## <u>LEVEL 1</u>

## A. RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

A.1 Basic Shareholder Rights	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.1.1 Does the company pay (interim and final/annual) dividends in an equitable and timely manner; that is, all shareholders are treated equally and paid within 30 days after being (i) declared for interim dividends and (ii) approved by shareholders at general meetings for final dividends? In case the company has offered Scrip dividend, did the company paid the dividend within 60 days?	<ul> <li>and equitable treatment of shareholders</li> <li>and key ownership functions</li> <li>(A) Basic shareholder rights should include</li> <li>the right to: (6) share in the profit of the</li> <li>corporation.</li> </ul>	Yes	Company Disclosures on Dividend Declarations: http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge no=087fe4a504e59d41efdfc15ec263a54d#sthash.8 Dt8Qwzs.dpbs http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge no=dcbecdaa90a19ffe43ca035510b6ec2b#sthash.M 2FptRIX.dpbs 2019 Annual Report, Dividends, page 139 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports

A.2	Right to participate in decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes	Guidance Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Do shareholders have the right to participate	in:		
A.2.1	Amendments to the company's constitution?		Yes	Section 6 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/201 9/02feb/20190220-RA-11232-RRD.pdf 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), <b>Equity, page</b> <b>50 of the AFS, page 144 of the PDF file</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final_with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf Minutes of 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting where the stockholders approved the amendment of the Second Articles of the Articles of Incorporation, <b>Items No. 8-9, pages 8-10</b> https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMII- ASM%20Minutes%202019%20%28final%29.pdf Minutes of 2018 Annual Stockholders' Meeting where the stockholders approved the increase in authorized capital stock and amendment of the Seventh Article of the Articles of Incorporation, <b>Item No. 7, pages 7-8</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20- %20Minutes%20of%202018%20Annual%20Stockhol ders%27%20Meeting.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.2.2	The authorization of additional shares?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (B): (2) the authorisation of additional shares.	Yes	Section 6 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/201 9/02feb/20190220-RA-11232-RRD.pdf 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Equity, page 50 of the AFS, page 144 of the PDF file https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf Minutes of 2018 Annual Stockholders' Meeting where the stockholders approved the increase in authorized capital stock and amendment of the Seventh Article of the Articles of Incorporation, Item No. 7, pages 7-8 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20- %20Minutes%20of%202018%20Annual%20Stockhol ders%27%20Meeting.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.2.3	The transfer of all or substantially all assets, which in effect results in the sale of the company?	G20/OECD (2015) 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	Yes	Section 6 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/201 9/02feb/20190220-RA-11232-RRD.pdf Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Article VIII, Stockholders' Rights and Protection of Minority Stockholders' Interest, Stockholders' Rights, <b>Appraisal Right, page</b> <b>34</b> https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018_Nov%202018_ 0.pdf

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.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.1	Do shareholders have the opportunity, 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?	<b>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C):</b> (4) 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, including through votes at shareholder meetings, on the remuneration of board members and/or key executives, as applicable. The equity component of compensation schemes for board members and employees should be subject to shareholder approval.	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement, Item 6. Compensation of Directors and Key Officers, b. Compensation of Directors, i. Standard Arrangement, page 10 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28 1%29.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.2	Does the company provide non-controlling shareholders a right to nominate candidates for board of directors/commissioners?		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Article VIII, Stockholders' Rights and Protection of Minority Stockholders' Interest, Stockholders' Rights, <b>Voting Rights, page</b> <b>33</b> https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018_Nov%202018_ 0.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.3 Does the company allow shareholders to elect directors/commissioners individually?	Guiding Reference	Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents         Amended By-Laws-Article III, Sections 7 & 8, page 3         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Amended-By-Laws-         2012.pdf         Minutes of 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting         where the stockholders approved the amendment         of the Second Articles of the Articles of         Incorporation, Items No. 10. Election of Directors,         pages 10-11         https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-         ASM%20Minutes%202019%20%28final%29.pdf         2020 Definitive Information Statement, Item 19.         Voting Procedures, page 19         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28         1%29.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.5	Do the minutes of the most recent AGM record that the shareholders were given the opportunity to ask questions and the questions raised by shareholders and answers given recorded?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): (3) 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 general meetings, and to propose resolutions, subject to reasonable limitations.	Yes	Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting – Item 11. Other Matters, <b>page 9</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20-</u> <u>%202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf</u> -
A.3.6	Does the company disclose the voting results including approving, dissenting, and abstaining votes for all resolutions/each agenda item for the most recent AGM?		Yes	Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20-         %202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf         Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20ASM%2         OVoting%20Results.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.7	Does the company disclose the list of board members who attended the most recent AGM?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C); and ICGN (2014) 1.4: The board of directors should meet regularly to discharge its duties and directors should allocate adequate time to meeting preparation and attendance. Board members should know the business, its operations and senior management well enough to contribute effectively to board discussions and decisions.	Yes	Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting, page 1 <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20-</u> <u>%202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf</u>
A.3.8	Does the company disclose that all board members and the CEO (if he is not a board member) attended the most recent AGM?		Yes	Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting, page 1 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20- %202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.9 Does th	<b>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C):</b> (5) 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.	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement, <b>Proxy Form</b> , Item 4.c. – Manner of Voting, <b>page 4</b> , Item 19.b – Method of Voting, <b>page 19</b> , and Annex C – Requirements and Procedure for Voting in Absentia, <b>pages 59-60 of the PDF file</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u> Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting – Item 4. Instruction on Rules of Conduct and Voting Procedures, <b>page 2</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20-</u> %202020%20ASIM%20Minutes%20.pdf Amended By-Laws- <b>Article III, Section 6, page 3</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Amended-By-Laws-</u> <u>2012.pdf</u>

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.10	Did the company vote by poll (as opposed to by show of hands) for all resolutions at the most recent AGM?	<b>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C):</b> (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.	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement- Method of Voting, page 19 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28 1%29.pdf Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting – Item 4. Instruction on Rules of Conduct and Voting Procedures, page 2 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20- %202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf
A.3.11	(scrutineers/inspectors) to count and/or	(1) Shareholders should be furnished with	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement- Method of Voting, page 19 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28 1%29.pdf Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting, https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20- %202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.3.12	Does the company make publicly available by the next working day the result of the votes taken during the most recent AGM/EGM for all resolutions?	G20/OECD (2015) 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 information regarding the issues to be decided at the meeting.	Yes	2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting Voting Results https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20ASM%2 OVoting%20Results.pdf
A.3.13	Does the company provide at least 21 days notice for all AGMs and EGMs?		Yes	Amended By-Laws- Article III, Section 3, page 2 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Amended-By-Laws- 2012.pdf Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Notice of ASM, Notice and Agenda of the 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%2020 20%20Stockholders%27%20Meeting_2%2013%202 0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A 3.14	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?		Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement- Notice and Agenda of the Meeting, <b>pages 2 to 3 of the PDF file</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u> Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Notice of ASM, <b>Notice and Agenda of</b> <b>the 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%2020</u> <u>20%20Stockholders%27%20Meeting_2%2013%202</u> <u>0.pdf</u>
A.3.15	Does the company give the opportunity for shareholder to place item/s on the agenda of AGM?	<b>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C):</b> (3) 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 general meetings, and to propose resolutions, subject to reasonable limitations.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Article VIII, Stockholders' Rights and Protection of Minority Stockholders' Interest, Stockholders' Rights, <b>Right to Information</b> , <b>pages 33-34</b> https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 0.pdf Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Notice of ASM, <b>Notice and Agenda of</b> <b>the 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting</b> https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%2020 20%20Stockholders%27%20Meeting 2%2013%202 0.pdf

A.4	Markets for corporate control should be allowed to function in an efficient and transparent manner.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.4.1	In cases of mergers, acquisitions and/or takeovers requiring shareholders' approval, does the board of directors/commissioners of the company appoint an independent party to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price?	Markets for corporate control should be allowed to function in an efficient	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Article VI, Disclosure and Transparency, page 31 https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- <u>Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018</u> 0.pdf

A.5	The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders, including institutional	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
A.5.1	Does the company disclose its practices to encourage shareholders to engage with the company beyond AGM?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Shareholder Services and Assistance, page 171 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Investors, Investor Relations Program, https://www.global-imi.com/investors/investor- relations-program

B. EQU	B. EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS					
B.1	Shares and Voting Rights	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents		
B.1.1	Do the company's ordinary or common shares have one vote for one share?	<ul> <li>OECD Principle II</li> <li>E. All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treated equally. Capital structures and arrangements that enable certain shareholders to obtain a degree of influence or control disproportionate to their equity ownership should be disclosed.</li> <li>1. Within any series of a class, all shares should carry 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 economic or voting rights should be subject to approval by those classes of shares which are negatively affected.</li> </ul>	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement, Item 4. Voting Securities and principal holders thereof, <b>a</b> . <b>Number of votes entitled and c. Manner of voting,</b> <b>page 4</b> <u>https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u> Amended By-Laws- <b>Article III, Section 7, page 3</b> <u>https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Amended-By-Laws- 2012.pdf</u>		
		ICGN Principle 9.1 Share classes Sufficient information about the material attributes of all of the company's classes and series of shares should be disclosed on a timely basis. Ordinary or common shares should feature one vote for each share.				

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
B.1.2	Where the company has more than one class of shares, does the company publicize the voting rights attached to each class of shares (e.g. through the company website / reports/ the stock exchange/ the regulator's website)?	standard which gives certain shareholders power disproportionate to	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement, Item 4. Voting Securities and principal holders thereof, <b>c.</b> <b>Manner of voting, page 4</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u> Amended Articles of Incorporation, Seventh Article, <b>pages 5-6</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/SEC-PSE-</u> <u>Amendments%20to%20the%20Articles%20of%20In</u> <u>corporation 122117.pdf</u>

<b>B.2</b>	Notice of AGM	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
<b>B.2</b> B.2.1	Notice of AGM         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?	Guiding ReferenceOECD Principle IIC. Shareholders should have the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in general shareholder meetings and should be informed of the rules, including 	Yes/No Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents         2020 Definitive Information Statement- Notice and         Agenda of the Meeting, pages 2 to 3 of the PDF file         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28         1%29.pdf         Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company         Disclosures, Notice of ASM, Notice and Agenda of         the 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting         https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-         Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%2020         20%20Stockholders%27%20Meeting_2%2013%202         0.pdf         Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting,         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20-         %202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf
		experience and averaty of perspectives		

B.2		to generate effective challenge,	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
B.2.2 B.2.3	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? Are the profiles of directors/commissioners (at least age, academic qualification, date of appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies) in seeking election/re- election included?	<ul> <li>discussion and objective decision-making.</li> <li><b>3.4 Appointment process</b> The process for director nomination and election/re- election should be disclosed, along with information about board candidates which includes: <ul> <li>a) board member identities and rationale for appointment;</li> <li>b) core competencies, qualifications, and professional background;</li> <li>c) recent and current board and management mandates at other companies, as well as significant roles on non-profit/charitable organisations;</li> <li>d) factors affecting independence, including relationship(s) with controlling shareholders;</li> <li>e) length of tenure;</li> </ul></li></ul>	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement- Notice and Agenda of the Meeting, <b>pages 2 to 3 of the PDF file</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u> Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Notice of ASM, <b>Notice and Agenda of</b> <b>the 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-</u> <u>Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%2020</u> <u>20%20Stockholders%27%20Meeting 2%2013%202</u> <u>0.pdf</u> 2020 Definitive Information Statement, Annex A, Directors and Key Officers, <b>pages 21 to 24</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u>
B.2.4	Are the auditors seeking appointment/re- appointment clearly identified?	<b>9.2 Major decisions</b> Shareholders should have the right to vote on major decisions which may change the nature of the company in which they have invested.	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement- Independent Public Accountants, <b>pages 10-11</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u>
B.2.5	Were the proxy documents made easily available?		Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement, <b>Proxy Form</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28</u> <u>1%29.pdf</u>

