B.1	Shares and voting rights		Y/ N	Reference/Source document
B.1.1	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	default
B.1.2	of shares, does the company publicise the	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. <b>ICGN 8.3.1 Unequal voting rights</b> Companies ordinary or common shares should feature one 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	Y	default

B.2	Notice of AGM			
B.2.1	Does each resolution in the most recent 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 procedures,	Y	AGM Minutes
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?	<ul> <li>that govern shareholder meetings:</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate</li> </ul>	Y	Agenda of Meeting
	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	Are the profiles of directors/commissioners ( at least age, academic qualification, date of first appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies) in seeking election/re-election included?	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	Profile of BOT
		ICGN 8.3.2 Shareholder participation in governance		

B.2.4	Are the auditors seeking appointment/re- appointment clearly identified?	corporate governance decisions, such as the right to nominate, appoint and remove directors in an individual basis and also the right to appoint external auditor. 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	Y	AMC Proposal
B.2.5	Has an explanation of the dividend policy been provided?		N/A	default
B.2.6	Is the amount payable for final dividends disclosed?		N/A	default
B.2.7	Were the proxy documents made easily available?		Y	www.novo.com.ph Proxy Form

B.3	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing				
	should be prohibited.				
B.3.1	employees to benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market?	(B) Insider trading and abusive dealing should be prohibited	Y	default	
B.3.2	to report their dealings in company shares	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 available to the market.	N/A	default	

B.4	Related party transactions by directors and			
	key executives.			
B.4.1	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest?	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material	Y	default
B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders?	interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation.	N/A	

B.4.3	board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board 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.	Y	default
B.4.4	directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis	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 discussions and the board should follow any further	Y	default

В.5	Protecting minority shareholders from			
	abusive actions			
B.5	Protecting minority shareholders from			
B.5.1	wholly-owned subsidiary companies?	OECD Principle III (A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treated equally. (2) Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive	N/A	
B.5.2	Does the company disclose that RPTs are	actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective	N/A	