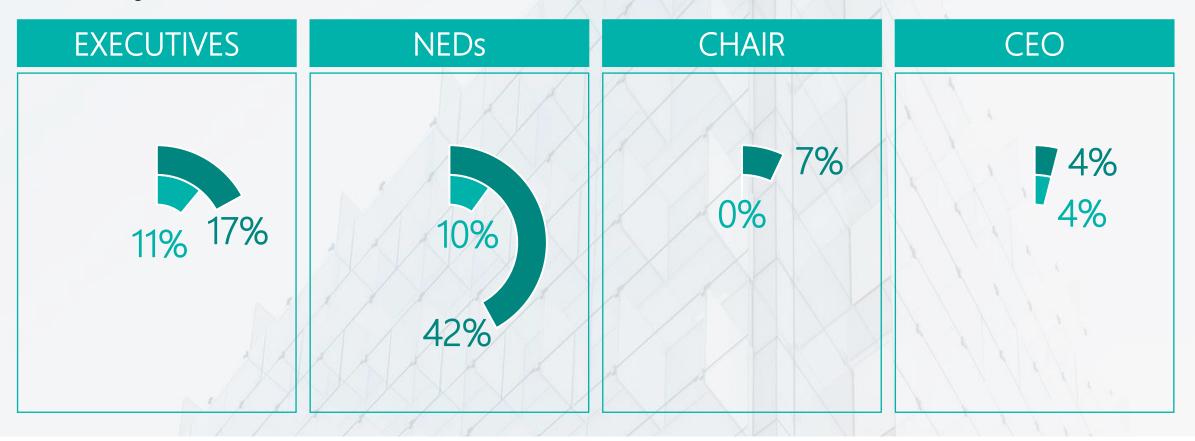
35%

of companies increased the number of women on the Board

of companies increased their female representation by more than **30%**



The increase in female board positions was restricted mostly to non-executive roles

