D.1	Transparent ownership structure		Y/ N	Reference/ Source document	Remarks
D.1.1	Does the information on shareholdings reveal the identity of beneficial owners, holding 5% shareholding or more?	OECD Principle V: Disclosure and Transparency (A) Disclosure should include, but not limited to, material information on: (3) Major share ownership and voting rights, including group structures, intra-group relations, ownership data, and beneficial ownership.  ICGN 7.6 Disclosure of ownership the disclosure should include a description of the relationship of the company to other companies in the	N/A		Not Applicable Items
D.1.2	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of major and/or substantial shareholders?	corporate group, data on major shareholders and any other information necessary for a proper understanding of the company's relationship with its public shareholders.	N/A		Not Applicable Items
D.1.3	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of directors (commissioners)?		N/A		Not Applicable Items
D.1.4	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of senior management?		N/A		Not Applicable Items
D.1.5	Does the company disclose details of the parent/holding company, subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and special purpose enterprises/ vehicles (SPEs)/ (SPVs)?		N/A		Not Applicable Items

D.2	Quality of Annual Report				
	Does the company's annual report disclose the following items:				
D.2.1	Key risks	"OECD Principle V (A): (1) The financial and operating results of the company; (2) Company objectives, including ethics, environment, and other public policy commitments; (3) Major share ownership and voting rights, including	Υ	2019 Annual Report Management of Key Risk P. 28-30	KMBA looks to strengthen its risk management policy and undertake periodic assessment of the various risks
D.2.2	Corporate objectives	group structures, intra-group relations, ownership data, beneficial ownership;  (4) Remuneration policy for members of the board and key executives, including their qualifications, the selection	Y	2019 Annual Report Association's Objectives P. 6	KMBA's Board of Trustees considered 2018 as a more fruitful year and aimed to achieve various objectives.
D.2.3	Financial performance indicators	process, other company directorships and whether they are regarded as independent by the board; (6) Foreseeable risk factors, including risk management	Υ	2019 Annual Report Financial Performance Indicators P. 30	KMBA fully complied with the financial policies of the Insurance Commission
D.2.4	Non-financial performance indicators	system; (7) Issues regarding employees and other stakeholders; (8) Governance structure and policies, in particular, the	Y	2019 Annual Report Financial Performance Indicators P. 30	KMBA is consistent in its 24- hour claim settlement
D.2.5	Dividend policy	content of any corporate governance code or policy and the process by which it is implemented.  OECD Principle V (E):  Channels for disseminating information should provide for equal, timely and cost-efficient access to relevant	Y	2019 Annual Report_Policy on Dividends P. 30	KMBA does not declare dividends to members, however, gave out additional members' benefits through the Free and unassigned surplus duly approved by IC
D.2.6	Details of whistle-blowing policy	information by users.  ICGN 2.4 Composition and structure of the board ICGN 2.4.1 Skills and experience ICGN 2.4.3 Independence ICGN 5.0 Remuneration ICGN 5.4 Transparency	Y	2019 Annual Report: Protecting the whistle blower P. 34	KMBA maintains a policy to protect the identiy of the whistle-blower, maintain confidentiality of the disclosure, validate the claims and reports, and prevent any form of retaliation by the complained parties.
D.2.7	Biographical details (at least age, qualifications, date of first appointment, relevant experience, and any other directorships of listed companies) of directors/commissioners	UK Corporate Governance Code (2010)  A.1.2 - the number of meetings of the board and those committees and individual attendance by directors.  CLSA-ACGA (2010) CG Watch 2010 - Appendix 2  (I) CG rules and practices  (19) Disclose the exact remuneration of individual	Y	2019 Annual Report: Board of Trustees P.17-19	
D.2.8	Training and/or continuing education programme attended by each director/commissioner	directors.	Y	2019 Annual Report: Board of Trustees P.17-19	

D.2.9	Number of board of directors/commissioners meetings held during the year	Y	2019 Annual Report: Board Meetings Attendance	The details for meetings attended by the board of trustees is available
D.2.10	Attendance details of each director/commissioner in respect of meetings held	Υ	2019 Annual Report: Board  Meetings_Attendance of BoT  members in Meetings P.	The details, attendance & minutes for meetings attended by the board of trustees is also posted at KMBA Website: Corporate Governance_Minutes of Meetings
D.2.11	Details of remuneration of each member of the board of directors/commissioners	Y	2019 Annual Report: Transportation Expense Reimbursement Table 12 P. 25	KMBA does not give any remuneration to the board of trustees except for transportation allowance to cover for their gasoline & transporation expenses incurred in attending meetings trainings, conferences.