B.3	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing should be prohibited.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
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 E. Insider trading and market manipulation should be prohibited and the applicable rules enforced. ICGN Principle 4. Corporate Culture 4.5 Employee share dealing There should be clear rules regarding any trading by directors and employees in the company's own securities. Individuals should not benefit directly or indirectly from knowledge which is not generally available to the market.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Part IV. Ethics, Item 9. Insider Trading, pages 14-16 of PDF File https://www.global-imi.com/governance/code- business-conduct-and-ethics

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
B.3.2	Are the directors / commissioners required to report their dealings in company shares within 3 business days?		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Article VI, Disclosure and Transparency, page 31 https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018_Nov%202018_ 0.pdf

B.4	Related party transactions by directors and key executives.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
B.4.1	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest?	<ul> <li>OECD Principle II</li> <li>F. Related-party transactions should be approved and conducted in a manner that ensures proper management of conflict of interest and protects the interest of the company and its shareholders.</li> <li>1. Conflicts of interest inherent in related-party transactions should be addressed.</li> <li>2. 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 interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation.</li> <li>ICGN Principle</li> <li>9.5 Conflicts of interest</li> <li>Policies and procedures on conflicts of interest should be established, understood and implemented by directors, management, employees and other relevant parties. If a director has an interest in a matter under consideration by the board, then the director should promptly declare such an interest and be precluded from voting on the subject or exerting influence.</li> <li>9.6 Related party transactions</li> <li>The process for reviewing and monitoring related party transactions, a committee of independent directors should be established to vet and approve the transaction.</li> </ul>		Company Website, Governance, Company Policies and Manuals, Conflict of Interest Policy, Item 5.8 <u>https://www.global-</u> imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Conflict%20of%20In terest%20Policy.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Board Committees, Related Party Transactions Committee, <b>page 36</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports</u> Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Article II. Board Governance, Item 2.7 Related Party Transactions Committee, <b>pages 21-22</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018</u> <u>0.pdf</u> Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Charter, <b>IMI Charter of RPT Committee</b> <u>https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Charter%20of%20R</u> <u>PT%20Committee.pdf</u>

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
B.4.3	Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted?		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Article II. Board Governance, Item 1.13 Specific Duties and Responsibilities of Each Director, letter (c), page 14 <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018</u> 0.pdf
B.4.4	Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates?		Yes	The company does not grant loans to directors.

B.5	Protecting minority shareholders from abusive actions	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
B.5.1	Does the company disclose that RPTs are conducted in such a way to ensure that they are fair and at arms' length?	<ul> <li>OECD Principle II</li> <li>E. All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treated equally.</li> <li>F. Related-party transactions should be approved and conducted in a manner that ensures proper management of conflict of interest and protects the interest of the company and its shareholders.</li> <li>G. Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress. Abusive self-dealing should be prohibited.</li> <li>9.3 Related party transactions</li> <li>The process for reviewing and monitoring related party transactions should be disclosed. For significant transactions, a committee of independent directors should be established to vet and approve the transaction.</li> <li>ICGN Principle 9.5 Shareholder approval Shareholders should have the right to approve significant related party transactions and this should be based on the approval of a majority of disinterested shareholders.</li> </ul>	Yes	Related Party Transactions Policy https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20RPT%20POLICY.p df 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Transactions with Related Parties, page 13, and Audited Financial Statement, Note 31, page 167 of PDF file https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final_with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
		ICGN Principle 9.10 Equality and redress Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress.		
B.5.2	In case of related party transactions requiring shareholders' approval, is the decision made by disinterested shareholders?	<ul> <li>OECD Principle II</li> <li>G. Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress. Abusive self-dealing should be prohibited.</li> <li>ICGN Principle 9.5 Shareholder approval Shareholders should have the right to approve significant related party transactions and this should be based on the approval of a majority of disinterested shareholders.</li> </ul>	YES	There were no related party transactions requiring shareholders' approval.
		ICGN Principle 9.10 Equality and redress Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress.		

## C. ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

C.1	The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreements are to be respected.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Does the company disclose a policy and prac	tices that address:		
C.1.1	The existence and scope of the company's efforts to address customers' welfare?	<b>OECD Principle IV (A):</b> The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreements are to be respected. In all OECD countries, the rights of stakeholders are established by law (e.g. labour, business, commercial and insolvency laws) or by contractual relations. Even in areas where stakeholder interests are not legislated, many firms make additional commitments to stakeholders, and concern over corporate reputation and corporate performance often requires the recognition of broader interests.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Report from the President, page 49 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Corporate Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Customers' Welfare https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.1.2	Supplier/contractor selection procedures?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Managing the Global Supply Chain, page 51, Continuous Quality Improvement, pages 52, and Qualifying Key Suppliers, page 71 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Corporate Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Supplier/contractor selection practice https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEHOLDE RS.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.1.3	The company's efforts to ensure that its value chain is environmentally friendly or is consistent with promoting sustainable development?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Our Integrated Value Chain, pages 12 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Corporate Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Environmentally friendly value chain https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.1.4 The company's efforts to interact with the communities in which they operate?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Engagement with Stakeholders, page 76 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Corporate Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Community Interaction https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%200F%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.1.5	The company's anti-corruption programmes and procedures?		Yes/No Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents         Company Website, Governance, Corporate         Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders,         Anti-corruption programs and procedures         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%200F%20STAKEH         OLDERS.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.1.6	How creditors' rights are safeguarded?		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Corporate Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Safeguarding creditors' rights <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH</u> <u>OLDERS.pdf</u>
C.1.7	Does the company have a separate report/section that discusses its efforts on environment/economy and social issues?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Our Integrated Value Chain, page 7, How We Create and Share Value, pages 14- 15, Sustainability Report, pages 68-80 <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-</u> reports

C.2	Where stakeholder interests are protected by law, stakeholders should have the opportunity to obtain effective redress for violation of their rights.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.2.1	Does the company provide contact details via the company's website or Annual Report which stakeholders (e.g. customers, suppliers, general public etc.) can use to voice their concerns and/or complaints for possible violation of their rights?	OECD Principle IV (B): The legal framework and process should be transparent and not impede the ability of stakeholders to communicate and to obtain redress for the violation of rights.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>page 171</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Contact Us https://www.global-imi.com/contact-us

C.3	Mechanisms for employee participation		Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	should be permitted to develop.	Guiding Reference		
C.3.1	Does the company explicitly disclose the policies and practices on health, safety and welfare for its employees?	<b>OECD Principle IV (C):</b> The degree to which employees participate in corporate governance depends on national laws and practices, and may vary from company to company as well. In the context of corporate governance, mechanisms for participation may benefit companies directly as well as indirectly through the readiness by employees to invest in firm specific skills. Examples of mechanisms for employee participation include: employee representation on boards; and governance processes such as work councils that consider employee viewpoints in certain key decisions. International conventions and national norms also recognize the rights of employees to information, consultation and negotiation. With respect to performance enhancing mechanisms, employee stock ownership plans or other profit sharing mechanisms are to be found in many countries. Pension commitments are also often an element of the relationship between the company and its past and present employees. Where such commitments involve establishing an independent fund, its trustees should be independent of the company's management and manage the fund for all beneficiaries.		2019 Annual Report, Human Capital, <b>pages 74</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, <b>Data relating to health, safety and welfare of its</b> <b>employees</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.3.2	Does the company explicitly disclose the policies and practices on training and development programmes for its employees?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Human Capital, pages 74 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Training and development programmes for its employees https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf
C.3.3	Does the company have a reward/compensation policy that accounts for the performance of the company beyond short-term financial measures?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Note. 28 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOWN), page 150 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Company's reward/compensation policy that accounts for the performance of the company beyond short-term financial measures https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.4	Stakeholders including individual employee and their representative bodies, should be able to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices to the board and their rights should not be compromised for doing this.			
C.4.1	Does the company have a whistle blowing policy which includes procedures for complaints by employees and other stakeholders concerning alleged illegal and unethical behaviour and provide contact details via the company's website or annual report	<b>OECD Principle IV (E):</b> Unethical and illegal practices by corporate officers may not only violate the rights of stakeholders but also be to the detriment of the company and its shareholders in terms of reputation effects and an increasing risk of future financial liabilities. It is therefore to the advantage of the company and its shareholders to establish procedures and safe-harbours for complaints by employees, either personally or through their representative bodies, and others outside the company, concerning illegal and unethical behaviour.	Yes	Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Company's procedures for handling complaints by employees concerning illegal (including corruption) and unethical behavior https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
C.4.2 Does the company have a policy or procedures to protect an employee/person who reveals alleged illegal/unethical behaviour from retaliation?		Yes	Governance Report, Archive, Role of Stakeholders, Company's procedures for handling complaints by employees concerning illegal (including corruption) and unethical behavior <u>https://www.global-</u> imi.com/sites/default/files/ROLE%20OF%20STAKEH OLDERS.pdf

## D. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

D.1	Transparent Ownership Structure		Guiding	g Refe	erence		Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.1.1	Does the information on shareholdings reveal	OECD	Principle	V:	Disclosure	and	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Disclosure and Transparency,
	the identity of beneficial owners, holding 5%	Transpar	rency					page 41
	shareholding or more?	(A) Disc	closure sho	ould	include, but	not		https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
		limited t	o, material	infor	mation on:			<u>reports</u>
		(3) N	∕lajor share	e owr	nership and v	oting		
		rights	s, including	grou	p structures,	intra-		2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Item 11.
		group	o relations,	, ow	nership data,	and		Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and
		benet	ficial owner	ship.				Management, pages 59 and Top 20 Stockholders of
								the Company, <b>page 39</b>
		<b>ICGN 7.6</b>	Disclosure	of ov	vnership			https://www.global-
		the dis	sclosure sho	ould ir	nclude a descri	ption		<pre>imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form%</pre>
		of the re	elationship	of the	e company to	other		2017-A Integrated%20Micro-
		compani	es in the co	orpor	ate group, da	ta on		Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized
		major	shareholde	ers	and any	other		%20signature%20page 0.pdf
		informat	ion neces	ssary	for a p	roper		
		understa	anding of the	e com	npany's relatio	nship		
		with its p	public share	holde	rs.			

