COMPANY NAME:	IBJMP MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. INCORPORATED		COMPANY STRUCTURE:	_
FINANCIAL YEAR END	2019		O Class 1	○ Class 3
SECTOR	☐ Insurance	☑ MBA	Class 2	Class 4
A. Rights of Sharehold	ders			
A.1	Basic Shareholder Rights		Y/ N	Reference/Source document
	final/annual) dividends in an equitable and timely manner; that is, all		N/A	

A.2	Right to participate in decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes.  Do shareholders have the right to participate in:			
A.2.1	Amendments to the company's constitution?	OECD Principle II  (B) Shareholders should have the right to participate in, and to be sufficiently informed on, decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes such as: (1) amendments to the statutes, or articles of incorporation or similar governing documents of the company.	Y	DEFAULT
A.2.2	The authorisation of additional shares?	OECD Principle II (B): (2) the authorisation of additional shares.	Υ	DEFAULT
A.2.3	The transfer of all or substantially all assets, which in effect results in the sale of the company?	OECD Principle II.(B): (3) extraordinary transactions, including the transfer of all or substantially all assets, that in effect result in the sale of the company.	Υ	DEFAULT

A.3	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholder meetings and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholder meetings.			
A.3.1	evidenced by an agenda item, to approve remuneration (fees, allowances, benefit-in-kind and other emoluments) or any increases in remuneration for the non-executive directors/commissioners?	OECD Principle II (C): (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated. Shareholders should be able to make their views known on the remuneration policy for board members and key executives. The equity component of compensation	Y	DEFAULT
A.3.2	Does the company provide non- controlling shareholders a right to nominate candidates for board of directors/commissioners?	schemes for board members and employees should be subject to shareholder approval.	Y	
A.3.3	Does the company allow shareholders to elect directors/commissioners individually?		Y	
A.3.4	Does the company disclose the voting and vote tabulation procedures used, declaring both before the meeting proceeds?	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 procedures, that govern general shareholder meetings.	Y	Amended By Laws Article XII Sec 1
A.3.5	record that there was an opportunity allowing for shareholders to ask questions	OECD Principle II (C): (2) Shareholders should have the opportunity to ask questions to the board, including questions relating to the annual external audit, to place items on the agenda of	Y	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws
A.3.6	Do the minutes of the most recent AGM record questions and answers?	general meetings, and to propose resolutions, subject to reasonable limitations.	Υ	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws

A.3.7	Does the disclosure of the outcome of the most recent AGM include resolution(s)?		Y	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws
A.3.8	Does the company disclose the voting results including approving, dissenting, and abstaining votes for each agenda item for the most recent AGM?		Y	Amended By Laws Article XII Sec 1
A.3.9	board members who attended the most	OECD Principle II (C); and  ICGN 2.4.2:  All directors need to be able to allocate sufficient time to the board to perform their responsibilities effectively, including allowing some leeway for occasions when greater than usual time demands are made.	Y	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws
A.3.10	directors/commissioners attend the most recent AGM?		Y	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws
A.3.11	Did the CEO/Managing Director/President attend the most recent AGM?		Υ	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws
A.3.12	Did the chairman of the Audit Committee attend the most recent AGM?		Y	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws
A.3.13	Did the company organise their most recent AGM in an easy to reach location?	OECD Principle II (C)	Υ	AGM Minutes of Meeting; Amended By Laws
A.3.14	Does the company allow for voting in absentia?	OECD Principle II (C): (4) Shareholders should be able to vote in person or in absentia, and equal effect should be given to votes whether cast in person or in absentia.	Υ	DEFAULT
A.3.15	Did the company vote by poll (as opposed to by show of hands) for all resolutions at the most recent AGM?	OECD Principle II (C)	N	No Election; Article X Section 1 of By Laws

A.3.16	Does the company disclose that it has appointed an independent party (scrutineers/inspectors) to count and/or validate the votes at the AGM?		Y	No Election; Article X Section 1 of By Laws
A.3.17	Does the company make publicly available by the next working day the result of the votes taken during the most recent AGM for all resolutions?	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	Y	No Election; Article X Section 1 of By Laws
A.3.18	Do companies provide at least 21 days notice for all resolutions?	information regarding the issues to be decided at the meeting.	Y	Notice of AGM
A.3.19	Does the company provide the rationale and explanation for each agenda item which require shareholders' approval in the notice of AGM/circulars and/or the accompanying statement?		Y	Notice of AGM

A.4	Markets for corporate control should be
	allowed to function in an efficient and
	transparent manner.

A.4.1	In cases of mergers, acquisitions and/or	OECD Principle II (E):		
	takeovers requiring shareholders	Markets for corporate control should be allowed to		
	approval, does the board of	function in an efficient and transparent manner.		
	directors/commissioners of the offeree			
	company appoint an independent party	(1) The rules and procedures governing the acquisition of		
	to evaluate the fairness of the transaction	corporate control in the capital markets, and		
	price?	extraordinary transactions such as mergers, and sales of		
		substantial portions of corporate assets, should be clearly	N/A	
		articulated and disclosed so that investors understand		
		their rights and recourse. Transactions should occur at		
		transparent prices and under fair conditions that protect		
		the rights of all shareholders according to their class.		

A.5	The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders, including institutional investors, should be facilitated.			
A.5.1	policy/practice to encourage shareholders	OECD Principle II (F): The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders, including institutional investors, should be facilitated.	N/A	