COMPANY NAME : **SUN LIFE OF CANADA (PHILIPPINES), INC.**

COMPANY STRUCTURE : CLASS 1
FINANCIAL YEAR END : 2019

SECTOR : INSURANCE (Life)

	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
E.1 Boa	rd Duties and Responsibilities			
Clearly	defined board responsibilities and corpo	rate governance policy		
E.1.1	Does the company disclose its corporate governance policy / board charter?	OECD PRINCIPLE V: Disclosure and Transparency (A) Disclosure should include, but not be limited to, material information on: 8. Governance structures and policies, in particular, the content of any corporate governance code or policy and the process by which it is implemented.	YES	SLOCPI's corporate governance practices are principally contained in the company's Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, Charter of the Board of Directors, and the Manual on Corporate Governance. SLOCPI is in compliance with the IC Circular Letter No. 31-2005 and related circulars on corporate governance. Sun Life also adopts the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) principles to raise its corporate governance standards and practices. Source Document: Articles of Incorporation https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/AAOI%20SLOCPI%20(10-18-2017).pdf By-Laws https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/SLOCPI%20By-Laws.pdf Manual on Corporate Governance https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/ N	Reference/ Source document	
				Board Charter https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Board%20Charter%20SLOCPI%20(05-07- 2019).pdf Annual Report https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
E.1.2	Are the types of decisions requiring board of directors/commissioners' approval disclosed?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D)	YES	All matters or items requiring approval of the Board of Directors are specified in the Corporation Code of the Philippines (Sections 23, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, and 44, among others), the Company's By-Laws (Section 3.1) and Manual on Corporate Governance (Section II B 2 and Annex "A"). Among the matters requiring Board approval are the major acquisitions and disposals of assets, major investments and changes in authority and approval limits. Board functions and responsibilities are likewise outlined in the Manual on Corporate Governance. Source Document: By-Laws https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate%20Governance/SLOCPI%20By-Laws.pdf Manual on Corporate Governance https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate%20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf Board Charter https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate%20Governance/Board%20Charter%20SLOCPI%20(05-07-2019).pdf	

E. Res	E. Responsibilities of the Board				
	SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document		
E.1.3	Are the roles and responsibilities of the board of directors/commissioners clearly stated?	YES	The roles and responsibilities of Sun Life's Board of Directors, including the position description of the chairman, are clearly outlined in the Manual on Corporate Governance and Board Charter, which apply to all Executive, Non-executive or Independent Directors. "Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors The Board of Directors is responsible for supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The Board performs the following overall stewardship responsibilities either directly or through the Committee(s) of the Board. Board of Directors In conjunction with SLF, planning the Board size and composition, establishing Committee(s) of the Board, and determining Director's compensation. In conjunction with SLF, maintaining a formal orientation program and an ongoing education program for Independent Directors. In conjunction with SLF, establishing corporate governance practices and policies. Assessing its effectiveness, the effectiveness of the Committee(s) of the Board, the effectiveness of the Independent Directors of the Board and the effectiveness of individual Directors on an annual basis. New Directors shall undergo training on Sun Life policies and guidelines, corporate governance practices, corporate structure, legal and regulatory framework, and other matters that would enable them to effectively discharge their duties and responsibilities.		

E. Responsibilities of the Board				
	SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document	
			It is the policy of the Corporation to encourage the directors to attend on-going or continuous professional education programmes.	
			 Senior Management In conjunction with SLF, selecting, evaluating and, if necessary, replacing the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and other members of senior management. Delegating to management powers to manage the Corporation. In conjunction with SLF, overseeing succession planning for senior management positions. In conjunction with SLF, reviewing the remuneration of senior management. Advising and counselling the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. 	
			Position description for the Chairman The Chairman of the Board provides leadership to assist the other Directors in carrying out their responsibilities and to enhance the effectiveness and cohesion of the Board as a whole. The Chairman should encourage open discussion and debate at Board meetings and have frequent dialogue with other directors and senior management. The Chairman works with senior management to set the Board agenda, chairs Board meetings, and ensures that there is adequate time at Board meetings for discussion of relevant issues, taking into account all other relevant management processes and procedures. The Chairman is responsible for ensuring that appropriate orientation and training programs, and an ongoing education program, for new Independent Directors are in place and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and the Corporate Secretary of	

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
				SLF, for ensuring that any Independent Directors are appropriately compensated in their capacity as Directors. Source Document: Board Charter (Pages 2-4) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Board%20Charter%20SLOCPI%20(05-07- 2019).pdf By-Laws https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/SLOCPI%20By-Laws.pdf Manual on Corporate Governance https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf		
	Corporate Vision/Mission					
E.1.4	Does the company have a vision and mission statement?	OECD PRINCIPLE 6 (P58) ICGN:3.2 Integrity ICGN:3.2 Integrity The board is responsible for overseeing the implementation and maintenance of a culture of integrity. The board should encourage a culture of integrity permeating all aspects of the co., and secure that its vision, mission and objectives are ethically sound.	YES	To help clients achieve lifetime financial security and live healthier lives. VISION A community of 5 million Sun Lifers who have ensured their brighter future with the country's best financial services company. Source Document: Annual Report/Vision, Mission (Page 4) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance_AR.pdf		

	SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document
			Sun Life Website/ Corporate Governance https://www.sunlife.com.ph/PH/About+us/Corporate+governance?vgnLocale=en_CA
E.1.5	Has the board reviewed the vision and mission/strategy in the last financial year?	YES	The Mission and Vision Statements are approved by the Board during its fourth quarter meeting in March. These area also stated in the Company's Annual Report under its Corporate Governance Page. To wit: "The Board of Directors is primarily responsible for identifying and setting the Company's strategic directions as well as its Mission and Vision. The Board monitors the implementation of the Company's strategy and reviews the vision and mission periodically. Every year during their fourth quarter meeting, the Board of Directors review the Company's Mission and Vision Statements to determine if the same is still aligned with the Company's objectives and corporate strategy. It is also responsible for assessing the performance of Management in addition to its own
			performance. The Business Review report presented by the President at every board meeting is an opportunity for the directors to give their insights on the Company's objectives and corporate strategy. The Board also goes on an annual retreat with the executive team to discuss strategy and performance." Source Document: Annual Report/Corporate Governance (Page 48) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate%20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
E.1.6	Does the board of directors monitor/oversee the implementation of the corporate strategy?		YES	The Board of Directors is primarily responsible for identifying and setting the Company's strategic direction as well as its Mission and Vision. The Board monitors the implementation of the Company's strategy and reviews the vision and mission periodically. Every year during their fourth quarter meeting, the Board of Directors review the Company's Mission and Vision Statement to determine if the same is still aligned with the Company's objectives and corporate strategy. It is also responsible for the assessing the performance of Management in addition to its performance. The Business Review report presented by the President at every board meeting is an opportunity for the directors to give their insights on the Company's objectives and corporate strategy. The Board also goes on an annual retreat with the executive team to discuss strategy and performance. Source Document: Annual Report/Corporate Governance (Page 48) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
E.2	Board structure				
	Code of Ethics or Conduct				
E.2.1	Are the details of the code of ethics or conduct disclosed?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (C) The board should apply high ethical standards. It should take into account the interests of stakeholders. The board has a key role in setting the ethical tone of a company, not only by its own actions, but also in appointing and overseeing key executives and consequently the	YES	The Code of Business Conduct is published online. In addition to this, all employees (including executive directors and officers) of the Company receive annual training on the Code and are checked on their knowledge of the Code. The Board members are asked annually to affirm compliance with/adherence to the Code and commitment to the same. Source Document:	

E. Res	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
		management in general. High ethical standards are in the long term interests of the company as a means to make it credible and		Code of Business Conduct https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Code of Business Conduct.pdf		
		trustworthy, not only in day-to- day operations but also with respect to longer term commitments. To make the		Sun Life Website/Company Policies https://www.sunlife.com.ph/PH/About+us/Corporate+governance/Company+policies?vgnLocale=en_CA		
E.2.2	Does the company disclose that all directors/commissioners, senior management and employees are required to comply with the code?	commitments. To make the objectives of the board clear and operational, many companies have found it useful to develop company 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	YES	Through the published Code of Conduct, directors, senior management and employees are informed of the need/requirement to comply with the Code. In addition to this, all employees (including executive directors and officers) of the Company receive annual training on the Code and are checked on their knowledge of the Code and how to comply with it. All Board members are asked annually to affirm compliance with/adherence to the Code and commitment to the same. "The Sun Life Financial Code of Business Conduct applies to all employees and all directors of Sun Life Financial Inc., Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, and their subsidiaries and controlled joint venture companies."		
		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		Source Document: Code of Business Conduct/ Applying the Code (Page 3) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Code%20of%20Business%20Conduct.pdf		
E.2.3	Does the company disclose how it implements and monitors compliance with the code of ethics or conduct?	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	YES	The Company discloses how it monitors and implements compliance with the Code. The same is contained in the Code of Business Conduct.		

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document			
goes beyond compliance with the law, which should always be a fundamental requirement.	Y/N	In addition to this, all employees (including executive directors and officers) of the Company receive annual training on the Code and are checked on their knowledge of the Code and how to comply with it. The Board members are asked annually to affirm compliance with/adherence to the Code and commitment to the same. Moreover, to ensure compliance, an Ethics Hotline has been made open so that Code Breaches, among others, can be reported. "How Do I Report A Breach of the Code? Speak with your manager, Human Resources, a Compliance officer or a member in the Law department if you: Believe you have violated the Code, an internal policy or the law Know or suspect another Employee or a third-party has violated the Code, an internal policy or the law Feel you are being pressured to violate the law, the Code, or your ethical responsibilities, or Have any other ethical or conflict of interest questions, concerns or issues, or need guidance on how to do what is right You can contact the Employee Ethics Hotline or email our Compliance organization at our general Code mailbox at Code@sunlife.com or SLF Code of Business Conduct @sunlife.com			

E. Responsibilities of the Board				
SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document		
SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document Use the Employee Ethics Hotline if you prefer to report the situation anonymously or if you feel your report or concern has not been responded to or addressed appropriately. Toll Free Number: Dial 1-800-1322-0175 (Using PLDT landline or SMART lines) Dial 1-800-8918-0153 (Using Globe lines) Web-based Reporting: Submit a report online through the Employee Ethics Hotline website (https://www.employee-ethics-hotline.com/), which is available in multiple languages. Source Document: Code of Business Conduct/ Applying the Code (Pages 3-6)		
		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Code of Business Conduct.pdf		
		Sun Life Website/Company Policies/ How Do I Report A Breach of the Code https://www.sunlife.com.ph/PH/About+us/Corporate+gov ernance/Company+policies?vgnLocale=en_CA		
Board Structure & Composition				

	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
E.2.4	Do independent	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E)	-	Out of the six-member Board of the Company, 2 are
	directors/commissioners make up at	In order to exercise its duties of		Independent Directors, Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho and Dr.
	least 50% of the board of	monitoring managerial		Francisco S.A. Sandejas, compliant with current IC
	directors/commissioners?	performance, preventing conflicts		requirements on the appointment of independent
		of interest and balancing		directors.
		competing demands on the		
		corporation, it is essential that the		Source Document:
		board is able to exercise objective		
		judgement. In the first instance		Annual Report/ Corporate Governance/ Board of
		this will mean independence and		Directors (Pages 12-18)
		objectivity with respect to		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate
		management with important		%20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf
		implications for the composition		
		and structure of the board. Board		2019 Amended General Information Sheet (Page 4)
		independence in these		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate
		circumstances usually requires		%20Governance/SLOCPI%20GIS%202019%20Amended%2
		that a sufficient number of board		<u>0(04-22-2020)%20v1.pdf</u>
		members will need to be		
		independent of management. The		
		ASX Code recommends at least a		
		majority of independent directors,		
		while the UK Code recommends		
		at least half of the board,		
		excluding the Chairman, be		
		independent directors. The		
		minimum of three independent		
		directors is to ensure that		
		companies with small boards have		
		enough independent directors		
		(note that stock exchange rules		
		often require at least two		
İ		independent directors).		