Corporate Governance Confirmation Statement

.2.12	Does the Annual Report contain a	OECD PRINCIPLE V (A) (8)			l
	statement confirming the company's				
	full compliance with the code of	UK CODE (JUNE 2010): Listing Rules			
	corporate governance and where	9.8.6 R (for UK incorporated companies) and 9.8.7 R (for			
	there is non-compliance, identify and	overseas incorporated companies) state that in the case			
	explain reasons for each such issue?	of a company that has a Premium listing of equity shares,			
		the following items must be included in its Annual Report			
		and accounts: a statement of how the listed company has			
		applied the Main Principles set out in the UK CG Code, in a			
		manner that would enable shareholders to evaluate how			
		the principles have been applied; a statement as to			1
		whether the listed company has complied throughout the			l
		accounting period with all relevant provisions set out in			l
		the UK CG Code; or not complied throughout the			l
		accounting period with all relevant provisions set out in		2019 Annual Report :	ĺ
		the UK CG Code, and if so, setting out:	Υ	Commitment to Good	ĺ
		(i) those provisions, if any, it has not complied with;		Governance P. 40-41	
		(ii) in the case of provisions whose requirements are of a			l
		continuing nature, the period within which, if any, it did			l
		not comply with some or all of those provisions; and			l
		(iii) the company's reasons for non-compliance.			l
					ĺ
		ASX CODE:			
		Under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, companies are required to			
		provide a statement in their Annual Report disclosing the			
		extent to which they have followed the Recommendations			
		in the reporting period. Where companies have not			
		followed all the Recommendations, they must identify the			ĺ
		Recommendations that have not been followed and give			ĺ
		reasons for not following them. Annual Reporting does			ĺ
		not diminish the company's obligation to provide			i

D.3.	Disclosure of related party transactions (RPT)			_
D.3.1	Does the company disclose its policy covering the review and approval of material/significant RPTs?	OECD Principle V: Disclosure and Transparency (A) Disclosure should include, but not limited to, material information on: (5) Related party transactions  ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions The company should disclose details of all material related party transactions in its Annual Report.	Party Transaction P. 31; Revised CGM Review of RPT P. 31; 2019 Audited Financial Statement Related Party Transaction P. 17 & 26	The Audit Committee conducted an assessment on related-party transactions, headed by the two Independent Trustees, particularly those which may involve possible conflicts of interests that may be to the disadvantage of KMBA

D.3.2	Does the company disclose the name of the related party and relationship for each material/significant RPT?	Y	2019 Annual Report: Related Party Transaction P. 31; 2019 Audited Financial Statement Related Party Transaction P. 26	The companies/group are being disclosed
D.3.3	Does the company disclose the nature and value for each material/significant RPT?	Y	2019 Annual Report: Related Party Transaction P. 31; 2019 Audited Financial Statement Related Party Transaction P. 26	

D.4	Directors and commissioners dealings in shares of the company			
D.4.1	Does the company disclose trading in the company's shares by insiders?	OECD Principle V (A): (3) Major share ownership and voting rights  ICGN 3.5 Employee share dealing Companies should have clear rules regarding any trading by directors and employees in the company's own securities.  ICGN 5.5 Share ownership Every company should have and disclose a policy concerning ownership of shares of the company by senior managers and executive directors with the objective of aligning the interests of these key executives with those of shareholders.	N/A	

D.5	External auditor and Auditor Report				
D.5.1	Are audit fees disclosed?	OECD Principle V (C):  An annual audit should be conducted by an independent, competent and qualified, auditor in order to provide an external and objective assurance to the board and shareholders that the financial statements fairly represent	Y	2019 Annual Report Internal and Independent Audit P. 27	The audit fee in the amount of Php 211,200 was paid to BDO, Roxas, Crus, Tagle and Co. for the 2018 Financial statement
	Where the same audit firm is	the financial position and performance of the company in			
	engaged for both audit and non-	all material respects.			
	audit services				
D.5.2	Are the non-audit fees disclosed?	OECD Principle V (D):	N/A		
D.5.3	Does the non-audit fee exceed the audit fees?	External auditors should be accountable to the shareholders and owe a duty to the company to exercise	N/A		