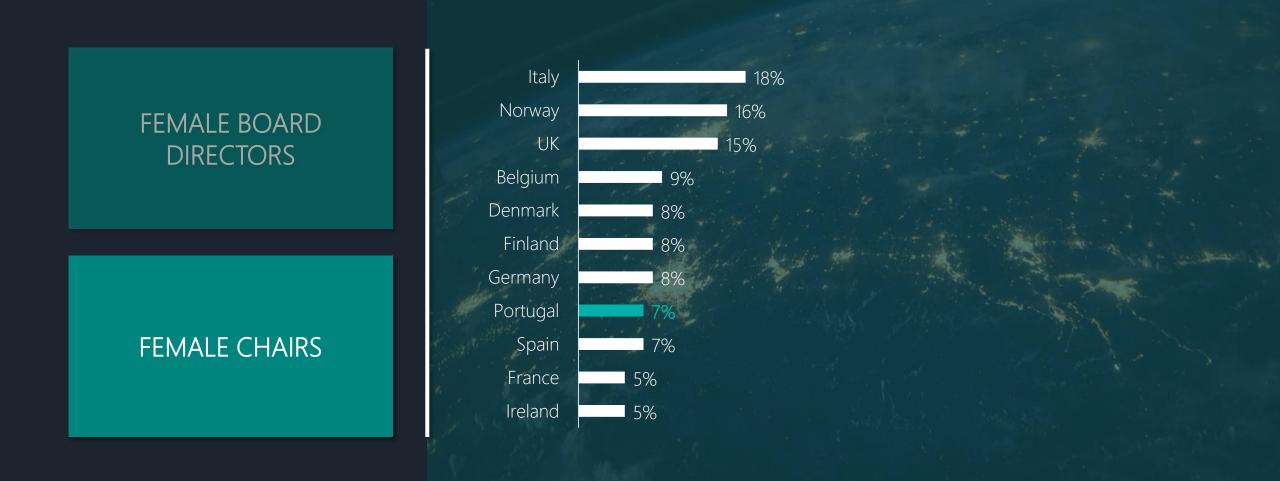




Gender Diversity: Portugal vs. Europe



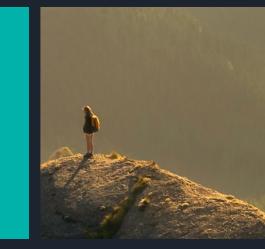
Gender Diversity: Portugal vs. Europe

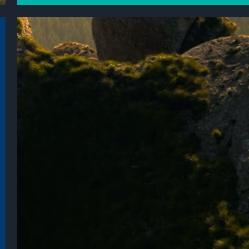


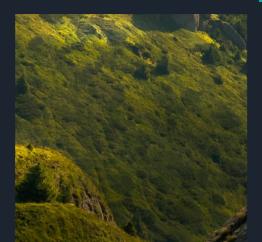


Diversity

International Diversity Gender Diversity Age Diversity

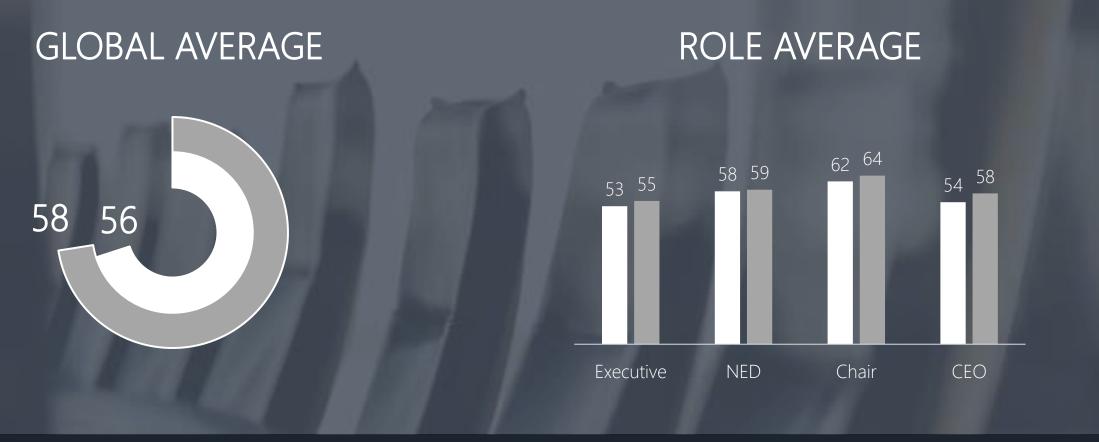








Average age of Board Members increased by 2 years

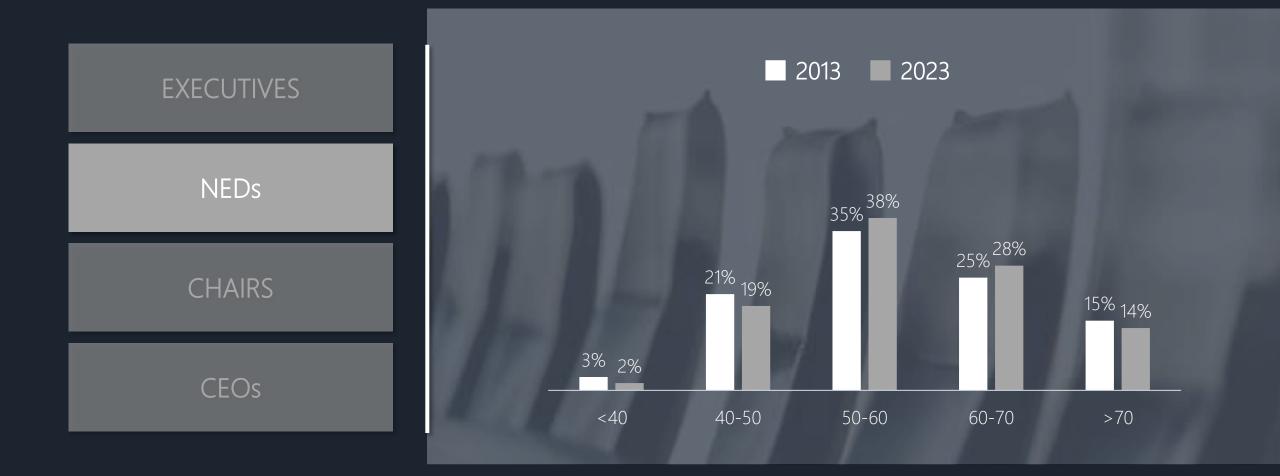




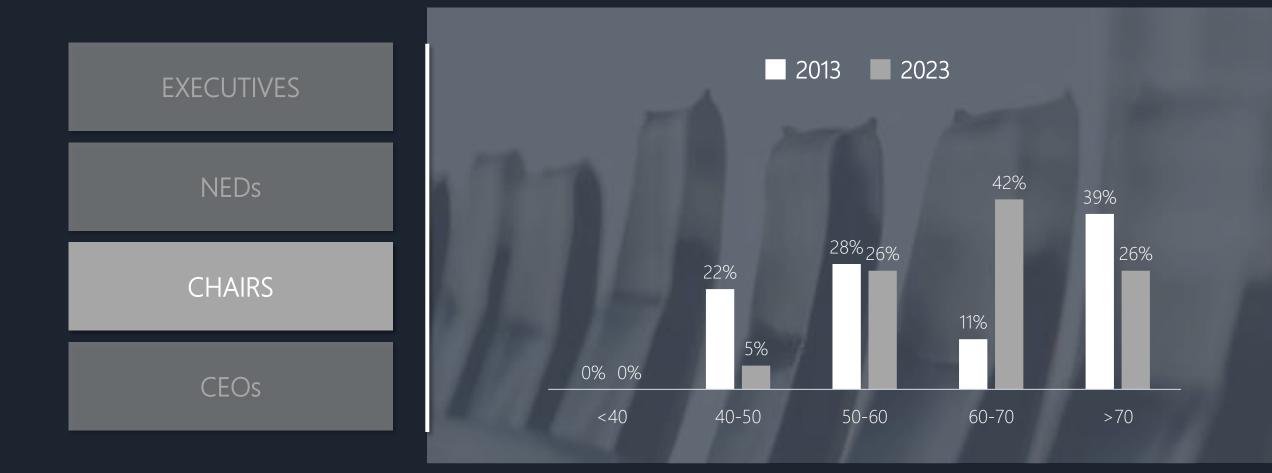
Average age of Executives increased from 53 to 55 years



Average age of NEDs increased from 58 to 59 years

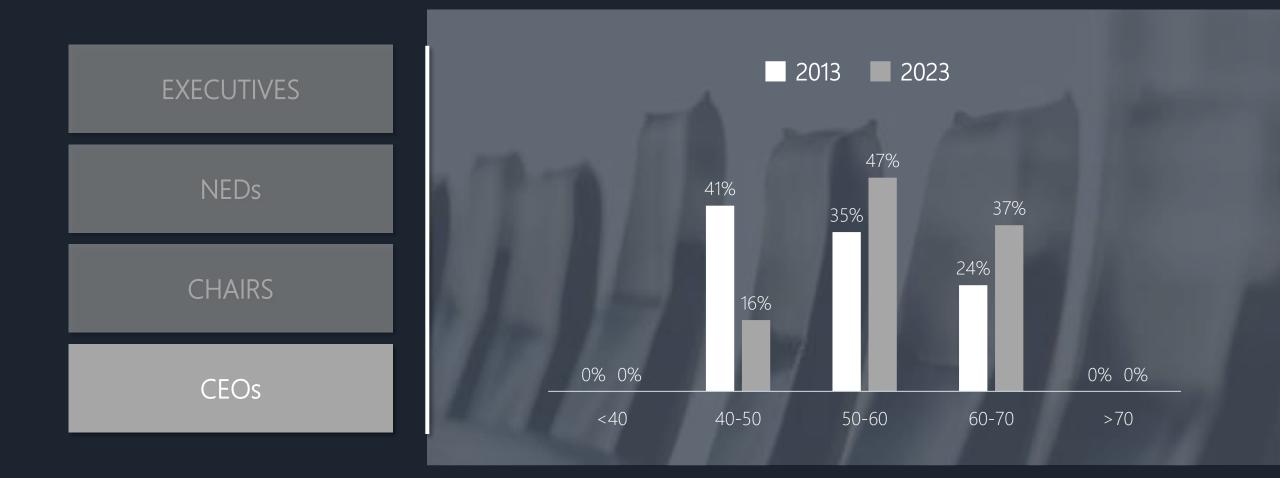


Average age of Chairs increased from 62 to 64 years



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Average age of CEOs increased from 54 to 58 years



Main Conclusions



Board Structure

- Board size remained stable: Average of 12 members
- Executive vs. Non-Executive ratio remained stable: Approximately 1/3 Executives and 2/3 NEDs

Governance

- Independent directors increased: From 29% to 35%. However, it remains significantly below best practice (50%) and below other countries. Only 20% of companies meet international standards and have more than 50%+ independents
- CEO-Chairman duality remains: 30% of companies still combine the roles
- Low turnover: Long tenures limit fresh perspectives and new talent

Diversity

- International representation grew slightly: 14% to 18%, but mostly in NED roles. It falls behind countries like the UK and Switzerland, where foreign representation is typically much higher
- Gender diversity improved: 10% to 34%, but leadership roles remain limited (7% Chairs, 4% CEOs). Portugal ranks lower than most European countries, where female representation is often closer to 40% or higher
- Boards are aging: Average age increased from 56 to 58 years, with a decline in members aged 40–50

Summary

Board Structure & Governance

This study examined the composition of boards across 30 of the largest Portuguese companies from 2013 to 2023, focusing on gender, international representation, age diversity, and the presence of independent NEDs. The data, sourced from annual reports and governance filings, reveal both positive changes and areas for further development.