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/ N	Reference/ Source document		
E.2.5	Are the independent directors/commissioners independent of management and major/ substantial shareholders?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) In order to exercise its duties of monitoring managerial performance, preventing conflicts of interest and balancing competing demands on the corporation, it is essential that the board is able to exercise objective judgement. In the first instance this will mean independence and objectivity with respect to management with important	YES	Independent Directors of the Company are independent of management and major/ substantial shareholders, having only 1 qualifying share each in the Company. In the selection of these directors, the fact that they are free from any conflict of interest and possess independent and objective judgment are some of the key considerations. The credentials of the independent directors as specified in the Annual Report are proof of their independence. Source Document: Annual Report (Pages 12-18)		
		implications for the composition and structure of the board. Board independence in these		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf		
E.2.6	Does the company have a term limit of nine years or less for its independent directors/commissioners?	circumstances usually requires that a sufficient number of board members will need to be independent of management. The variety of board structures, ownership patterns and practices	YES	"Election of Directors and Term Office. Under the By-Laws of the Corporation, Directors will be elected during each regular meeting of stockholders and shall hold office for one (1) year and until their successors are elected or qualified; provided that, Independent Directors shall have a term limit of nine (9) years, subject to such maximum term limits that may be imposed by law or by the Insurance Commission."		
		in different countries will thus require different approaches to the issue of board objectivity. In many instances objectivity		Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance/Election of Directors		
		requires that a sufficient number of board members not be employed by the company or its affiliates and not be closely		and Term of Office Section (Page 28) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf		
		related to the company or its management through significant economic, family or other ties. This does not prevent shareholders from being board		Annual Report (Page 49) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf		

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
		members. In others, independence from controlling shareholders or another controlling body will need to be emphasised, in particular if the exante rights of minority shareholders are weak and opportunities to obtain redress are limited. This has led to both codes, and the law in some jurisdictions, to call for some board members to be independent of dominant shareholders, independence extending to not being their representative or having close business ties with them.				
E.2.7	Has the company set a limit of five board seats that an individual independent/non-executive director/commissioner may hold simultaneously?	UK CODE (JUNE 2010): 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	It is the policy of the company that no Independent Director serves on more than five (5) boards of publicly-listed companies. The Independent Directors ensure that acts and decisions of the Board are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulations and are free from conflicts of interest. "No Independent Director serves on more than five (5) boards of publicly listed companies. The Independent Directors ensure that acts and decisions of the Board are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulations and are free from conflicts of interest." Source Document: Annual Report (Page 49) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf		

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
E.2.8	Does the company have any independent directors/commissioners who serve on a total of more than five boards of publicly-listed companies?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) (3) Board members should be able to commit themselves effectively to their responsibilities. Service on too many boards can interfere with the performance of board members. Companies may wish to consider whether multiple board memberships by the same person are compatible with effective board performance and disclose the information to shareholders.	NO	Both the Company's Independent Directors are not serving on a total of more than five boards of publicly-listed companies. The Company policy on this prohibits them from serving in more than five publicly-listed companies. Source Document: Annual Report (Pages 12-18, Page 49) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate/%20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf	
E.2.9	Does the company have any executive directors who serve on more than two boards of listed companies outside of the group?		NO	No Executive Director of the Company serves on more than two (2) boards of listed companies outside the group. The details of their affiliations or membership in other boards may be found in the Annual Report.	
				Source Document:	
				Annual Report (Pages 12-18, Page 49) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
	Nominating Committee				
E.2.10	Does the company have a Nominating Committee (NC)?	OECD PRINCIPLE II (C) (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated. Shareholders should be able to make their views known on the	YES	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be composed of at least three (3) members of the Board, at least two (2) of whom are Independent Directors, including a Committee Chair, and in the absence of another Independent Director, the third member shall be a non-Executive Director. The members are appointed by the Board on an annual basis following each annual meeting.	

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
		remuneration policy for board members and key executives. The equity component of compensation schemes for board members and employees should be subject to shareholder		Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 11-12) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf	
E.2.11	Does the Nominating Committee comprise of a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	approval. With respect to nomination of candidates, boards in many companies have established Nominating Committees to ensure proper compliance with established nomination procedures and to facilitate and coordinate 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. OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) (1) Boards should consider	YES	Yes, it has 2 members (out of 3) who are independent director, including the Committee Chairman. "Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members for 2019-2020 Jose Isidro N. Camacho, Committee Chairman and Independent Director Francisco S.A. Sandejas, Independent Director Claude Accum (01 January 2018 to 07 May 2019) Leo Grepin (08 May 2019 to present)" Source Document: 2019 Annual Report (Page 52) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
		assigning a sufficient number of non-executive board members			

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
		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 nonfinancial reporting, the review of related party transactions, nomination of board members and key executives, and board remuneration.			
E.2.12	Is the chairman of the Nominating Committee an independent director/commissioner?	This item is in most codes of corporate governance.	YES	Yes, the Committee Chairman is Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho, an independent director. "Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members for 2019-2020 Jose Isidro N. Camacho, Committee Chairman and Independent Director Francisco S.A. Sandejas, Independent Director Claude Accum (01 January 2018 to 07 May 2019) Leo Grepin (08 May 2019 to present)" Source Document: 2019 Annual Report (Page 52) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf	

