B.1	Shares and voting rights		Y/ N
B.1.1	Do the company's ordinary or common shares have one vote for one share?	OECD Principle III (A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treated equally. (1) Within any series of a class, all shares should carry the	Y
B.1.2	Where the company has more than one class of shares, does the company publicise the voting rights attached to each class of shares (e.g. through the company website / reports/ the stock exchange/ the regulator's website)?	same rights. All investors should be able to obtain information about the rights attached to all series and classes of shares before they purchase. Any changes in voting rights should be subject to approval by those classes of shares which are negatively affected. ICGN 8.3.1 Unequal voting rights Companies ordinary or common shares should feature one	Y
		vote for one share. Divergence from a 'one-share, one-vote' standard which gives certain shareholders power which is disproportionate to their equity ownership should be both	

B.2	Notice of AGM		
B.2.1	AGM deal with only one item, i.e., there is no bundling of several items into the same resolution?	OECD Principle II (C) Shareholders should have the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in general shareholder meetings and should be informed of the rules, including voting	Y
B.2.2	Are the company's notice of the most recent AGM/circulars fully translated into English and published on the same date as the local-language version?	procedures, that govern shareholder meetings: (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	Y
	Does the notice of AGM/circulars have the following details:	governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated.	

B.2.3		OECD Principle II (A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treat equally. (4) Impediments to cross border voting should be eliminated.	Y
B.2.4	Are the auditors seeking appointment/re-appointment clearly identified?	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	Y
B.2.5	Has an explanation of the dividend policy been provided?	nominate, appoint and remove directors in an individual basis and also the right to appoint external auditor.	N/A
B.2.6	Is the amount payable for final dividends disclosed?	ICGN 8.4.1 Shareholder ownership rights	N/A
B.2.7	Were the proxy documents made easily available?	The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders should be facilitated including giving shareholders timely and	Y

B.3	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing should be prohibited.		
B.3.1	Does the company have policies and/or rules prohibiting directors/commissioners and employees to benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market?	OECD Principle III (B) Insider trading and abusive dealing should be prohibited ICGN 3.5 Employee share dealing	Υ
B.3.2	Are the directors / commissioners required to report their dealings in company shares within 3 business days?	Companies should have clear rules regarding any trading by directors and employees in the company's own securities. Among other issues, these must seek to ensure individuals do not benefit from knowledge which is not generally	N/A

B.4	Related party transactions by directors and		
	key executives.		
B.4.1	Does the company have a policy requiring	OECD Principle III	
	directors /commissioners to disclose their	(C) Members of the board and key executives should be	v
	interest in transactions and any other	required to disclose to the board whether they, directly,	'
	conflicts of interest?	indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material	

B.4.2	committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine	interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and	Υ
B.4.3	discussion on a particular agenda when they	monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair.	Υ
B.4.4	directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they	ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. If a director has an interest in a matter under consideration by the board, then the director should not participate in those	Υ

B.5	Protecting minority shareholders from		
	abusive actions		
B.5	Protecting minority shareholders from		
B.5.1	Were there any RPTs that can be classified	OECD Principle III	
	as financial assistance to entities other than	(A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be	N
	wholly-owned subsidiary companies?	treated equally.	IN
		(2) Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive	
B.5.2	Does the company disclose that RPTs are	lactions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders	
	conducted in such a way to ensure that they	acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective	Υ
	are fair and at arms' length?	and the second s	

Reference/Source document
DEFAULTY
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Notice and Agenda of the 2017 Annual Stockholders Meeting.

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N/A
N/A
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N/A
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Refer to the AIG Related Party Transaction Policy
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Refer to the 2017 Audited Financial Statement
Refer to the AIG Related Party

Transaction Policy