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.1.2 Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of major and/or substantial shareholders?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Disclosure and Transparency, page 41 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management, pages 59 and Top 20 Stockholders of the Company, page 39 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized %20signature%20page 0.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.1.3 Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of directors (commissioners)?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Disclosure and Transparency, Changes in Shareholdings, page 42 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management, Security ownership of directors and management as of January 31, 2020, pages 59-60 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final_with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Corporate Disclosures, Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities https://www.global- imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-disclosures

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.1.4 Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of senior management?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Disclosure and Transparency, Changes in Shareholdings, page 42 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management, Security ownership of directors and management as of January 31, 2020, pages 59-60 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final_with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Corporate Disclosures, Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities https://www.global- imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-disclosures

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.1.5	Does the company disclose details of the parent/holding company, subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and special purpose enterprises/vehicles (SPEs)/ (SPVs)?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Note 1 Corporate Information and Note 2 Group Information, pages 98-99 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Repot), Audited Financial Statements, Note 1 Corporate Information and Note 2 Group Information, pdf pages 96 and Schedule J – Corporate Organization Chart, pages 196-197 of PDF file https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final_with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf

D.2	Quality of Annual Report	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Does the	e company's annual report disclose the following			
D.2.1	<ul> <li>OECD Principle V (A):         <ul> <li>(1) The financial and operating results of the company;</li> <li>(2) Company objectives, including ethics environment, and other public policy commitments;</li> <li>(3) Major share ownership and voting rights including group structures, intra-group relations, ownership data, beneficia ownership;</li> <li>(4) Remuneration policy for members of the board and key executives, including thei qualifications, the selection process, othe company directorships and whether the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) The financial and operating results of the company;</li> <li>(2) Company objectives, including ethics, environment, and other public policy commitments;</li> <li>(3) Major share ownership and voting rights, including group structures, intra-group relations, ownership data, beneficial</li> </ul>	Yes	2019 Annual Report, IMI Presence in Key Markets, pages 54-67 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports
D.2.2	Financial Performance indicators	<ul> <li>(6) Foreseeable risk factors, including risk management system;</li> <li>(7) Issues regarding employees and other stakeholders;</li> <li>(8) Governance structure and policies, in particular, the content of any corporate governance code or policy and the process by which it is implemented.</li> <li><b>OECD Principle V (E):</b></li> <li>Channels for disseminating information should provide for equal, timely and cost-efficient access to relevant information by users.</li> </ul>	Yes	2019 Annual Report, How We Create and Share Value, page 14 and Financial Statements, pages 81-168 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Repot), Key Performance Indicators of the Company, pages 42- 43 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final_with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.2.3	Non-Financial Performance indicators	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 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 (1) CG rules and practices (19) Disclose the exact remuneration of individual directors.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>How We Create and Share</b> Value, page 14, Beyond Electronics, page 53, https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.2.4	Dividend Policy		Yes	2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), <b>Dividend</b> <b>Policy, page 40</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form%</u> <u>2017-A Integrated%20Micro-</u> <u>Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized</u> <u>%20signature%20page 0.pdf</u>
D.2.5	Biographical details (at least age, academic qualifications, date of first appointment, relevant experience, and any other directorships of listed companies) of all directors/commissioners		Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, pages 24-</b> 29 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Repot), <b>Directors and</b> <b>Key Officers of the Issuers, pages 51-55</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized %20signature%20page_0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.2.6	Attendance details of each director/commissioner in all directors/commissioners meetings held during the year		Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Meetings and</b> Attendance, page 37 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports
D.2.7	Total remuneration of each member of the board of directors/commissioners		Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Remuneration</b> , <b>page 35</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-</u> <u>reports</u>

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Corpor	ate Governance Confirmation Statement			
D.2.8	Does the Annual Report contain a statement confirming the company's full compliance with the code of corporate governance and where there is non-compliance, identify and explain reasons for each such issue?	OECD PRINCIPLE V (A) (8) UK CODE (JUNE 2010): Listing Rules 9.8.6 R (for UK incorporated companies) and 9.8.7 R (for overseas incorporated companies) state that in the case 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 whether the listed company has complied throughout the accounting period with all relevant provisions set out in the UK CG Code; or not complied throughout the accounting period with all relevant provisions set out in the UK CG Code, and if so, setting out: (i) those provisions, if any, it has not complied with; (ii) in the case of provisions whose requirements are of a continuing nature, the period within which, if any, it did not comply with some or all of those provisions; and (iii) the company's reasons for non- compliance.		2019 Annual Report, <b>Corporate Governance, page 33</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.3	Disclosure of Related Party Transactions	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 Recommendations that have not been followed and give reasons for not following them Annual		
D.3.1	Does the company disclose its policy covering the review and approval of material 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.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Related Party Transaction</b> <b>Committee, page 36</b> , and Consolidated Financial Statements, <b>Note 31 Related Party Transactions,</b> <b>pages 157-159</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports</u> Company Website, <b>Related Party Transactions</b> <b>Policy</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20RPT%20POLICY.p</u> <u>df</u> Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>Charter of the Related Party Transactions</b> <b>Committee</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Charter%20of%20R</u> <u>PT%20Committee.pdf</u>

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.3.2	Does the company disclose the name, relationship, nature and value for each material RPTs?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, <b>Note 31 Related Party Transactions,</b> <b>pages 157-159</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-</u> <u>reports</u>
D.4	Directors and Commissioners dealings in the shares of the company	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.4.1	Does the company disclose trading in the company's shares by insiders?	<ul> <li>OECD Principle V (A):</li> <li>(3) Major share ownership and voting rights</li> <li>ICGN 3.5 Employee share dealing</li> <li>Companies should have clear rules regarding any trading by directors and employees in the company's own securities.</li> <li>ICGN 5.5 Share ownership</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Disclosure and Transparency, Changes in Shareholdings, page 42 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Corporate Disclosures, Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities https://www.global- imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-disclosures

D.5 External Auditor and Auditor Report	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Where the same audit firm is engaged for both audit a	it and non-audit services		
D.5.1 Are the audit and non-audit fees disclosed? An and indepe- audito object shareh fairly perfor respec OECD Extern the sh compa the co ICGN 6 The au auditi possib non-au for non approv	<b>D</b> Principle V (C): annual audit should be conducted by an pendent, competent and qualified, tor in order to provide an external and ective assurance to the board and eholders that the financial statements y represent the financial position and ormance of the company in all material	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Accountability and Audit, External Auditor and Auditors' Report, page 40 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), External Audit Fees and Services, page 50 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form% 2017-A Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized %20signature%20page 0.pdf

D.6	Medium of Communications	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Does th	e company use the following modes of commu	unication?		
D.6.1	Quarterly Reporting	<b>OECD Principle V (E):</b> Channels for disseminating information should provide for equal, timely and cost- efficient access to relevant information by users.	Yes	Annual and Quarterly Reports <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-disclosures</u>
D.6.2	Company Website	ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication		https://www.global-imi.com/
D.6.3	Analyst's briefing	Every company should aspire to transparent and open communication about its aims, its challenges, its achievements and its failures. <b>ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure</b> Companies should disclose relevant and material information concerning themselves on a timely basis, in particular meeting market guidelines where they exist, so as to allow investors to make informed decisions about the acquisition, ownership obligations and rights, and sales of shares.	162	2019 Annual Report, Stakeholder Relations, Shareholder and Investor Relations, page 43 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Investors, Presentation, Analysts Briefings https://www.global- imi.com/investors/presentations

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.6.4 Me	edia briefings/press conferences		Yes	On an as-needed basis. Usually, a short press conference is conducted after a major event such as the annual stockholders' meeting. 2019 Annual Report, Stakeholder Relations, <b>Shareholder and Investor Relations, page 43</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports</u> Company Website, Investors, Presentation <u>https://www.global-</u> imi.com/investors/presentations

D.7	Timely filing/release of annual/financial	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.7.1	Are the audited annual financial report / statement released within 120 days from the	OECD Principle V (C)	Yes	IMI disclosed its Definitive Information Statement containing the Audited Financial Statements last
	financial year end?	OECD Principle V (E) OECD Principle V-(A).		March 24, 2020, 83 days from the end of the fiscal year.
		ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure		
				https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge
		ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial statements The board of directors and the corporate		no=cddaa9ff00bd4e870de8473cebbd6407
		officers of the company should affirm at least		https://www.global-
		annually the accuracy of the company's financial statements or financial accounts.		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%28 1%29.pdf
				<u>17023.pdt</u>
D.7.2	Is the annual report released within 120		Yes	The SEC Form 17-A for the year 2019 was released
	days from the financial year end?			on April 13, 2020 https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge
				no=5e9f37cfc0f285210de8473cebbd6407

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.7.3	Is the true and fairness/fair representation of		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Statement of Management's
	the annual financial statement/reports			Responsibility for Financial Statements, page 84
	affirmed by the board of			https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
	directors/commissioners and/or the relevant			<u>reports</u>
	officers of the company?			
				Statement of Management Responsibility contained
				in the 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), page 80
				of the PDF file
				https://www.global-
				imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form%
				2017-A Integrated%20Micro-
				Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized
				<u>%20signature%20page_0.pdf</u>

D.8	Company Website	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Does th	e company have a website disclosing up-to-date	information on the following:		
D.8.1	Financial statements/reports (latest quarterly)	OECD Principle V (A) OECD Principle V (E) ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication	Yes	Annual and Quarterly Reports <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-</u> <u>disclosures</u>
D.8.2	Materials provided in briefings to analysts and media	ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure	Yes	Company Website, Investors, Presentation <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/investors/presentations</u>
D.8.3	Downloadable Annual Report		Yes	Investors-Annual Reports <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-</u> <u>reports</u> Annual and Quarterly Reports
				<u>https://www.global-</u> imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany- <u>disclosures</u>
D.8.4	Notice of AGM and/or EGM		Yes	Notice of ASM/Minutes of ASM <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-</u> <u>disclosures</u> Notice of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting
				https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%20 2020%20Stockholders%27%20Meeting 2%2013% 2020.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
D.8.5	Minutes of AGM and/or EGM		Yes	Corporate Disclosures/Notice of ASM/Minutes of ASM <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-</u> <u>disclosures</u> Minutes of 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20-</u> <u>%202020%20ASM%20Minutes%20.pdf</u>
D.8.6	Company's constitution (company's by-laws, memorandum and articles of association)		Yes	Articles of Incorporation <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/SEC-PSE-</u> <u>Amendments%20to%20the%20Articles%20of%20I</u> <u>ncorporation 122117.pdf</u> By-Laws <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Amended-By-</u> <u>Laws-2012.pdf</u>
D.9	Investor Relations			
D.9.1	Does the company disclose the contact details (e.g. telephone, fax, and email) of the officer / office responsible for investor relations?	ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>page 171</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Contact Us, <b>Investors</b> https://www.global-imi.com/contact-us

## E. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

E.1	Board Duties and Responsibilities	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Clearly	defined board responsibilities and corporate g	overnance policy		
E.1.1	Does the company disclose its corporate governance policy / board charter?	<ul> <li>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE V: Disclosure and Transparency</li> <li>(A) Disclosure should include, but not be limited to, material information on:</li> <li>9. Governance structures and policies, in particular, the content of any corporate governance code or policy and the process by which it is implemented.</li> </ul>	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 _0.pdf Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter ap proved.pdf
E.1.2	Are the types of decisions requiring board of directors/commissioners' approval disclosed?	<ul> <li>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board</li> <li>(D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: <ol> <li>Reviewing and guiding corporate strategy, major plans of action, risk policy, annual budgets and business plans; setting performance objectives; monitoring implementation and corporate performance; and overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures.</li> <li>Monitoring the effectiveness of the company's governance practices and making changes as needed.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board, pages 4-6 <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter ap</u> <u>proved.pdf</u> Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/investors/prospectuscompany-disclosures</u>

					Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.1.3	of	the	board	responsibilities clearly stated?		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board, pages 4-6 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter ap proved.pdf Company Website, Governance, About, IMI Amended By-Laws-Article IV, Section 7, pages 5 to 6 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Amended-By- Laws-2012.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Corpo	rate Vision/Mission			
E.1.4	Does the company have an updated vision and mission statement?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board ICGN (2014): 4.1 Codes of Conduct/Ethics The board should adopt high standards of business ethics through codes of conduct/ethics (or similar instrument) and oversee a culture of integrity, notwithstanding differing ethical norms and legal standards in various countries. This should permeate all aspects of the company's operations, ensuring that its vision, mission and objectives are ethically sound and demonstrative of its values. Codes should be effectively communicated and integrated into the company's strategy and operations, including risk management systems and remuneration structures.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, About IMI, page 6 and Corporate Governance, The Board of Directors, page 34 https://www.global- imi.com/investors/annual-reports