E. Responsibilities of the Board						
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Sour	rce document	
E.2.13	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/ governance structure/charter of the Nominating	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) (2) When committees of the board are established, their	YES	Yes, this is included Manual on Corpora	•	ort, as well as the
	Committee?	mandate, composition and working procedures should be well defined and disclosed by the board.		Source Document: Manual on Corpora https://cdn.sunlife.		nge 11-12) out%20us/Corporate
		While the use of committees may improve the work of the board they may also raise questions about the collective responsibility of the board and of individual		%20Governance/M Annual Report (Pag https://cdn.sunlife. %20Governance/20	ge 52) com/static/ph/Abc	ut%20us/Corporate
E.2.14	Did the Nominating Committee meet at least twice during the year?	board members. In order to evaluate the merits of board committees it is therefore important that the market	YES	The Nomination an meetings in 2019, a perfect attendance	and all the Committ	
		receives a full and clear picture of their purpose, duties and composition. Such information is particularly important in an increasing number of jurisdictions		Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members Jose Isidro N. Camacho Francisco S.A. Sandejas Claude A. Accum Leo Grepin	Meeti 7 MAY 2019	3 SEP 2019
		where boards are establishing independent Audit Committees with powers to oversee the relationship with the external auditor and to act in many cases		Source Document: 2019 Annual Report https://cdn.sunlife.		out%20us/Corporate
E.2.15	Is the attendance of members at Nominating Committee meetings disclosed?	independently. Other such committees include those dealing with nomination and compensation. The accountability	YES	%20Governance/20 Yes, the attendance disclosed in the Ann	e of the committee nual Report.	members is
		of the rest of the board and the board as a whole should be clear. Disclosure should not extend to committees set up to deal with,		Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members Jose Isidro N. Camacho Francisco S.A. Sandejas Claude A. Accum Leo Grepin	Meeti 7 MAY 2019	ng Dates 3 SEP 2019 ✓ ✓ Not Applicable ✓

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
		for example, confidential commercial transactions		Source Document:	
		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.		2019 Annual Report (Page 52) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
	Remuneration Committee/ Compensation Committee				
E.2.16	Does the company have a Remuneration Committee?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D) (4) Aligning key executive and board remuneration with the longer term interests of the company and its shareholders. It is considered good practice in an increasing number of countries that remuneration policy and employment contracts for board members and key executives be handled by a special committee of the board comprising either wholly or a majority of	YES	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be composed of at least three (3) members of the Board, at least two (2) of whom are Independent Directors, including a Committee Chair, and in the absence of another Independent Director, the third member shall be a non-Executive Director. The members are appointed by the Board on an annual basis following each annual meeting. Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 11-12) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf	
E.2.17	Does the Remuneration Committee comprise of a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	independent directors. There are also calls for a Remuneration Committee that excludes executives that serve on each others' Remuneration Committees, which could lead to conflicts of interest.	YES	Yes, it has 2 members (out of 3) who are independent director, including the Committee Chairman. "Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members for 2019-2020 Jose Isidro N. Camacho, Committee Chairman and Independent Director Francisco S.A. Sandejas, Independent Director	

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
				Claude Accum (01 January 2018 to 07 May 2019) Leo Grepin (08 May 2019 to present)"	
				Source Document:	
				2019 Annual Report (Page 52) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
E.2.18	Is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee an independent director/commissioner?		YES	Yes, the chairman, Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho, is an independent director.	
				Source Document:	
				2019 Annual Report (Page 52)	
				https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
E.2.19	Does the company disclose the terms	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E)	YES	Yes. The charter is in the Manual on Corporate	
	of reference/ governance structure/	(2) When committees of the		Governance.	
	charter of the Remuneration	board are established, their			
	Committee?	mandate, composition and		The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be	
		working procedures should be well defined and disclosed by the		composed of at least three (3) members of the Board, at least two (2) of whom are Independent Directors, including	
		board.		a Committee Chair, and in the absence of another Independent Director, the third member shall be a non-	
		While the use of committees may		Executive Director. The members are appointed by the	
		improve the work of the board		Board on an annual basis following each annual meeting.	
		they may also raise questions		, , ,	
		about the collective responsibility		Source Document:	
		of the board and of individual			
		board members. In order to		Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 11-12)	
		evaluate the merits of board		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate	
		committees it is therefore		%20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf	
		important that the market			
		receives a full and clear picture of			

E. Responsibilities of the Board						
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Sour	rce document	
E. Res ₁ E.2.20		their purpose, duties and composition. Such information is particularly important in an increasing number of jurisdictions where boards are establishing independent Audit Committees with powers to oversee the relationship with the external auditor and to act in many cases independently. Other such committees include those dealing with nomination and compensation. The accountability of the rest of the board and the board as a whole should be clear. Disclosure should not extend to committees set up to deal with, for example, confidential commercial transactions Given the responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee (RC) which are spelt out in codes of corporate governance, the RC is unlikely to be fulfilling these responsibilities effectively if it only meets once a year. Globally, the RC of large companies would meet several times a year.	Y/ N YES	Yes, the committee Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members Jose Isidro N. Camacho Francisco S.A. Sandejas Claude A. Accum Leo Grepin Source Document: 2019 Annual Report https://cdn.sunlife %20Governance/20 Yes, the attendance disclosed in the Anr The Nomination and Remuneration (perfect attendance. Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members Jose Isidro N. Camacho Francisco S.A. Sandejas Claude A. Accum Leo Grepin	met twice in 2019. Meetin 7 MAY 2019 Tt (Page 52) com/static/ph/Abo 019 SLFinance AR. e of the committee hual Report. Committee had 2 meetings in 2019, Meetin 7 MAY 2019 V Not Applicable Committee meets at least once a y	and all the Committee members had g Dates 3 SEP 2019 Not Applicable MATERIAL SEP 2019 MATERIAL SEP 2019 MATERIAL SEP 2019 Verar to recommend persons to fill any
				2019 Annual Report https://cdn.sunlife. %20Governance/20	com/static/ph/Abo	ut%20us/Corporate pdf