D.6	Medium of communications				
	Does the company use the following modes of communication?				
D.6.1	Quarterly reporting	OECD Principle V (E): Channels for disseminating information should provide for equal, timely and cost-efficient access to relevant information by users.  ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication	Y	Transmittal letter; Website- at a glance; roadshows	KMBA complied with quarterly reporting with the insurance Commission and MiMAP. As an association, it also conducts quarterly mtg with other kasaganaka organizations
D.6.2	Company website	Every company should aspire to transparent and open communication about its aims, its challenges, its	V	KMBA website	kmba.org.ph
D.6.3	Analyst's briefing	achievements and its failures.  ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure Companies should disclose relevant and material information concerning themselves on a timely basis, in particular meeting market guidelines where they exist, so	N/A	Independent auditor's report; 2019 13th AGM Treasurer's Report; KMBA Website:Corporate Governance 2019 Audited	The financial report is available to check the status of the
D.6.4	Media briefings /press conferences	as to allow investors to make informed decisions about the acquisition, ownership obligations and rights, and sales of shares.	Y	Financial Statement  KASAGANAKA Facebook account  Twitter Youtube page	KMBA has maximized the use of social media for updates

D.7	Timely filing/release of annual/financial reports				
D.7.1	Are the audited annual financial report / statement released within 120 days from the financial year end?	OECD Principle V (C)  OECD Principle V (E) OECD Principle V-(A).  ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure	Y	KMBA Website: Corporate Governance Audited Financial Statement 2019	2019 Audited Financial Statement was released on February 28, 2020 by BDO Roxas Cruz Tagle and submitted to BIR online
D.7.2		ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial statements The board of directors and the corporate officers of the	Υ	KMBA website: Corporate Governance - Annual Report	
D.7.3	Is the true and fairness/fair representation of the annual financial statement/reports affirmed by the board of directors/commissioners and/or the relevant officers of the	company should affirm at least annually the accuracy of the company's financial statements or financial accounts.	Υ	2019 Audited Financial Statement Statement of Management Responsibility	

D.8	Company website	

	Does the company have a website				Τ
i	disclosing up-to-date information on				'
ı	the following:				'
D.8.1		OECD Principle V (A)	$\top$		KMBA Website: Membership -
1	Business operations		Υ		At a Glance; Events and
1	•	OECD Principle V (E)			Features
D.8.2	-	†		KMBA website: Corporate	7
1	Financial statements/reports (current	t ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication	Y	The state of the s	Audited Financial Statements
1	and prior years)		Y		from previous and current year
i	'	ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure			are posted at KMBA Website
D.8.3	Materials provided in briefings to	†	N/A		
<u> </u>	analysts and media		IN/A		
D.8.4	Shareholding structure		N/A		
D.8.5	Group corporate structure		Υ	KMBA Website: About Us-	'
1	Group corporate structure		ī	<u>Organization</u>	kmba.org.ph
D.8.6	Downloadable annual report		Υ	KMBA website: Corporate	
1	DOWNIOadable allitual report		<u> </u>	Governance-Annual Report	<u></u>
D.8.7	Notice of AGM and/or EGM		Y	KMBA Website:	
1	Notice of Adivi and/or Edivi		ī	<u>Disclosure_Notice of AGM</u>	
D.8.8	Minutes of AGM and/or EGM		Y	KMBA website: Corporate	
1	IVIINUTES OF AGIVE and/or Egive		<u> </u>	Governance Minutes of AGM	
D.8.9	Company's constitution (company's			KMBA website: Amended	
1	Company's constitution (company's by-laws, memorandum and articles of	¢	Υ	Articles of Incorporation & By-	
1	association)		'	Laws	
	ussociation			Laws	
D.9	Investor relations				
D.9.1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication			
1	contact details (e.g. telephone, fax,		N/A		
1	and email) of the officer / office		.4		
1	responsible for investor relations?				