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.1.5	Does the board of directors play a leading role in the process of developing and reviewing the company's strategy at least annually?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board D. The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: Reviewing and guiding corporate strategy, major plans of action, risk management policies and procedures, annual budgets and business plans; setting performance objectives; monitoring implementation		2019 Annual Report, About IMI, page 6 and Corporate Governance, The Board of Directors, page 34 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board, page 4 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter ap proved.pdf Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Item 1.12. Responsibility of the Board for Good Governance, pages 10-11 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 _0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.1.6	Does the board of directors have a process to review, monitor and oversee the implementation of the corporate strategy?	<ul> <li>ICGN (2014): 4.1 Codes of Conduct/Ethics</li> <li>The board should adopt high standards of business ethics through codes of conduct/ ethics (or similar instrument) and oversee a culture of integrity, notwithstanding differing ethical norms and legal standards in various countries. This should permeate all aspects of the company's operations, ensuring that its vision, mission and objectives are ethically sound and demonstrative of its values. Codes should be effectively communicated and integrated into the company's strategy and operations, including risk management systems and remuneration structures.</li> <li>ICGN (2014): 1.2 Responsibilities</li> <li>The board is accountable to shareholders and relevant stakeholders and is responsible for protecting and generating sustainable value over the long term. In fulfilling their role effectively, board members should:         <ul> <li>a) guide, review and approve corporate strategy and financial planning, including major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes	2019 Annual Report, About IMI, page 6 and Corporate Governance, The Board of Directors, page 34 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board, page 4 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter ap proved.pdf Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, Item 1.12. Responsibility of the Board for Good Governance, pages 10-11 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 _0.pdf

E.2	Board Structure	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Code of Ethics or Conduct			
E.2.1	Are the details of the code of ethics or conduct disclosed?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (C) The board should apply high ethical standards. It should take into account the interests of stakeholders.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, <b>Code of Business</b> Conduct and Ethics <u>https://www.global-imi.com/governance/code-business-conduct-and-ethics</u>
E.2.2	Are all directors/commissioners, senior management and employees required to comply with the code/s?		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, IV. Ethics https://www.global-imi.com/governance/code- business-conduct-and-ethics Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board, Item 2. Adherence to the Code of Conduct and Ethics, page 6 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter app roved.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.3	Does the company have a process to	The board has a key role in setting the ethical	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Code of Business
	implement and monitor compliance with the	tone of a company, not only by its own actions,		Conduct and Ethics, IV. Ethics
	code/s of ethics or conduct?	but also in appointing and overseeing key		https://www.global-imi.com/governance/code-
		executives and consequently the		business-conduct-and-ethics
		management in general. High ethical		
		standards are in the long term interests of the		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI
		company as a means to make it credible and		Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the
		trustworthy, not only in day-to-day operations		Board, Item 2. Adherence to the Code of Conduct
		but also with respect to longer term		and Ethics, page 6
		commitments. To make the objectives of the		https://www.global-
		board clear and operational, many companies		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter app
		have found it useful to develop company		roved.pdf
		codes of conduct based on, inter alia,		
		professional standards and sometimes		
		broader codes of behaviour. The latter might		
		include a voluntary commitment by the		
		company (including its subsidiaries) to comply		
		with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational		
		Enterprises which reflect all four principles		
		contained in the ILO Declaration on		
		Fundamental Labour Rights. Company-wide		
		codes serve as a standard for conduct by both		
		the board and key executives, setting the		
		framework for the exercise of judgement in		
		dealing with varying and often conflicting		
		constituencies. At a minimum, the ethical		
		code should set clear limits on the pursuit of		
		private interests, including dealings in the		
		shares of the company. An overall framework		
		for ethical conduct goes beyond compliance		
		with the law, which should always be a		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Board	Structure & Composition			
E.2.4	Do independent directors/commissioners make up at least 50% of the board of directors/commissioners?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (E) The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs.	No	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, page 24-29</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019 Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20 of%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers_0.pdf https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20 of%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.5 Does the company have a term limit of nine years or less or 2 terms of five years <sup>1</sup> each for its independent directors/ commissioners? <sup>1</sup> The five years term must be required by legislation which pre-existed the introduction of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard in 2011	Guiding Reference UK CODE (2016): B.2.3 Non-executive directors should be appointed for specified terms subject to re- election and to statutory provisions relating to the removal of a director. Any term beyond six years for a non-executive director should be subject to particularly rigorous review, and should take into account the need for progressive refreshing of the board and to succession for appointments to the board and to senior management, so as to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience within the company and on the board.	Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents         Company Website, Governance, Manual of         Corporate Governance, Item 1.9. Term Limit, page 9         https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-         Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018         Nov%202018         O.pdf         Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI         Board Charter, Section 4. Election of Directors,         Item 6. Term Limits for Independent Directors and         Item 7. Re-Election of Independent Directors, page 3         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter app         roved.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
seats tha	company set a limit of five board t an individual independent/non- director/commissioner may hold eously?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board	-	Explain/Supporting Documents         Company Website, Governance, Manual of         Corporate Governance, Item 1.3. Policy on Multiple         Board Seats, page 5         https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-         Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018         Nov%202018         O.pdf         Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI         Board Charter, Section 3. Board Independence and         Conflict of Interest, Item 4. Policy on Multiple         Board Seats, page 2         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI         Board Charter app         roved.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.7 Does the company have any executive directors who serve on more than two boards of listed companies outside of the group?	Guiding Reference	Yes/No No	Explain/Supporting Documents         2019 Annual Report, Board of Directors, page 24-29         https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports         Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,         2019 Board of Directors and Key Officers         https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20         of%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers_0.pdf         https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20         of%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Nomination C	ommittee (NC)			
E.2.8 Does	ommittee (NC) the company have a Nominating nittee?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE II: The Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders and Key Ownership Functions	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Committees, page 36</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committee Meetings Attendance IMI_2019 Board Committee Meetings Attendance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20 Committee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20C orporate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%2 OCommittee.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.9 Is the Nominating Committee comprise a majority of independent directors/commissioners?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, Board Committee Membership and Meeting Attendance, page 37 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board Committee Meetings Attendance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20 Committee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.10	Is the chairman of the Nominating	( C ) Shareholders should have the	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Board Committee Membership
	Committee an independent	opportunity to participate effectively and		and Meeting Attendance, page 37
	director/commissioner?	vote in general shareholder meetings and		https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
		should be informed of the rules, including		<u>reports</u>
		voting procedures, that govern general		
		shareholder meetings:		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,
		With respect to nomination of candidates,		Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019
		boards in many companies have established		Board Committee Meetings Attendance
		Nominating Committees to ensure proper		https://www.global-
		compliance with established nomination		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI 2019%20Board%20
		procedures and to facilitate and coordinate		Committee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf
		the search for a balanced and qualified board.		
		It is increasingly regarded as good practice in		
		many countries for independent board		
		members to have a key role on this		
		committee. To further improve the selection		
		process, the Principles also call for full		
		disclosure of the experience and background		
		of candidates for the board and the		
		nomination process, which will allow an		
		informed assessment of the abilities and		
		suitability of each candidate.		
		The recognition of Independent Party in the		
		composition of the Nomination Committee		
		can be counted as committee members.		
		However, to score "Y", the Independent Party		
		should meet the independence requirement		
		and has fiduciary duties. Moreover, their		
		profile must be disclosed and must be		
		approved by its board.		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
		G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) 1. Boards should consider assigning a sufficient number of nonexecutive board members capable of exercising independent judgement to tasks where there is a potential for conflict of interest. Examples of such key responsibilities are ensuring the integrity of financial and non-financial reporting, the review of related party transactions, nomination of board members and key executives, and board remuneration.		
E.2.11	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/ governance structure/charter of the Nominating Committee?	<ul> <li>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board</li> <li>(E) The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs.</li> <li>2. Boards should consider setting up specialised committees to support the full board in performing its functions, particularly in respect to audit, and, depending upon the company's size and risk profile, also in respect to risk management and remuneration. When committees of the board are established, their mandate, composition and working procedures should be well defined and disclosed by the board.</li> </ul>		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20C orporate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%2 OCommittee.pdf

Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Where justified in terms of the size of the company and its board, the use of committees may improve the work of the board. In order to evaluate the merits of board committees it is important that the market receives a full and clear picture of their purpose, duties and composition. Such information is particularly important in the many jurisdictions where boards have established independent audit committees with powers to oversee the relationship with the external auditor and to act in many cases independently. Audit committees should also be able to oversee the effectiveness and integrity of the internal control system.		
with nomination, compensation, and risk. The establishment of additional committees can sometimes help avoid audit committee overload and to allow more board time to be dedicated to those issues. Nevertheless, the accountability of the rest of the board and the board as a whole should be clear. Disclosure need not extend to committees set up to deal with, for example, confidential commercial transactions.		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.12	Is the meeting attendance of the Nominating Committee disclosed and if so, did the Nominating Committee meet at least twice during the year?	Given the responsibilities of the NC spelt out in codes of corporate governance, the NC is unlikely to be fulfilling these responsibilities effectively if it is only meeting once a year. Globally, the NC of large companies would meet several times a year. <b>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E)</b> 2. Boards should consider setting up specialised committees to support the full board in performing its functions, particularly in respect to audit, and, depending upon the company's size and risk profile, also in respect to risk management and remuneration. When committees of the board are established, their mandate, composition and working procedures should be well defined and disclosed by the board.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Committee Membership</b> and Meeting Attendance, page 37 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board Committee Meetings Attendance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20 Committee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf
Remun	eration Committee (RC)/Compensation Comm	ittee		
E.2.13	Does the company have a Remuneration Committee?	<ul> <li>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board</li> <li>(D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including:</li> <li>4. Aligning key executive and board remuneration with the longer term interests of the company and its shareholders.</li> </ul>		2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Committees, page 37</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-</u> <u>reports</u>

Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
It is regarded as good practice for boards to		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,
develop and disclose a remuneration policy		Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019
statement covering board members and key		Board Committee Meetings Attendance
executives. Such policy statements specify the		https://www.global-
relationship between remuneration and		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI 2019%20Board%20
performance, and include measurable		Committee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf
standards that emphasise the longer run		
interests of the company over short term		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,
considerations. Policy statements generally		IMI Charter of Compensation Committee
tend to set conditions for payments to		https://www.global-
board members for extra-board activities,		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20Comp
such as consulting. They also often specify		ensation%20Committee.pdf
terms to be observed by board members and		
key executives about holding and trading the		
stock of the company, and the procedures to		
be followed in granting and re- pricing of		
options. In some countries, policy also covers		
the payments to be made when hiring and/or		
terminating the contract of an executive.		
In large companies, it is considered good		
practice that remuneration policy and		
contracts for board members and key		
executives be handled by a special committee		
of the board comprising either wholly or a		
majority of independent directors and		
excluding executives that serve on each		
other's remuneration committees, which		
could lead to conflicts of interest.		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.14	Is the Remuneration Committee comprised	The introduction of malus and claw-back	No	2019 Annual Report, Board Committee Membership
	of a majority of independent	provisions is considered good practice. They		and Meeting Attendance, page 37
	directors/commissioners?	grant the company the right to withhold and		https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
		recover compensation from executives in		<u>reports</u>
		cases of managerial fraud and other		
		circumstances, for example when the		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,
		company is required to restate its financial		Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019
		statements due to material noncompliance		Board Committee Meetings Attendance
		with financial reporting requirements.		https://www.global-
				imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI 2019%20Board%20
		The recognition of Independent Party in the		Committee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf
		composition of the Remuneration Committee		
		can be counted as committee members.		
		However, to score "Y", the Independent Party		
		should meet the independence requirement		
		and has fiduciary duties. Moreover, their		
		profile must be disclosed and must be		
		approved by its board.		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.15	Is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee an independent director/commissioner?		Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Committee Membership</b> and Meeting Attendance, page 37 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board Committee Meetings Attendance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20 Committee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.16	Does the company disclose the terms of	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI
	reference/ governance structure/ charter of	the Board		Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination
	the Remuneration Committee?	(E) The board should be able to exercise		Committee
		objective independent judgement on		https://www.global-
		corporate affairs.		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Charter%20of%20C
		2. Boards should consider setting up		orporate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%2
		specialised committees to support the full		0Committee.pdf
		board in performing its functions, particularly		
		in respect to audit, and, depending upon the		
		company's size and risk profile, also in respect		
		to risk management and remuneration. When		
		committees of the board are established, their		
		mandate, composition and working		
		procedures should be well defined and		
		disclosed by the board.		
		Where justified in terms of the size of the		
		company and its board, the use of committees		
		may improve the work of the board. In order		
		to evaluate the merits of board committees it		
		is important that the market receives a full		
		and clear picture of their purpose, duties and		
		composition. Such information is particularly		
		important in the many jurisdictions where		
		boards have established independent audit		
		committees with powers to oversee the		
		relationship with the external auditor and to		
		act in many cases independently.		