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
	Audit Committee				
E.2.22	Does the company have an Audit Committee?	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. Examples of such key responsibilities are ensuring the integrity of financial and nonfinancial reporting, the review of related party transactions, nomination of board members and key executives, and board remuneration.	YES	The Audit Committee is a standing committee of the Board whose primary function is to assist the Board with its oversight role with respect to: • The integrity of financial statements and related information • The Corporation's compliance with financial regulatory requirements and • The adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control environment implemented and maintained by management Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 6-9) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf 2019 Annual Report (Page 50) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
E.2.23	Does the Audit Committee comprise entirely of non-executive directors/commissioners with a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) (2) When committees of the board are established, their mandate, composition and working procedures should be well defined and disclosed by the board. While the use of committees may improve the work of the board they may also raise questions about the collective responsibility	YES	In 2019, the Audit Committee members were: Chairman: Jose Isidro N. Camacho (Committee Chairman and independent director) Members: Claude A. Accum (non-executive director) Francisco S.A. Sandejas (independent director) The Audit Committee is composed of not less than three (3) Directors, all or majority of whom shall be independent Directors, including a Committee Chair, and who are	

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
	SCORECARD ITEM	of the board and of individual board members. In order to evaluate the merits of board committees it is therefore important that the market receives a full and clear picture of their purpose, duties and composition. Such information is particularly important in the increasing number of jurisdictions where boards are establishing independent Audit Committees with powers to oversee the relationship with the external auditor and to act in many cases independently. Other such committees include those dealing	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document appointed by the Board on an annual basis following each annual meeting. Source Document: 2019 Annual Report (Page 50) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf Manual on Corporate Governance (Page 6) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf		
E.2.24	Is the chairman of the Audit Committee an independent director/commissioner?	with nomination and compensation. The accountability of the rest of the board and the board as a whole should be clear. Disclosure should not extend to committees set up to deal with, for example, confidential commercial transactions.	YES	The Audit Committee Chairman is Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho, an independent director. Source Document:		
				Annual Report (Page 50) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf		

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
E.2.25	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/governance structure/charter of the Audit Committee?		YES	The company discloses the terms of reference/ governance structure/charter of the Audit Committee through the Manual on Corporate Governance, which is published on the website. Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 6-9) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf	
E.2.26	Does the Annual Report disclose the profile or qualifications of the Audit Committee members?	Most codes specify the need for accounting/finance expertise or experience.	YES	The membership of the Audit Committee is indicated on the Annual Report and the profiles of the members are also contained therein. Source Document: 2019 Annual Report (Pages 12-18, 50) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate/%20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf	
E.2.27	Does at least one of the independent directors/commissioners of the committee have accounting expertise (accounting qualification or experience)?	UK CODE (JUNE 2010) 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	YES	The Company has at least one independent director who has accounting experience/ expertise. Mr. Jose Isidro Camacho (former Secretary of Finance) has extensive experience/exposure on accounting and finance, based on his credentials and past positions. The past positions and affiliations of Former Secretary Camacho are proof of his possession of accounting qualification or experience. Source Document: Annual Report (Page 12) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate%20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf	

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/ N	Reference/ Source document	
		expertise, not just general financial expertise.			
E.2.28	Did the Audit Committee meet at least four times during the year?		YES	The Audit Committee had 4 meetings in 2019, and all the Committee members had perfect attendance and actively participated in the meetings. Audit Committee	
E.2.29	Is the attendance of members at Audit Committee meetings disclosed?		YES	The Certificate of Attendance of the directors/Committee members is published on the website. It also included in the 2019 Annual Report. The Audit Committee had 4 meetings in 2019, and all the Committee members had perfect attendance. Audit Committee members had perfect attendance.	

E. Responsibilities of the Board							
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document			
E.2.30	Does the Audit Committee have primary responsibility for recommendation on the appointment, and removal of the external auditor?	UK CODE (JUNE 2010) C.3.6 The Audit Committee should have primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment, reappointment and	YES	Under the Manual on Corporate Governance, as part of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee, it shall: • "Provide oversight of the Corporation's internal 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		external auditors; • Consider the appointment of an internal auditor and independent external auditors and any question of resignation or dismissal"			
		appointment or re-appointment, a statement from the Audit		Source Document:			
		Committee explaining the recommendation and should set out reasons why the board has taken a different position.		Manual on Corporate Governance (Page 7) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).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	YES	The Board meeting schedule is set 2 years in advance every last meeting of the year in December.			
		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.		Under the Board Charter, it is also stated that: "A schedule of regular Board and Board Committee meetings will be circulated to the Directors prior to the commencement of a calendar year. Confirmation of the date, time and place of regular meetings will be sent to the Directors approximately two (2) weeks in advance of regularly scheduled meetings. Special meetings may be called at any time subject to the requirements set out in the Corporation's By-laws."			

	ponsibilities of the Board SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
				Source Document: Board Charter (Pages 1-2) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Board%20Charter%20SLOCPI%20(05-07- 2019).pdf Meeting Dates for 2019 and 2020 https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/SLOCPI%202019%20- %202020%20BOD%20Dates.pdf
E.3.2	Does the board of directors/commissioners meet at least six times during the year?	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.24) Does the board meet at least six times per year? INDO SCORECARD E.10. How many meetings were held in the past year? If the board met more than six times, the firm earns a 'Y' score. If four to six meetings, the firm was scored as 'fair', while less than four times was scored as 'N'	YES	The Board met for a total of seven (7) times in 2019. The Board of Directors had 7 meetings in 2019: Board of Directors