Board size has remained stable, at an average of 12 members both in 2013 and 2023. Executive members continue to represent around one-third of board members, with NEDs accounting for the remaining two-thirds.

The proportion of independent directors has risen from 29% to 35%, indicating an improvement in governance. Nevertheless, Portugal still lags behind other European countries, where independent representation is typically above 50%, highlighting the need for further progress. Only 20% of companies have boards with at least 50% independent members, and 10% have no independent board members at all, highlighting a deviation from governance best practices.

One area of concern is the continued prevalence of the combined CEO–Chairman role. In 2023, 30% of companies still have the same individual serving in both capacities. Moreover, the number of companies with a combined CEO–Chairman has increased slightly in the last 10 years. This trend suggests that corporate governance structures in this regard have not fully evolved toward best practice standards.



Summary

Diversity

International diversity has improved slightly, with the percentage of foreign board members increasing from 14% to 18% over the decade. However, Portugal still falls behind more globalised markets such as the UK and Switzerland, where foreign representation is typically much higher. In Portugal, the vast majority of foreign directors hold nonexecutive roles (94%), and only 6% are in executive roles. Foreign executives account for just 3% of all executive board members, and there are no foreign CEOs.

Gender diversity has seen significant improvements, with the percentage of women on boards rising from 10% in 2013 to 34% in 2023. However, Portugal still ranks lower than many European countries, where female representation is often closer to 40% or higher, especially in northern Europe. Moreover, most of this progress in Portugal is concentrated in non-executive roles, with 83% of female directors being NEDs, while only 17% hold executive roles. Leadership representation remains low, with just 7% of board Chairs and 4% of CEOs being female.

Age diversity has also shifted, with boards becoming older overall. The average age of board members increased from 56 years in 2013 to 58 in 2023, and there is a notable decline in the number of younger board members, particularly those in the 40–50 age range. This may raise concerns about generational diversity and the introduction of fresh perspectives.

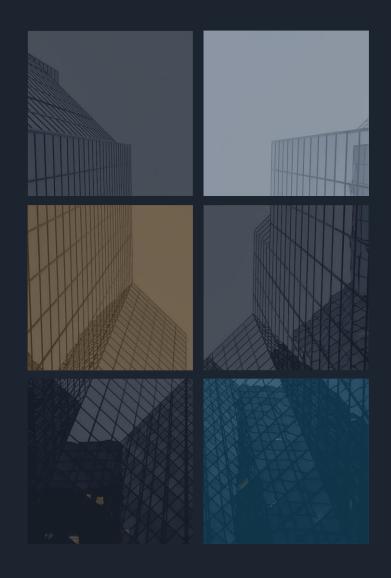


Summary

Conclusion

Additionally, board turnover has been relatively low, with longer board tenures than in most other countries. Although stability can ensure continuity, this low turnover may limit the infusion of new talent and diverse viewpoints, potentially affecting the adaptability of boards.

In summary, although Portugal has made progress in areas such as gender diversity and board independence, it continues to lag behind many European peers, particularly in governance issues such as CEO–Chairman duality, independence of board members, leadership diversity, and international representation. Further efforts are needed to align Portuguese boards with global best practices and ensure that they are equipped to meet the demands of modern corporate governance and global investor expectations.



For further Information:

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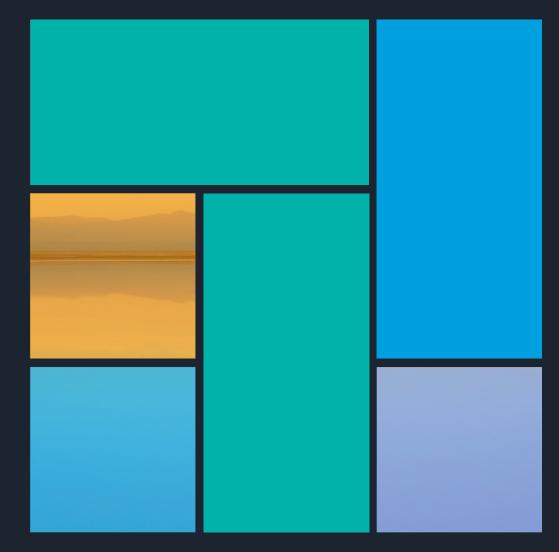
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Portugal's Journey (2013-2023) and its place in Europe in 2023