	Audit Committee (AC)			
E.2.1	Does the company have an Audit Committee?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (E) The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs. Boards should consider assigning a sufficient number of non- executive board members capable of exercising independent judgement to tasks where there is a potential for conflict of interest. Examples of such key responsibilities are ensuring the integrity of financial and non-financial reporting, the review of related party transactions, nomination of board members and key executives, and board remuneration.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Committees, page 36</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board Committee Meetings Attendance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20C ommittee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Audit and Risk Committee Charter https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Audit%20and%20Risk %20Committee%20Charter%20Feb%202018_signed.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Board Committee Membership
	of non-executive directors/commissioners	the Board		and Meeting Attendance, page 37
	with a majority of independent	(E) The board should be able to exercise		https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
	directors/commissioners?	objective independent judgement on corporate affairs.		<u>reports</u>
		2. Boards should consider setting up		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,
		specialised committees to support the full		Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board
		board in performing its functions, particularly		Committee Meetings Attendance
		in respect to audit, and, depending upon the		https://www.global-
		company's size and risk profile, also in		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI 2019%20Board%20C
		respect to risk management and		ommittee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf
		remuneration. When committees of the		
		board are established, their mandate,		
		composition and working procedures should		
		be well defined and disclosed by the board.		
		Where justified in terms of the size of the		
		company and its board, the use of		
		committees may improve the work of the		
		board. In order to evaluate the merits of		
		board committees it is important that the		
		market receives a full and clear picture of		
		their purpose, duties and composition. Such		
		information is particularly important in the		
		many jurisdictions where boards have		
		established independent audit committees		
		with powers to oversee the relationship with		
		the external auditor and to act in many cases		
		independently.		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.20	Is the chairman of the Audit Committee an independent director/commissioner?	Audit committees should also be able to oversee the effectiveness and integrity of the internal control system. Other such committees include those dealing with nomination, compensation, and risk. The establishment of additional committees can sometimes help avoid audit committee overload and to allow more board time to be dedicated to those issues. Nevertheless, the accountability of the rest of the board and the board as a whole should be clear. Disclosure need not extend to committees set up to deal with, for example, confidential commercial transactions. The recognition of Independent Party in the composition of the Remuneration Committee can be counted as committee members. However, to score "Y", the Independent Party should meet the independence requirement and has fiduciary duties. Moreover, their profile must be disclosed and must be approved by its board	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Board Committee Membership and Meeting Attendance, page 37 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board Committee Meetings Attendance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20C ommittee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.22	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/governance structure/charter of the Audit Committee?		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Audit and Risk Committee Charter <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Audit%20and%20Risk</u> %20Committee%20Charter%20Feb%202018_signed.pdf
E.2.22	Poes at least one of the independent directors/commissioners of the committee have accounting expertise (accounting qualification or experience)?	UK CODE (2016) C.3.1 The board should satisfy itself that at least one member of the Audit Committee has recent and relevant financial experience. As many of the key responsibilities of the Audit Committee are accounting-related, such as oversight of financial reporting and audits, it is important to have someone specifically with accounting expertise, not just general financial expertise.	Νο	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, page 24-29</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019 Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20o f%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers_0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.23	Is the meeting attendance of the Audit Committee disclosed and, if so, did the Audit Committee meet at least four times during the year?	Guiding Reference	Yes/No Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents 2019 Annual Report, Board Committee Membership and Meeting Attendance, page 37 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board Committee Meetings Attendance https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20C ommittee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.2.24	Does the Audit Committee have primary responsibility for recommendation on the appointment, and removal of the external auditor?	UK CODE (2016) C.3.6 The Audit Committee should have primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor. If the board does not accept the Audit Committee's recommendation, it should include in the Annual Report, and in any papers recommending appointment or re-appointment, a statement from the Audit Committee explaining the recommendation and should set out reasons why the board has taken a different position.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Audit and Risk Committee Charter, D. Responsibilities, 3. External Audit <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Audit%20and%20Risk</u> %20Committee%20Charter%20Feb%202018_signed.pdf
E.3	Board Processes			
Board	Meetings and Attendance			
E.3.1	Are the board of directors meeting scheduled before the start of financial year?	Scheduling board meetings before or at the beginning of the year would allow directors to plan ahead to attend such meetings, thereby helping to maximise participation, especially as non-executive directors often have other commitments. Additional ad hoc meetings can always be scheduled if and when necessary. It is common practice for boards in developed markets to schedule meetings in this way.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, g) Corporate Secretary, Item i, page 25 https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018_Nov%202018_0.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.2 Does the board of directors/commissioners meet at least six times during the year?	Guiding Reference WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.1.24) Does the board meet at least six times per year?	Yes/No Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents         2019       Annual       Report,       Board       Meetings       and         Attendance, page 37       https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-       reports         Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,       Board Committees and Attendance, Attendance of         the Board of Directors in 2019       https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-         Attendance%20of%20the%20Directors%20in%20201       9%20Meetings%20of%20the%20Board_0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.3	Has each of the directors/commissioners attended at least 75% of all the board meetings held during the year?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (E) The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs. 3. Board members should be able to commit themselves effectively to their responsibilities Specific limitations may be less important than ensuring that members of the board enjoy legitimacy and confidence in the eyes of shareholders. Achieving legitimacy would also be facilitated by the publication of attendance records for individual board members (e.g. whether they have missed a significant number of meetings) and any other work undertaken on behalf of the board and the associated remuneration.	Νο	2019 Annual Report, Board Meetings and Attendance, page 37 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, Attendance of the Board of Directors in 2019 https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Attendance%20of%20the%20Directors%20in%20201 9%20Meetings%20of%20the%20Board_0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.4	Does the company require a minimum	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Board Meetings and
	quorum of at least 2/3 for board decisions?	(VI.I.28) Is there a minimum quorum of at least		Attendance, page 37
		2/3 for board decisions to be valid?		https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
				<u>reports</u>

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Access to Information			
E.3.6	Are board papers for board of directors/commissioners meetings provided to the board at least five business days in advance of the board meeting?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (F) In order to fulfil their responsibilities, board members should have access to accurate, relevant and timely information. Board members require relevant information on a timely basis in order to support their decision-making. Non-executive board members do not typically have the same access to information as key managers within the company. The contributions of non- executive board members to the company can be enhanced by providing access to certain key managers within the company such as, for example, the company secretary, the internal auditor, and the head of risk management or chief risk officer, and recourse to independent external advice at the expense of the company. In order to fulfil their responsibilities, board members should ensure that they obtain accurate, relevant and timely information. Where companies rely on complex risk management models, board members should be made aware of the possible shortcomings of such models.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, g) Corporate Secretary, Item vi, page 26 https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
		WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.F.2) Does such information need to be provided to the board at least five business days in advance of the board meeting?		
E.3.7	Does the company secretary play a significant role in supporting the board in discharging its responsibilities?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (F) In order to fulfil their responsibilities, board members should have access to accurate, relevant and timely information. ICSA Guidance on the Corporate Governance Role of the Company Secretary	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, g) Corporate Secretary, pages 25-26 https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018_Nov%202018_0.pdf Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 8. Corporate Secretary, page 6 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Board_Charter_approved. pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.8	Is the company secretary trained in legal, accountancy or company secretarial practices and has kept abreast on relevant developments?	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.D.2.12) Do company boards have a professional and qualified company secretary?	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019</b> <b>Board of Directors and Key Officers, Solomon M.</b> Hermosura https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20of %20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf 2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Management Committee Members and Key Executive Officers, Solomon M. Hermosura, pages 51 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form%20 17-A_Integrated%20Micro- Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final_with%20Notarized% 20signature%20page_0.pdf
	Board Appointment and Re-Election			
E.3.9	Does the company disclose the criteria used in selecting new directors/commissioners?	<b>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE II (C) (4):</b> To further improve the selection process, the Principles also call for full disclosure of the experience and background of candidates for the board and the nomination process, which will allow an informed assessment of the abilities and suitability of each candidate.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee, Section 3. Process and Criteria for Nominations to the Board, pages 2-3 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20Cor porate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%20Co mmittee.pdf

Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of		
the Board		
(D) The board should fulfil certain key		
functions, including:		
5. Ensuring a formal and transparent board		
nomination and election process.		
These Principles promote an active role for		
shareholders in the nomination and election		
of board members. The board has an		
essential role to play in ensuring that this and		
other aspects of the nominations and election		
process are respected. First, while actual		
procedures for nomination may differ among		
countries, the board or a nomination		
committee has a special responsibility to		
make sure that established procedures are		
transparent and respected. Second, the		
board has a key role in defining the general or		
individual profile of board members that the		
company may need at any given time,		
considering the appropriate knowledge,		
competencies and expertise to complement		
the existing skills of the board. Third, the		
board or nomination committee has the		
responsibility to identify potential candidates		
to meet desired profiles and propose them to		
shareholders, and/or consider those		
candidates advanced by shareholders with		
the right to make nominations.		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.10	Did the company describe the process followed in appointing new directors/commissioners?	There are increasing calls for open search processes extending to a broad range of people.	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee, Section 3. Process and Criteria for Nominations to the Board, pages 2-3 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20Cor porate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%20Co mmittee.pdf

E.3.11	Are all directors/commissioners subject to re-election every 3 years; or 5 years for listed companies in countries whose legislation	CGN (2014): 3.6 Elections Board members should be conscious of their accountability to shareholders.	Yes	Section 22 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2019/
	prescribes a term of 5 years <sup>2</sup> each?	Accountability mechanisms may require directors to stand for election on an annual		02feb/20190220-RA-11232-RRD.pdf
	<sup>2</sup> The five years term must be required by legislation which pre-existed the introduction of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard in 2011	basis or to stand for election at least once every three years. Shareholders should have a separate vote on the election of each director, with each candidate approved by a simple majority of shares voted.		2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Composition, page 34</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-</u> <u>reports</u> Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>IMI</b> <b>Board Charter, Section 4. Election of Directors, 5.</b>
		WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.18) Can the re-election of board members be staggered over time? (Staggered boards are those where only a part of the board is re-elected at each election, e.g. only		Term of Office, page 3 <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Board_Charter_appro</u> <u>ved.pdf</u>
		1/3 of directors are re-elected every year.)		Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, 1.1. Composition, page 5 <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-</u> <u>Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 0.</u> <u>pdf</u>

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Remuneration Matters			
E.3.12	Does the company disclose its remuneration (fees, allowances, benefit-in-kind and other emoluments) policy/practices (i.e. the use of short term and long-term incentives and performance measures) for its executive directors and CEO?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 4. Aligning key executive and board remuneration with the longer term interests of the company and its shareholders. It is regarded as good practice for boards to develop and disclose a remuneration policy statement covering board members and key executives. Such policy statements specify the relationship between remuneration and performance, and include measurable standards that emphasise the longer run interests of the company over short term considerations. Policy statements generally tend to set conditions for payments to board members for extra-board activities, such as consulting. They also often specify terms to be observed by board members and key executives about holding and trading the stock of the company, and the procedures to be followed in granting and re- pricing of options. In some countries, policy also covers the payments to be made when hiring and/or terminating the contract of an executive.		Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Corporate Disclosures, <b>2020</b> Definitive Information Statement, Item 6. Compensation of directors and executive officers, a. Executive compensation, page 9 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%281 %29.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
 here disclosure of the fee structure for n-executive directors/commissioners?	UK CODE (2016) D.1.3 Levels of remuneration for non- executive directors should reflect the time commitment and responsibilities of the role. Disclosure of fee structure for non-executive directors allows shareholders to assess if these directors are remunerated in an appropriate manner, for example, whether they are paid for taking on additional responsibilities and contributions, such as chairing committees.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Remuneration, page 35</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Corporate Disclosures, <b>2020 Definitive</b> Information Statement, Item 6. Compensation of directors and executive officers, b. Compensation of directors, page 9 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%281 %29.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.14	Do the shareholders or the Board of Directors	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate
	approve the remuneration of the executive	the Board		Governance, 1.12 Responsibility of the Board for
	directors and/or the senior executives?	(D) The board should fulfil certain key		Good Governance, pages 10-13 and 2.3
		functions, including:		Compensation Committee, pages 17-18
		4. Aligning key executive and board		https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-
		remuneration with the longer term interests		Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018_Nov%202018_0.pdf
		of the company and its shareholders.		
				Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI
		ICGN (2014): 6.1 Alignment		Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination
		Remuneration should be designed to		Committee, Section 2. Powers, Duties and
		effectively align the interests of the CEO and		Responsibilities of the Committee, page 1
		senior management with those of the company		https://www.global-
		and its shareholders. Remuneration should be		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Charter%20of%20Cor
		reasonable and equitable and the quantum		porate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%20Co
		should be determined within the context of the		mmittee.pdf
		company as a whole.		