E. Responsibilities of the Board										
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Sou	ırce docı	ımen	t			
E. Resp	1	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) (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	Y/N YES	Meeting Dates for https://cdn.sunlife %20Governance/S %202020%20BODS Certificate of BOD https://cdn.sunlife %20Governance/C %20Governance/C %20Governance/C %20(01-07-2020).g YES. Each member of all the board me The Board of Directors had 7 meetin Board of Directors Jose Isidro N. Camacho Claude A. Acum¹ Leo M. Grépin² Francisco S.A. Sandejas Alexander S. Narciso	e.com/states Attendare.com/state Certif%20E pdf r of the boeetings he	ic/ph/ 020199 .pdf .pdf .ic/ph/ 30D%2	'About ' <u>620-</u> 'About '20Atte	%20us ndance nded a e year.	s/Corp e%20S	oorate SLOCPI
	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.		Lucy CL Chou Benedicto C. Sison 1 Resigned as Director effective 07 May 2019 2 Elected as Director effective 08 May 2019 to Source Document: Annual Report (Pahttps://cdn.sunlife %20Governance/2 Certificate of BOD	e.com/stat	nance			s/Corp	oorate.	

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board							
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document				
				https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Certif%20BOD%20Attendance%20SLOCPI %20(01-10-2019).pdf				
E.3.4	Does the company require a minimum quorum of at least 2/3 for board decisions?	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.28) Is there a minimum quorum of at least 2/3 for board decisions to be valid?	YES	A quorum at any meeting of the Board shall be a majority of the Directors as fixed in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation. After questions and answers, all Board resolutions are unanimously passed upon motion duly made and seconded. Source Document: Board Charter(Page 2) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Board%20Charter%20SLOCPI%20(05-07-2019).pdf Minutes of Meeting https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Item%203.%20Minutes%20ASM%20SLOC PI%206.2.2020.SO.pdf 2019 Annual Report (Page 50) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf				

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board						
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document			
E.3.5	Did the non-executive directors/commissioners of the company meet separately at least once during the year without any executives present?	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.E.1.6) Does the corporate governance framework requires or encourages boards to conduct executive sessions?	YES	"Meeting of Non-Executive Directors The Audit Committee hears quarterly reports from the Internal Auditor, External Auditor, and Chief Financial Officer. The non-executive Committee members have a private and confidential meeting with the Internal Auditor and the External Auditor separately, with no management present. The Risk Management Committee hears quarterly reports from the Chief Actuary, Risk Officer, and Compliance Officer. The non-executive Committee members have a private and confidential meeting with the Risk Officer and the Compliance Officer separately, with no management present. Source Document:			
	Access to information			Annual Report (Page 51) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf			
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?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (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	YES	The Company is mandated to follow the requirements under the Board Practices Process Flow which states that: "The entire board material binder shall be dispatched by the Company Secretary at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the meeting unless otherwise stipulated by local regulation (or the subsidiary's constitutional documents)." Source Document: Section 3.7 Board Meeting Practices Process Flow/ Board Materials Binder			

E. Res	E. Responsibilities of the Board						
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document			
		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 and the internal auditor, 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. WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.F.2) Does such information need to be provided to the board at least five business days in		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Subsidiary%20Board%20Meeting%20Practices%20OG%20-RO%20-%2016.01.2020%20(FINAL).pdf			
E.3.7	Does the company secretary play a significant role in supporting the board in discharging its responsibilities?	advance of the board meeting? OECD PRINCIPLE VI (F) ICSA Guidance on the Corporate Governance Role of the Company Secretary	YES	Under the Manual on Corporate Governance, the Corporate Secretary is an officer of the Corporation and perfection in performance and no surprises are expected of him. Likewise, the Corporate Secretary's loyalty to the mission, vision and specific business objectives of the Corporation come with his duties. Considering his varied functions and duties, he must possess administrative and interpersonal skills, legal skills, and some financial and accounting skills. Under the Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary, he must: • "Gather and analyze all documents, records and other information essential to the conduct of his duties and responsibilities to the Corporation;			

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board						
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document			
				 As to the agenda, get a complete schedule thereof at least for the current year and put the Board on notice before every meeting; Assist the Board in making business judgment in good faith and in the performance of their responsibilities and obligations; Attend all Board meetings and maintain records of the same; Act as the secretary of the Board Committees; and Submit to the Supervising Government Agencies, at the end of every fiscal year, an annual certification as to the attendance of the Directors during Board meetings" Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance/ Corporate Secretary (Pages 16-17) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf 			
E.3.8	Is the company secretary trained in legal, accountancy or company secretarial practices?	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.D.2.12) Do company boards have a professional and qualified company secretary?	YES	Yes, Atty. Jemilyn S. Camania received her Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and Bachelor of Laws from the University of the Philippines (Diliman). She was called to the BAR in 2002. She is also a Fellow, Life Management Institute (2010) and Professional, Customer Service (with Honors) (2011) of the Life Office Management Association (USA). Source Document: Annual Report (Page 22) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf			
	Board Appointments and Re-Election						

E. Resp	oonsibilities of the Board			
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
E.3.9	Does the company disclose the criteria used in selecting new directors/commissioners?	OECD PRINCIPLE II (C) (3) 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	"In case of a vacancy in the Board, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers potential director candidates from a list of nominees submitted to it. Said Committee then considers and if thought fit, engages special advisors at the expense of the Company, in respect of any matter or issue for which independent advice is required. In this regard, the said Committee may retain the services of a search firm to assist in the selection of suitable
		OECD Principle VI (D) (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 identifying potential members for the board with the		The following external search firms are being utilized by the Company: • Viventis Search Asia • Prime Manpower • Lewis Glanz Consulting · The Board of Directors believes that each Director should exhibit the following characteristics while executing his or her duties: - Integrity - Accountability - Independent and informed judgment - Commitment - Diligence - Knowledgeable of business issues and financial matters - Ability to communicate openly and work effectively with fellow Directors and Management Source Document:
		appropriate knowledge, competencies and expertise to complement the existing skills of		Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 11, 27)

