Company	Name:	Charter Ping An Insurance Corporation						
, ,		2017						
		Insurance						
		OECD Principle	Yes/No	Reference/Source Document	Links	Self Assessment Test		
Level 2	Bonus Items							
Α	Rights of shareholders							
A.1.	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholders meeting and should							
	be informed of the rules.	OFCD Britaning II (C)		In some cases wating his telegrafourneing is constituted. Deviced Comparete	Unroutingly C. Donnes A 1.1 (D) Deviced Course yets Consumers			
	Does the company allow the use of secure electronic voting in absentia at the general meetings of shareholders.	OECD Principle II (C)		In some cases, voting via teleconferencing is sanctioned. Revised Corporate Governance Manual.	Manual.pdf <u>Revised</u> <u>Corporate</u> <u>Governance</u>			
A.1.1 (B)	inteetings of shareholders.	(4) Shareholders should be able to vote in person or in absentia, and equal	Υ	Governance Mandai.	<u>Manual.pur</u>	1		
		effect should be given to votes whether cast in person or in absentia.						
В	Equitable treatment of shareholders							
B.1.	Notice of AGM							
B.1.1 (B)	explanatory circulars), as announced to the Exchange, at least 28 days before the date of the meeting?	OECD Principle II (C)  (1) Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely information concerning the date, location and agenda of general meetings, as well as full and timely information regarding the issues to be decided at the meeting.  (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated.  OECD Principle III (A)  ICGN 8.3.2 Shareholder participation in governance Shareholders should have the right to participate in key corporate governance decisions, such as the right to nominate, appoint and remove directors on an individual basis and also the right to appoint external auditors.  ICGN 8.4.1 Shareholder ownership rights  The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders should be facilitated, including giving shareholders timely and adequate notice of all matters proposed for shareholder vote.  CLSA-ACGA (2010) CG Watch 2010 - Appendix 2.  (I) CG rules and practices  (25) Do company release their AGM notices (with detailed agendas and explanatory circulars) at least 28 days before the date of the meeting?	Y	Notice of 2017 Annual Stockholders Meeting.	Hyperlinks\F. Bonus\B.1.1. (B) Notice ASM 2017.pdf	1		
C	Role of Stakeholders	explanatory circulars) at least 28 days before the date of the meeting?						
	The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreement.							
C.1.								
	Does the company practice integrated report on its annual reports?		Υ	Annual Report.	Hyperlinks\F. Bonus\C.1.1. (B). Annual Report.PDF	1		
	Disclosure and transparency							
D.1.	Quality of Annual Report  Are the audited annual financia; report/statement released within 60 days from the	OECD Principle V (C)		Release of the Annual Financial Report is dependent on the schedule for submission				
	financial year end.	OECD Principle V (C) OECD Principle V (E) ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure		provided by BIR and SEC. CPAIC is compliant with these requirements.				
D.1. (B)		ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial statements	Υ			1		
		The board of directors and the corporate officers of the						
		company should affirm at least annually the accuracy of the company's financial statements or financial			Hyperlinks\F. Bonus\D.1. (B) Audited Financial Statement Calendar			
		accounts.			Year ending 31 December 2016.pdf	1		
D.1.2.(B)	Does the company disclose details of remuneration of the CEO?		N			0		
E.	Responsibilities of the Board							
E.1.	Board Competencies and Diversity	ICCN 2.4.4 Chille and according						
		ICGN 2.4.1 Skills and experience						
		The board should consist of directors with the requisite range of skills,						
E.1.1.(B)		competence, knowledge, experience and approach, as well as a diversity of	N			0		
		perspectives, to set the context for appropriate board behaviours and to						
		enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.						
E.2.	Nominating Committee	endote it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.						
	Does the Nominating Committee comprise entirely of independent	ICGN 2.4.4 Composition of board committees						
	directors/commissioners?	The members of these key board committees should be solely non-						
E 2 4/5)		executive directors, and in the case of the audit and remuneration	8.1			_		
E.2.1(B)		committees, solely independent directors. All members of the nominations	N			0		
		committee should be independent from management and at least a						
		majority should be independent from dominant owners.						
	Does the Nominating Committee undertake the process of identifying the quality of	, ,	Υ	CPAIC Revised Corporate Manual	Hyperlinks\F. Bonus\E.2.1. (B) Revised Corporate Governance	1		
F 0	directors aligned with the company's strategic directions?				<u>Manual.pdf</u>			
E.3.	Board Appointments and Re-Election							

E.3.1.(B) Does the company use professional search firms or other external source (such as director databases set up by director or shareholder bodies) where the candidates to the board of directors/commissioners?		Υ	CPAIC Revised Corporate Manual	Hyperlinks\F. Bonus\E.3.1. (B) Revised Corporate Governance  Manual.pdf	1
E.4. Board Structure & Composition  E.4.1. (B) Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners make up more than 50% of the board of directors/commissioners?					0
E.5. Board Performance  Does the company have a separate level Risk Committee?  E.5.1(B)	International Financial Corporation's Global Corporate Governance Forum Publication: When Do Companies Need a Board-level Risk Management Committee?(Volume 31, pp.11, March 2013)  Benefits of a Board Level Risk Committee:  1. elevate risk oversight to the highest level in the company;  2. strengthen the quality of risk management;  3. inculcate a risk culture and risk-management environmentto mitigate and manage risks effectively across the organization;  4. establish a platform for continuous assessment of risks in light of the changing internal and external environments;  5. improve communication among the board, management, and other stakeholders about risk management; and  6. demonstrate to internal and external stakeholders the company's commitment to risk management	Y	CPAIC Revised Corporate Manual	Hyperlinks\F. Bonus\E.5.1. (B) Revised Corporate Governance  Manual.pdf	1
				Score Total Default N/A No	7 11 0 0 4