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
senior executives with long-term interests of the company, such as claw back provision and deferred bonuses?	Guiding ReferenceASX CODE (2016)Recommendation 8.2: A listed entity shouldseparately disclose its policies and practicesregarding the remuneration of non- executivedirectors and the remuneration of executivedirectors and other senior executives.The disclosures regarding the remuneration ofexecutive directors and other senior executivesshould include a summary of the entity'spolicies and practices regarding the deferral ofperformance-based remuneration and thereduction, cancellation or clawback ofperformance-based remuneration in the eventof serious misconduct or a materialmisstatement in the entity's financialstatements.G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D)4. Aligning key executive and boardremuneration with the longer term interests ofthe company and its shareholders.It is regarded as good practice for boards todevelop and disclose a remuneration policystatement covering board members and keyexecutives. Such policy statements specify therelationship between remuneration andperformance, and include measurable standardsthat emphasised the longer run interests of thecompany over short term considerations.	Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents         2019 Annual Report, Board Remuneration, page 35         https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-         reports         Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI         Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination         Committee, Section 2. Powers, Duties and         Responsibilities of the Committee, page 1         https://www.global-         imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20Cor         porate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%20Co         mmittee.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Internal Audit			
E.3.16	Does the company have a separate internal audit function?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 7. Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards.		2019 Annual Report, <b>Support Functions, page 38</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Internal Contro System and Risk Management, IMI Internal Audi Charter https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Internal%20Audit %20Charter%20Nov%202017.pdf Company Website, Governance, Internal Contro System and Risk Management, Certification by Chie Executive Officer and Chief Audit Executive for 2019 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/4.5%202019%20CEO%20% 26%20CAE%20Attestation%20on%20IC%20%26%20C ompliance%20System%20-%20Final%26Signed.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.17	Is the head of internal audit identified or, if outsourced, is the name of the external firm disclosed?	Guiding Reference Companies often disclose that they have an internal audit but, in practice, it is not uncommon for it to exist more in form than in substance. For example, the in-house internal audit may be assigned to someone with other operational responsibilities. As internal audit is unregulated, unlike external audit, there are firms providing outsourced internal audit services which are not properly	Yes	Explain/Supporting Documents 2019 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, Recommendation, Recommendation 12.3, page 74 <u>https://www.global-imi.com/governance/annual-</u> <u>corporate-governance-report</u> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/2019 I-</u> <u>ACGR Integrated%20Micro-</u>
		qualified to do so. Making the identity of the head of internal audit or the external service provider public would provide some level of safeguard that the internal audit is substantive.		ACGR Integrated%20001Cr0- Electronics%2C%20Inc.pdf Company Website, Governance, Internal Control System and Risk Management, Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Audit Executive for 2019 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/4.5%202019%20CEO%20 %26%20CAE%20Attestation%20on%20IC%20%26%20 Compliance%20System%20-%20Final%26Signed.pdf

E.3.18	Does the appointment and removal of the		Yes	Company Website, Governance, Internal Control
	internal auditor require the approval of the	the Board		System and Risk Management, IMI Internal Audit
	Audit Committee?	(D) The board should fulfil certain key		Charter, B. Policy Statement
		functions, including:		https://www.global-
		7. Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Internal%20Audit
		accounting and financial reporting systems,		%20Charter%20Nov%202017.pdf
		including the independent audit, and that		
		appropriate systems of control are in place,		2019 Annual Report, Report of the Audit and Risk
		in particular, systems for risk management,		Committee to the Board of Directors, page 83
				https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
				reports

Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Guiding Referencefinancial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards.In some jurisdictions it is considered good practice for the internal auditors to report to an independent Audit Committee of the board or an equivalent body which is also responsible for managing the relationship	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
with the external auditor, thereby allowing a coordinated response by the board. <b>WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6</b> (VI.D.7.9) Does the internal auditors have direct and unfettered access to the board of directors and its independent Audit Committee?		
<ul> <li>ASX (2016)</li> <li>Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting Recommendation 4.1</li> <li>Commentary: if the entity has an internal audit function: <ul> <li>the appointment or removal of the head of internal audit;</li> <li>the scope and adequacy of the internal audit work plan; and</li> <li>the objectivity and performance of the internal audit function.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Risk Oversight			
E.3.19	Does the company establish a sound internal control procedures/risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 7. Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Enterprise Risk Management, pages 44-45 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Internal Control System and Risk Management, IMI Enterprise Risk Management Policies and Procedures https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Enterprise-Risk-Management-Policy.pdf
		<b>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D)</b> 1. An area of increasing importance for boards and which is closely related to corporate strategy is oversight of the company's risk management. Such risk management oversight will involve oversight of the accountabilities and responsibilities for managing risks, specifying the types and degree of risk that a company is willing to accept in pursuit of its goals, and how it		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.20	Does the Annual Report/Annual CG Report disclose that the board of	<ul> <li>will manage the risks it creates through its operations and relationships.</li> <li>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board</li> <li>(D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including:</li> <li>7. Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place,</li> <li>UK CODE (2016)</li> <li>C.2.3 The board should monitor the</li> </ul>		2019 Annual Report, <b>The Board of Directors, pages</b> 24-29
)		including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, UK CODE (2016)	Yes	

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.3.21	Does the company disclose the key risks to which the company is materially exposed to (i.e. financial, operational including IT, environmental, social, economic)?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE V: Disclosure and Transparency (A) Disclosure should include, but not be limited to, material information on: 7. Foreseeable risk factors Disclosure of risk is most effective when it is tailored to the particular industry in question. Disclosure about the system for monitoring and managing risk is increasingly regarded as good practice.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>2019 Key Risks, page 44</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports
E.3.22	Does the Annual Report/Annual CG Report contain a statement from the board of directors/commissioners or Audit Committee commenting on the adequacy of the company's internal controls/risk management systems?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 7. Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards. In some jurisdictions it is considered good practice for the internal auditors to report to an independent audit committee of the board or an equivalent body which is also responsible for managing the relationship with the external auditor, thereby allowing a coordinated response by the board.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>The Board of Directors, pages</b> 24-29 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports 2019 Annual Report, <b>Report of the Audit and Risk</b> <b>Committee to the Board of Directors, page 83</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports

E.4	People on the Board	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Board Chairman			
E.4.1	Do different persons assume the roles of	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of	Yes	2019 Annual Report, Board of Directors, pages 24-
	chairman and CEO?	the Board		29
		(E) The board should be able to exercise		https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-
		objective independent judgement on		reports
		corporate affairs.		
				Company Website, Governance, Board Matters,
		In a number of countries with single tier		2019 Board of Directors and Key Officers
		board systems, the objectivity of the board		https://www.global-
		and its independence from management may		imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI 2020%20Board%2
		be strengthened by the separation of the role		0of%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf
		of chief executive and chairman, or, if these		
		roles are combined, by designating a lead		
		non-executive director to convene or chair		
		sessions of the outside directors. Separation		
		of the two posts may be regarded as good		
		practice, as it can help to achieve an		
		appropriate balance of power, increase		
		accountability and improve the board's		
		capacity for decision making independent of		
		management.		

E.4.2	Is the chairman an independent director/commissioner?	<b>UK Code (2016)</b> A.3.1 The chairman should on appointment meet the independence criteria set out in B.1.1 below. A chief executive should not go on to be chairman of the same company. If, exceptionally, a board decides that a chief executive should become chairman, the board should consult major shareholders in advance and should set out its reasons to shareholders at the time of the appointment and in the next Annual Report.	Νο	2019 Annual Report, <b>Profile of Mr. Jaime Augusto</b> <b>Zobel de Ayala, page 24</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-</u> <u>reports</u>
E.4.3	Is any of the directors a former CEO of the company in the past 2 years?	Guiding Reference ASX (2016) Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Yes/No No	Explain/Supporting Documents 2019 Annual Report, Board of Directors, pages 24- 29 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, 2019 Board of Directors and Key Officers https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board %20of%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers .pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.4.4	Are the roles and responsibilities of the chairman disclosed?	ICGN (2014): Leadership and Independence	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 7. The Chairman of the Board, page 6 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Board_Charter_appr oved.pdf Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, 3(a). Chairman of the Board, pages 23-24 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018_Nov%2020 18_0.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Lead Independent Director			
E.4.5	If the Chairman is not independent, has the Board appointed a Lead/Senior Independent Director and has his/her role been defined?	King Code 2009 2. Boards and directors Role and function of the board - The board should elect a chairman of the board who is an independent non-executive director. The	Yes	Mr. Edgar O. Chua has been elected as the Lead Independent Director of the Company since August 2017. 2019 Annual Report, Lead Independent Director,
		CEO of the company should not also fulfill the role of the chairman of the board 2.16.3 A lead independent director should be		page 29 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports
		appointed in the case where an executive chairman is appointed or where the chairman is not independent or conflicted.		Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, 1.10 Lead Independent Director, page 10
		ICGN (2014): 2.2 Lead independent director		https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018
		The chair should be independent on the date of appointment. If the chair is not independent, the company should adopt an appropriate structure to mitigate any potential challenges arising from this, such as the appointment of a lead independent director.		<u>O.pdf</u>
		The board should explain the reasons why this leadership structure is appropriate and keep the structure under review. A lead independent director also provides shareholders and directors with a valuable channel of communication should they wish to discuss concerns relating to the chair.		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Skills and Competencies			
E.4.6	Does at least one non-executive director/commissioner have prior working experience in the major sector that the company is operating in?	. ,	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, pages 24-</b> 29 https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019 Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%2 0of%20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf

E.5	Board Performance	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Directors Development			
E.5.1	Does the company have orientation programmes for new directors/commissioners?	This item is in most codes of corporate governance.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Training of Directors, page 39</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, <b>Manual of</b> <b>Corporate Governance, 1.13 Specific Duties and</b> <b>Responsibilities of Each Director, j) Orientation</b> <b>and Continuing Programs for Directors, page 14</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 _0.pdf Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 11. Orientation and Continuing Education Programs for Directors, page 7 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter ap proved.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.5.2	Does the company have a policy that encourages directors/commissioners to attend on-going or continuous professional education programmes?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (E) The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs. 3. Board members should be able to commit themselves effectively to their responsibilities. In order to improve board practices and the performance of its members, an increasing number of jurisdictions are now encouraging companies to engage in board training and voluntary self-evaluation that meets the needs of the individual company. This might include that board members acquire appropriate skills upon appointment, and thereafter remain abreast of relevant new laws, regulations, and changing commercial risks through in-house training and external courses.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Training of Directors, page 39</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual- reports Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate Governance, 1.13 Specific Duties and Responsibilities of Each Director, j) Orientation and Continuing Programs for Directors, page 14 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 _0.pdf Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Board Charter, Section 11. Orientation and Continuing Education Programs for Directors, page 7 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter ap proved.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	CEO/Executive Management Appointments a	nd Performance		
E.5.3		G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee, Section 4. Nominations to Key Management Positions, page 4 <u>https://www.global-</u> imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20 <u>Corporate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination</u> %20Committee.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
E.5.4 Does the board of directors/commissioners conduct an annual performance assessment of the CEO/Managing Director/President?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 2. Monitoring the effectiveness of the company's governance practices and making changes as needed. Monitoring of governance by the board also includes continuous review of the internal structure of the company to ensure that there are clear lines of accountability for management throughout the organisation. In addition to requiring the monitoring and disclosure of corporate governance practices on a regular basis, a number of countries have moved to recommend or indeed mandate self-assessment by boards of their performance as well as performance reviews of individual board members and the CEO/Chairman.	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Performance, page 35</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>IMI</b> <b>Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board</b> <b>Item 1(s), page 5</b> and <b>Guidelines in Conducting</b> <b>Performance Assessments, pages 10-11</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter approv ed.pdf IMI's Board Performance Assessment Survey Form https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Board%20Performa nce%20Assessment%20Survey%20Form.pdf