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board						
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document			
		the board and thereby improve its value-adding potential for the company. In several countries there are calls for an open search process extending to a broad range of people.		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf Annual Report (Page 49) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf			
E.3.10	Does the company disclose the process followed in appointing new		YES	Board Charter, Director Attributes (Pages 1, 5) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/philippines/About%20us/Static%20Files/Board%20Charter SLOCPI.pdf Under Section 3.3 of the By-Laws of the Company, it is stated that:			
	directors/commissioners?			"Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors other than by removal by the stockholders or by expiration of term, may be filled by vote of at least a majority of the remaining directors, if still constituting a quorum; otherwise, the vacancy must be filled by the stockholders at a regular or special meeting of stockholders duly called for the purpose. A director so elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected only for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office." "The vacancy resulting from the removal of a director by the stockholders in the manner provided by law may be filled by election at the same meeting of stockholders without further notice, or at any regular or special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose, after giving notice as prescribed in these by-laws." "Any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors shall be filled only by an election at a regular or special meeting of stockholders duly called for that purpose, or in the same meeting authorizing the increase of directors if so stated in the notice of the meeting."			

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM Y		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
				Source Document:		
				Article 3.3 By-Laws/Vacancies (Page 5) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/SLOCPI%20By-Laws.pdf		

SCORECARD ITEMY/ NReference/ Source documentE.3.11 Are all the directors/commissionersICGN: 2.9.1YES The directors are subject to re-election expressions.	
E.3.11 Are all the directors/commissioners ICGN: 2.9.1 YES The directors are subject to re-election e	
subject to re-election at least once every three years? Election of directors: Directors should be conscious of their accountability to shareholders, and many jurisdictions have mechanisms to ensure that this is in place on an ongoing basis. There are some markets however where such accountability is less apparent and in these each director should stand for election on an annual basis. Elsewhere directors should stand for election at least once every three years, though they should face evaluation more frequently. WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.1.18) 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 1/3 of directors are re-elected every year.)	eld in June. If of Directors shall is stockholders and il their successors

	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
	Remuneration Matters			
E.3.12	Does the company disclose its	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D)	YES	The Company discloses the remuneration of the executive
	remuneration (fees, allowances,	(4) Aligning key executive and		directors and CEO in aggregate as part of its financial
	benefit-in-kind and other emoluments)	board remuneration with the		statements.
	policy/practices (i.e. the use of short	longer term interests of the		
	term and long term incentives and	company and its shareholders.		Source Document:
	performance measures) for its	, ,		
	executive directors and CEO?	In an increasing number of		2019 Audited Financial Statement
		countries it is regarded as good		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate
		practice for boards to develop and		%20Governance/Sun%20Life%20of%20Canada%20(Philipp
		disclose a remuneration policy		ine)%20Inc. 2019%20Audited%20FS 11May2020.pdf
		statement covering board		
		members and key executives.		
		Such policy statements specify the		
		relationship between		
		remuneration and performance,		
		and include measurable standards		
		that emphasize 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 terminating the		
		contract of an executive.		

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
E.3.13	Is there disclosure of the fee structure for non-executive directors/commissioners?	UK CODE (JUNE 2010) D.1.3 Levels of remuneration for non-executive directors should reflect the time commitment and responsibilities of the role.	YES	The Company discloses the fee structure for non-executive directors in aggregate as part of its financial statements. Source Document:		
		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.		2019 Audited Financial Statement https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Sun%20Life%20of%20Canada%20(Philipp ine)%20Inc. 2019%20Audited%20FS 11May2020.pdf		
E.3.14	Do the shareholders or the Board of Directors approve the remuneration of the executive directors and/or the senior executives?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI. (D.4) The Board should fulfil certain key functions including aligning key executive and board remuneration with the longer term interests of the company and its shareholders. ICGN 2.3 (D) and (E) D. Selecting, remunerating, monitoring and where necessary replacing key executives and overseeing succession planning. E. Aligning key executives and Board remuneration with the longer term interest of the company and its shareholders.	YES	The Manual on Corporate Governance provides that the Board through the Nomination and Remuneration and Committee: • "Review and assess the following matters and make recommendations annually to the Board and/or the Corporation's shareholders with regard thereto: i. the compensation of independent directors; and ii. the compensation of key officers. xxxx • Report to the Board and/or the Corporation's shareholders as to all such matters; and Xxx" Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 11-12) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate		

E. Res	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
E.3.15	Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners receive options, performance shares or bonuses?	UK CODE (JUNE 2010) (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).	NO	Non-executive directors are <u>not</u> entitled to receive options, performance shares or bonuses by virtue of their being Directors of the Company.		
		ASX CODE Box 8.2: Guidelines for non- executive director remuneration Companies may find it useful to consider the following when considering non-executive director remuneration: 1. Non-executive directors should normally be remunerated by way of fees, in the form of cash, noncash benefits, superannuation contributions or salary sacrifice				

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
		into equity; they should not normally participate in schemes designed for the remuneration of executives. 2. Non-executive directors should not receive options or bonus payments. 3. Non-executive directors should not be provided with retirement benefits other than superannuation.			
	Internal Audit				

