

Company Name:	Charter Ping An Insurance Corporation
Financial Year End:	2019
Sector:	Insurance
Class:	1

[illegible]

	OECD Principle	Yes / No	Reference/Source Document	Links
<b>Level 2 Bonus Items</b>				
C.1.1 (B)	Does the company practice integrated report on its annual reports?	N		
<b>D. Disclosure and transparency</b>				
<b>D.1 Quality of Annual Report</b>				
D.1.1(B)	Are the audited annual financial report/statement released within 60 days from the financial year end?	N	OECD Principle V (C) OECD Principle V (E) ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial statements 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 accounts.	
D.1.2(B)	Does the company disclose details of remuneration of the CEO?	N		
<b>E. Responsibilities of the Board</b>				
<b>E.1 Board Competencies and Diversity</b>				
E.1.1(B)	Does the company have at least one female independent director/commissioner?	N	ICGN 2.4.1 Skills and experience The board should consist of directors with the requisite range of skills, competence, knowledge, experience and approach, as well as a diversity of perspectives, to set the context for appropriate board behaviours and to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	
<b>E.2 Nominating Committee</b>				
E.2.1(B)	Does the Nominating Committee comprise entirely of independent directors/commissioners?	N	ICGN 2.4.4 Composition of board committees The members of these key board committees should be solely non-executive directors, and in the case of the audit and remuneration committees, solely independent directors. All members of the nominations 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 directors aligned with the company's strategic directions?	Y	Corporate Governance Manual: Appendix 7	<a href="#">Corporate Governance Manual</a>
<b>E.3 Board Appointments and Re-Election</b>				
E.3.1(B)	Does the company use professional search firms or other external sources of candidates (such as director databases set up by director or shareholder bodies) when searching for candidates to the board of directors/commissioners?	N	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.21) Are boards known to hire professional search firms when proposing candidates to the board?	
<b>E.4 Board Structure &amp; Composition</b>				

		OECD Principle	Yes / No	Reference/Source Document	Links
<b>Level 2 Bonus Items</b>					
E.4.1(B)	Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners make up more than 50% of the board of directors/commissioners?		N		
<b>E.5 Board Performance</b>					
E.5.1(B)	Does the company have a separate level Risk Committee?	<p>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)</p> <p>Benefits of a Board Level Risk Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. elevate risk oversight to the highest level in the company;</li> <li>2. strengthen the quality of risk management;</li> <li>3. inculcate a risk culture and risk-management environment to mitigate and manage risks effectively across the organization;</li> <li>4. establish a platform for continuous assessment of risks in light of the changing internal and external environments;</li> <li>5. improve communication among the board, management, and other stakeholders about risk management; and</li> <li>6. demonstrate to internal and external</li> </ol>	Y	AXA Philippines Revised Corporate Governance Manual: Appendix 4	<a href="#">Corporate Governance Manual</a>