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Board Appraisal			
performance assessment of the board of	(D) The board should fulfil certain key		2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Performance, page 35</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>IMI</b> <b>Board Charter, Section 6.</b> Responsibilities of the Board, Item 1(s), page 5 and Guidelines in Conducting Performance Assessments, pages 10-11 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter approv ed.pdf IMI's Board Performance Assessment Survey Form https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Board%20Performa nce%20Assessment%20Survey%20Form.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
Director Appraisal				
E.5.6 Did the company performance assess directors/commission	nent of the individual	<ul> <li>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board</li> <li>(D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including:</li> <li>2. Monitoring the effectiveness of the company's governance practices and making changes as needed.</li> <li>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E)</li> <li>4. Boards should regularly carry out evaluations to appraise their performance and assess whether they possess the right mix of background and competences.</li> <li>In order to improve board practices and the performance of its members, an increasing number of jurisdictions now encourage companies to engage in board training and voluntary board evaluation that meet the needs of the individual company.</li> </ul>	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Performance, page 35</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>IMI</b> <b>Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board,</b> <b>Item 1(s), page 5</b> and <b>Guidelines in Conducting</b> <b>Performance Assessments, pages 10-11</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter approv ed.pdf IMI's Board Performance Assessment Survey Form https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Board%20Performa nce%20Assessment%20Survey%20Form.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	Committee Appraisal			
E.5.7	Did the company conduct an annual performance assessment of the board committees and disclose the criteria and process followed for the assessment?	B.6 Evaluation: The board should undertake	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Performance</b> , <b>page 35</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports</u> Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>IMI</b> <b>Board Charter, Section 6. Responsibilities of the Board,</b> <b>Item 1(s), page 5</b> and <b>Guidelines in Conducting</b> <b>Performance Assessments, pages 10-11</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter approv</u> <u>ed.pdf</u> IMI's Board Performance Assessment Survey Form <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%20Board%20Performa</u> <u>nce%20Assessment%20Survey%20Form.pdf</u>

### LEVEL 2 – BONUS ITEMS

(B)A. RIG	HTS OF SHAREHOLDERS			
(B)A.1	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholders meeting and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholders meeting.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(B)A.1.1	Does the company practice secure electronic voting in absentia at the general meetings of shareholders?	<b>OECD Principle II (C)</b> (5) The objective of facilitating shareholder participation suggests that jurisdictions and/or companies promote the enlarged use of information technology in voting, including secure electronic voting in all listed companies. The principles recommend that voting by proxy be generally accepted. Indeed, it is important to the promotion and protection of shareholders rights that investors can place reliance upon directed proxy voting.	Yes	2020 Definitive Information Statement, Item 4.c. – Manner of Voting, <b>page 4</b> , and Annex C – Requirement and Procedure for Voting in Absentia, <b>pages 21-22</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%281%</u> <u>9.pdf</u> Minutes of 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting, Item 4. Instructions on Rules of Conduct and Voting Procedures, <b>page 2</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- ASM%20Minutes%202019%20%28final%29.pdf</u>

(B)B. EQI	B)B. EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS					
(B)B.1	Notice of AGM					
(B)B.1.1	Does the company release its notice of AGM (with detailed agendas and explanatory circulars), as announced to the Exchange, at least 28 days before the date of the meeting?	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 information regarding the issues to be decided at the meeting. (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated.	Yes	Detailed Notice and Agenda of Annual Stockholders' Meeting released on February 13, 2019, 62 days ahead of the ASM scheduled on April 15, 2020 <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-</u> <u>Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%202020</u> <u>%20Stockholders%27%20Meeting 2%2013%2020.pdf</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no</u> <u>=0e2fb5fc2a20663a0de8473cebbd6407</u>		
		OECD Principle III (A) 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 nominate, appoint and remove directors on an individual basis and also the right to appoint external auditors. 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 vote. CLSA-ACGA (2010) CG Watch 2010 -				

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(B)C. RO	LE OF STAKEHOLDERS			
(B)C.1.1	Does the company adopt an internationally recognized reporting framework for sustainability (i.e. GRI, Integrated Reporting, SASB)?	OECD - IV. The role of Stakeholders	Yes	2019 Annual Report https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports
(B)D. DIS	CLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY			
(B)D.1.1	Are the audited annual financial report /statement released within 60 days from the financial year end?	OECD Principle V (A) 1) The financial and operating results of the company. Audited financial statements showing the financial performance and the financial situation of the company (most typically including the balance sheet, the profit and loss statement, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements) are the most widely used source of information on companies. 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.	No	

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(B)D.1.2	Does the company disclose details of remuneration of the CEO?	OECD Principle V (A) (4) Disclosure on an individual basis (including termination and retirement provisions) is increasingly regarded as good practice and is now mandated in many countries. In these	No	The aggregate remuneration of the top five highest- paid officers is disclosed. Balance must be struck between full disclosure and the protection and privacy of the individual officers.
(B)D. DIS	CLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY			
(B)E.1	Board Competencies and Diversity			
(B)E.1.1	Does the company have at least one female independent director/commissioner?	<b>OECD Principle VI (E)</b> (4) Countries may wish to consider measures such as voluntary targets, disclosure requirements, boardroom quotas, and private initiatives that enhances gender diversity on boards and in senior management.	Yes	Ms. Sherry Nuesa is a female independent director. 2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, pages 24-29</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports</u> Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019</b> <b>Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20of%</u> <u>20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf</u>

(B)E.1.2	Does the company have a policy and disclose	OECD Principle VI (E)	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Manual of Corporate
	measurable objectives for implementing its	(4) Countries may wish to consider		Governance, 1.2 Diversity, page 5
	board diversity and report on progress in	measures such as voluntary targets,		https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-
	achieving its objectives?	disclosure requirements, boardroom		Revised%20CG%20Manual%202018 Nov%202018 0.p
		quotas, and private initiatives that		<u>df</u>
		enhances gender diversity on boards and in		
		senior management		Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI
				Board Charter, Section 2. Composition of the Board,
				Item 2. Board Competencies and Diversity, page 1
				https://www.global-
				imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI Board Charter approv
				<u>ed.pdf</u>

(B)E.2	Board Structure	Guidi	ing Reference		Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(B)E.2.1	Is the Nominating Committee comprise entirely of independent directors/commissioners?	committees The members of committees show executive director the audit and ren committees, sole directors. All me nominations com independent from	f these key board uld be solely non- ors, and in the case muneration ely independent embers of the nmittee should be om management and should be independ	d at	Yes	2019 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, <b>Recommendation 3.3(2), page 28</b> https://www.global-imi.com/governance/annual- corporate-governance-report Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, Board Committees and Attendance, IMI_2019 Board <b>Committee Meetings Attendance</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2019%20Board%20Co mmittee%20Meetings%20Attendance.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(B)E.2.2	Does the Nominating Committee undertake the process of identifying the quality of directors aligned with the company's strategic directions?	<b>OECD Principle VI</b> (5) Ensuring a formal and transparent board nomination and election process. While actual procedures for nomination may differ among countries, the board or a nomination committee has a special responsibility to make sure that established procedures are transparent and respected. The board or nominating committee has a key role in (but not limited to): (i) Defining the general or individual profile of board members that the company may need at any given time; (ii) Considering the appropriate knowledge, competencies and expertise to complement the existing skills of the board; (iii) Identifying potential candidates to meet desired profiles and proposing them to shareholders, and/or (iv) Considering those candidates advanced by shareholders with the right to make nominations	Yes	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, IMI Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee, Section 3. Process and Criteria for Nominations to the Board, pages 2-3 https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20Corp orate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%20Com mittee.pdf

(B)E.3	Board Appointments and Re-Election	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(B)E.3.1	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?	<ul> <li>OECD Principle VI (D)</li> <li>5) The board or nomination committee has the responsibility to identify potential candidates to meet desired profiles and propose them to shareholders, and/or consider those candidates advanced by shareholders with the right to make nominations. There are increasing calls for open search processes extending to a broad range of people.</li> <li>WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6         <ul> <li>(VI.I.21) Are boards known to hire professional search firms when proposing candidates to the board?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Composition, page 34</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>IMI</b> <b>Charter of Corporate Governance and Nomination</b> <b>Committee, Section 3. Process and Criteria for</b> <b>Nominations to the Board, pages 2-3</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_Charter%20of%20Corp</u> <u>orate%20Governance%20and%20Nomination%20Com</u> <u>mittee.pdf</u>
(B)E.4	Board Structure & Composition			
(B)E.4.1	Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners make up more than 50% of the board of directors/commissioners for a company with independent chairman?	OECD Principle VI (E) (1) Boards should consider assigning a sufficient number of non- executive board members capable of exercising independent judgement to tasks where there is a potential for conflict of interest.	Yes	<ul> <li>82% of the Board of Directors is composed of non- executive and independent director.</li> <li>2019 Annual Report, Board of Directors, page 24-29 <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports</u></li> </ul>

(B)E.5	Risk Oversight	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019</b> Board of Directors and Key Officers <u>https://www.global-</u> imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20of% 20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf Explain/Supporting Documents
(B)E.5.1	Does the board describe its governance process around IT issues including disruption, cyber security, and disaster recovery, to ensure that all key risks are identified, managed and reported to the board?	King Code 2009 5. The governance of information technology The board should be responsible for information technology (IT) governance 5.1.1. The board should assume the responsibility for the governance of IT and place it on the board agenda. The board should ensure that an IT charter and policies are established and implemented.	Yes	The Company has established an IT governance process to ensure all key risks are identified, managed/mitigated and reported to top management. It includes top management oversight, cyber/IT security, change management, disaster recovery, and data privacy 2019 Annual Report, <b>2019 Key Risks, pages 44-45</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports</u>

(B)E.6 Board Performance Guiding Reference Yes/No E	xplain/Supporting Documents
	ttee is combined with Audit Committee

#### <u>LEVEL 2 – PENALTY ITEMS</u>

## (P)A. RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

(P)A.1	Basic Shareholder Rights	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)A.1.1	Did the company fail or neglect to offer equal treatment for share repurchases to all shareholders?	OECD Principle II (A)	Νο	
(P)A.2	Shareholders, including institutional shareholders, should be allowed to consult with each other on issues concerning their basic shareholder rights as defined in the Principles, subject to exceptions to prevent abuse.			
(P)A.2.1	Is there evidence of barriers that prevent shareholders from communicating or consulting with other shareholders?	<b>OECD Principle II (G)</b> Shareholders, including institutional shareholders, should be allowed to consult with each other on issues concerning their basic shareholder rights as defined in the Principles, subject to exceptions to prevent abuse.	Νο	

(P)A.3	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholders meeting and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholders meeting.		
(P)A.3.1	Did the company include any additional and unannounced agenda item into the notice of AGM/EGM?	 No	Company Website, Investors, Prospectus/Company Disclosures, Notice of ASM, Notice and Agenda of the 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- 2019%20ASM%20Detailed%20Notice%20and%20Agen da.pdf Minutes of 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting – https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI- ASM%20Minutes%202019%20%28final%29.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)A.3.2	Did the Chairman of the Board, Audit Committee Chairman and CEO attend the most recent AGM?		Yes	Minutes of 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting, Directors Present, page 1 <u>https://www.global-imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI-</u> <u>ASM%20Minutes%202019%20%28final%29.pdf</u>
(P)A.4	Capital structures and arrangements that enable certain shareholders to obtain a degree of control disproportionate to their equity ownership should be disclosed.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)A.4.1	Shareholders Agreement?	OECD Principle II (D)	No	None that the Company is aware of.
(P)A.4.2	Voting Cap?		No	None that the Company is aware of.

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)A.4.3	Multiple Voting Rights?		Νο	None that the Company is aware of.
(P)A.5	Capital structures and arrangements that enable certain shareholders to obtain a degree of control disproportionate to their equity ownership should be disclosed.	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)A.5.1	Is a pyramid ownership structure and/ or cross holding structure apparent?	OECD Principle II (D): Capital structures and arrangements that enable certain shareholders to obtain a degree of control disproportionate to their equity ownership should be disclosed. Some capital structures allow a shareholder to exercise a degree of control over the corporation disproportionate to the shareholders' equity ownership in the company. Pyramid structures, cross shareholdings and shares with limited or multiple voting rights can be used to diminish the capability of non-controlling shareholders to influence corporate policy.	No	

## (P)B. EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS

(P)B.1 I	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)B.1.1     	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing Has there been any conviction of insider trading involving directors/commissioners, management and employees in the past three years?	OECD Principle III: The Equitable Treatment of Shareholders	Yes/No No	PSE and SEC Records

(P)B.2	Protecting minority shareholders from abusive action	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)B.2.1	Has there been any cases of non-compliance with the laws, rules and regulations pertaining to material related party transactions in the past three years?	(B) Insider trading and abusive dealing	Νο	PSE and SEC Records

	ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest	
	Companies should have a process for	
	identifying and managing any 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 appropriate processes.	
	Individual directors should be conscious of	
	shareholder and public perceptions and	
	seek to avoid situations where there might	
	be an appearance of a conflict of interest.	
	ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action	
	Shareholders should be afforded rights of	
	action and remedies which are readily	
	accessible in order to redress conduct of	
	company which treats them inequitably.	
	Minority shareholders should be afforded	
	-	
	protection and remedies against abusive or	
	oppressive conduct.	

(P)B.2.2	Were there any RPTs that can be classified	OECD Principle III (G)	No	2019 SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), Transactions with
	as financial assistance (i.e not conducted at	Minority shareholders should be protected		Related Parties, page 13, and Audited Financial
	arms length) to entities other than wholly-	from abusive actions by, or in the interest		Statement, Note 31, pages 168-172 of PDF file
	owned subsidiary companies?	of, controlling shareholders acting either		https://www.global-
		directly or indirectly, and should have		imi.com/sites/default/files/2019%20SEC%20Form%2017
		effective means of redress. Abusive self-		-A Integrated%20Micro-
		dealing should be prohibited.		Electronics%2C%20Inc.%20Final with%20Notarized%20s
				ignature%20page 0.pdf

#### (P)C. ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

(P)C.1	The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual	Guiding Reference		Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)C.1.1	Have there been any violations of any laws pertaining to labour/employment/consumer/insolvency/ commercial/competition or environmental issues?	<ul> <li>OECD Principle IV         <ul> <li>(A) The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through mutual agreements are to be respected.</li> </ul> </li> <li>OECD Principle IV (D)         <ul> <li>(7) Companies are also well advised to establish and ensure the effectiveness of internal controls, ethics, and compliance programmes or measures to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and standards, including statues criminalizing the bribery of foreign public officials, as required under the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	No	PSE and SEC Records
(P)C.2	Where stakeholders participate in the corporate governance process, they should have access to relevant, sufficient and reliable information on a timely and regular basis.			
(P)C.2.1	Has the company faced any sanctions by regulators for failure to make announcements within the requisite time period for material events?			PSE and SEC Records

# (P)D. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

(P)D.1	Sanctions from regulator on financial		Guiding	Refer	ence		Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)D.1.1	Did the company receive a "qualified	OECD	Principle	V:	Disclosure	and	No	2019 Annual Report, Independent Auditor's Report,
	opinion" in its external audit report?	Transpa	arency					pages 85-88
		(B) Inf	ormation s	hould	be prepared	and		https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports
		disclose	ed in accor	dance	with high qu	uality		
		standar	ds of accou	unting	and financial	and		
		non-fin	ancial disclo	osures				
		(C) An a	annual audit	t shoul	ld be conducte	ed by		
		an inde	ependent, c	ompet	tent and qual	ified,		
		auditor	in order to	provid	de an externa	l and		
		objectiv	ve assuran	ce to	the board	and		
		shareho	olders that	the fir	nancial statem	ents		
		fairly re	epresent th	ie fina	ncial position	and		
		perforn	nance of the	e comp	bany in all mat	erial		
		respect	s.					
		Externa	l auditors sl	hould l	be accountabl	e to		
		the sha	reholders a	nd ow	e a duty to th	e		
		compar	ny to exercis	se due	professional	care		
		in the c	onduct of t	he aud	lit.			
		ICGN 6.	.2 Annual a	udit				
		The an	nual audit	carried	d out on beha	alf of		
		shareho	olders is a	n esse	ential part of	the		
		checks	and bal	ances	required a	nt a		
		compar	ny. It	should	d provide	an		
		indeper	ndent and	l obje	ctive opinion	that		
		indeper	nuent anu	i objet	cive opinion	tildt		

(P)D.1.2	Did the company receive an "adverse opinion" in its external audit report?	the financial statements fairly represent the financial position and performance of the company in all material respects, give a true and fair view of the affairs of the company and are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	No	2019 Annual Report, <b>Independent Auditor's Report</b> , <b>pages 85-88</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports</u>
		ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial statements The board of directors and the appropriate officers of the company should affirm at least annually the accuracy of the company's financial statements or financial accounts.		
(P)D.1.3	Did the company receive a "disclaimer opinion" in its external audit report?	International Auditing Standard (ISA) No. 705 "Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report" (2009). Paras. 7, 8 and 9 specify the three types of modifications to the auditor's opinion; that is, Qualified opinion, Adverse opinion, and Disclaimer opinion respectively.	No	2019 Annual Report, <b>Independent Auditor's Report</b> , <b>pages 85-88</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports</u>

(P)D.1.4	Has the company in the past year revised its	No	PSE and SEC Records
	financial statements for reasons other than		
	changes in accounting policies?		

# (P)E. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

	ompliance with listing rules, regulations and oplicable laws	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents	
(P)E.1.1	Is there any evidence that the company has not complied with any listing rules and regulations over the past year apart from disclosure rules?	OECD Principle VI (D) (7) Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards. Companies are also well advised to set up internal programmes and procedures to promote compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards, including statutes to criminalise bribery of foreign officials that are required to be enacted by the OECD Anti-bribery Convention and	No	PSE and SEC Records	

	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
	measures designed to control other forms of bribery and corruption. Moreover, compliance must also relate to other laws and regulations such as those covering securities, competition and work and safety conditions. Such compliance programmes will also underpin the company's ethical code.		
(P)E.1.2	A.4.3 Where directors have concerns which	Νο	PSE and SEC Records

(P)E.2	Board Structure			
(P)E.2.1	Does the Company have any independent directors/commissioners who have served for more than nine years or two terms of five years <sup>1</sup> each (which ever is higher) in the same capacity?	Non-executive directors should serve for an	Yes	Mr. Hiroshi Nishimura was first appointed on April 2010 and is now on his 10 <sup>th</sup> year as Independent Director of the company. However, for Philippine listed companies, local regulation (SEC Memorandum Circular No. 9, Series of 2011) reckon the nine year term limit from 2012. In which case, under Philippine regulation, Mr. Nishimura is just serving his 7 <sup>th</sup> year as Independent Director. 2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, page 24-29</b> <u>https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports</u> Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019</b> <b>Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> <u>https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20of%</u> <u>20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf</u>
	<sup>1</sup> The five years term must be required by legislation which pre-existed before the introduction of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard in 2011			

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)E.2.2	Did the company fail to identify who are the independent director(s) / commissioner(s)?		No	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, page 24-29</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019</b> <b>Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20of% 20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)E.2.3	Does the company have any independent directors/non- executive/commissioners who serve on a total of more than five boards of publicly-listed companies?		Yes	Mr. Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala and Mr. Fernando Zobel de Ayala both holds more than five directorship in publicly-listed companies. As monitored and assessed by the Office of the Compliance Officer, this has not affected their effectivity as director particularly in terms of time and commitment to the Company. Mr. Jaime Augusto attended all the BOD meetings in 2019 while Mr. Fernando Zobel de Ayala attended six out of seven BOD meetings. 2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Meetings and Attendance</b> , <b>page 37</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports

(P)E.3	External Audit	Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
(P)E.3.1	Is any of the directors or senior management a former employee or partner of the current external auditor (in the past 2 years)?	OECD Principle V (C) An annual audit should be conducted by	No	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, pages 24-29</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019</b> <b>Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20of% 20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf
		Examples of other provisions to underpin auditor independence include, a total ban or severe limitation on the nature of non- audit work which can be undertaken by an auditor for their audit client, mandatory rotation of auditors (either partners or in some cases the audit partnership), a		
(P)E.4	Board Structure and Composition			
(P)E.4.1	Has the chairman been the company CEO in the last three years?	<b>OECD Principle VI (E)</b> The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs. In countries with single tier board system, the objectivity of the board and its independence from management may be strengthened by the separation of the role of chief executive and Chair.		2019 Annual Report, <b>Board of Directors, pages 24-29</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports Company Website, Governance, Board Matters, <b>2019</b> <b>Board of Directors and Key Officers</b> https://www.global- imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI_2020%20Board%20of% 20Directors%20and%20Key%20Officers.pdf
		Separation of the two posts is generally regarded as good practice, as it can help to achieve an appropriate balance of		

		Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
		power, increase accountability and improve the board's capability for decision making independent management. The presence of a recent CEO as Chairman may unduly influence the views of the board		
(P)E.4.2	Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners receive options, performance shares or bonuses?	<ul> <li>UK CODE (JUNE 2010)</li> <li>(D.1.3) Levels of remuneration for non-executive directors should reflect the time commitment and responsibilities of the role. Remuneration for non-executive directors should not include share options or other performance-related elements. If, by exception, options are granted, shareholder approval should be sought in advance and any shares acquired by exercise of the options should be held until at least one year after the non-executive director leaves the board. Holding of share options could be relevant to the determination of a non-executive director's independence (as set out in provision B.1.1).</li> <li>ASX CODE</li> <li>Box 8.2: Guidelines for non-executive director remuneration Companies may find it useful to consider the following when considering non-executive director remuneration:</li> </ul>	No	2019 Annual Report, <b>Board Remuneration</b> , <b>page 35</b> https://www.global-imi.com/investors/annual-reports 2020 Definitive Information Statement, Item 6. Compensation of Directors and Key Officers, b. Compensation of Directors, <b>page 10</b> <u>https://www.global-</u> <u>imi.com/sites/default/files/IMI%202020%20DIS%281%</u> 29.pdf

Guiding Reference	Yes/No	Explain/Supporting Documents
<ol> <li>Non-executive directors should normally be remunerated by way of fees, in the form of cash, noncash benefits, superannuation contributions or salary sacrifice into equity ; they should not normally participate in schemes designed for the remuneration of executives.</li> <li>Non-executive directors should not receive options or bonus payments.</li> <li>Non-executive directors should not be provided with retirement benefits other than superannuation.</li> </ol>		