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
E.3.16	Does the company have a separate internal audit function?	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. Ensuring the integrity of the essential reporting and monitoring systems will require the board to set and enforce clear lines of responsibility and accountability throughout the organisation. The board will also need to ensure that there is appropriate oversight by senior management. One way of doing this is through an internal audit system directly reporting to the board.	YES	The Internal Audit function is the third line of defense, providing independent assurance on the effectiveness and appropriateness of internal controls relative to the risk inherent in the business, as well as assessing that risks are identified, measured, effectively mitigated, monitored and appropriately reported to the Board of Directors, Board Committees and Senior Management Committees by the first and second lines of defense. Under the section on Internal Audit of the Manual on Corporate Governance, it states: "F. Internal Auditor 1. The Corporation shall have in place an independent internal audit function which shall be performed by an Internal Auditor or group of internal auditors through which the Board, senior management, and stockholders shall be provided with reasonable assurance that the Corporation's key organizational and procedural controls are effective, appropriate, and complied with. 2. The Internal Auditor shall report to the Audit Committee. 3. The minimum internal control mechanisms for management's operational responsibility shall center on the Chief Executive Officer, being ultimately accountable for the Corporation's organizational and procedural controls. 4. The scope and particulars of the Corporation's system of effective organizational and procedural controls shall be based on the following factors: the	

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
				nature and complexity of the business and the business culture; the volume, size and complexity of transactions; the degree of risk; the degree of centralization and delegation of authority; the extent and effectiveness of information technology; and the extent of regulatory compliance. 5. The Internal Audit function shall conduct a period formal review of the effectiveness of the Corporation's system and internal controls governing RPTs to assess consistency with the board-approved policies and procedures. The resulting audit, reports, including exceptions or breaches in limits, shall be communicated directly to the Audit Committee and the RPT Committee. Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 17-18) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf	
E.3.17	Is the head of internal audit identified or, if outsourced, is the name of the external firm disclosed?	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 inhouse 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 qualified to do so.	YES	YES. The Company's head of internal audit is identified in the Annual Report. The function is not outsourced to an external firm. "Joel O. Bungabong Internal Auditor "Mr. Bungabong, 42 years old is the AVP, Internal Audit, SLF Asia since 2015. "He joined Sun Life as a Systems Audit Manager (acting on a Specialist role) in 2006, and was appointed as Team Leader of the Systems Audit Team in 2008 until his appointment as Audit Head in October 2009. Prior to joining	

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document		
		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.		Sun Life, he was an Associate Director in the Technology and Security Risk Services (TSRS) practice of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV), a member practice of Ernst & Young Global. "He is a Certified Public Accountant since 1998, a Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) since 2002, a Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) since 2008, and a Certified Forensic Accountant (CrFA) since 2012. He acquired his Fellow, Life Management Institute (FLMI) designation in 2011." Source Document: 2019 Annual Report (Page 24) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf		
E.3.18	Does the appointment and removal of the internal auditor require the approval of the Audit Committee?	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. WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.D.7.9) Does the internal auditors have direct and unfettered access to the board of	YES	Under the Duties and Responsibilities section of the Manual on Corporate Governance, it is stated that: "The Audit Committee shall: • Provide oversight of the Corporation's internal and external auditors; • Consider the appointment of an internal auditor and independent external auditors and any question of resignation or dismissal; Source Document: Manual on Corporate Governance (Page 7) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf		

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/ N	Reference/ Source document	
		directors and its independent Audit Committee?			
		ASX Principles on CG "companies should consider a second reporting line from the internal audit function to the board or relevant committee." Under the ASX Principles it is also recommended that the Audit Committee have access to internal audit without the presence of management, and that "the audit committee should recommend to the board the appointment and dismissal of a chief internal audit executive."			
	Risk Oversight	a siner internal addit excedition			
E.3.19	Does the company disclose the internal control procedures/risk management systems it has in place?	OECD PRINCIPLE 6 (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.	YES	The Company discloses the internal control procedures/risk management systems it has in place. "Risk Management The Company's overall risk management framework, adopted after the Company's parent company, prescribes a comprehensive set of protocols and programs that need to be followed in conducting business activities. The risk that arise when providing products and services to clients, which are in line with the company's purpose to help its Clients achieve lifetime financial security and live healthier lives, are managed within these protocols and programs.	
				Effective risk management is critical to the overall profitability, competitive market positioning and long-term	

E. Responsibilities of the Board				
SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document		
		financial viability of the Company. While all risk cannot necessarily be eliminated, the Risk Framework seeks to ensures that risks to a business undertaking are appropriately managed to achieve the Company's business objectives over time and not expected to exceed preestablished boundaries for risk taking.		
		The Company's Manual on Corporate Governance also provides:		
		"II. Compliance System		
		Compliance Officer		
		2.A.1 To ensure adherence to corporate principles and best practices, the Board shall designate a Compliance Officer who shall hold the position of a Vice President or its equivalent. The Compliance Officer shall have direct access to the Chief shall have direct access to the Chief Executive Officer, the Board, and to the Board's Risk Management Committee.		
		 2.A.2 The Compliance Officer shall perform the following duties: Monitor compliance with the provisions and requirements of this Manual; 		
		 Appear before the Corporation's supervising Government Agencies upon summons on matters relative to this Manual that need to be clarified by the same; Determine violation/s of the Manual and recommend penalty for violation thereof for further review and approval of the Board; 		

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
				 Issue a certification when necessary, on the extent of the Corporation's compliance with this Manual for the completed year, explaining the reason/s for the latter's deviation from the same, if any xxx;" Source Document: Note 43 of 2019 Audited Financial Statements/ Risk Management (Pages 67-78) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate 	
				%20Governance/Sun%20Life%20of%20Canada%20(Philipp ine)%20Inc2019%20Audited%20FS_11May2020.pdf Annual Report/Risk Management (Pages 39-45) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 2-3)	
				https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf	
E.3.20	Does the Annual Report disclose that the board of directors/commissioners has conducted a review of the company's material controls (including operational, financial and compliance controls) and risk management systems?	UK CODE (JUNE 2010) C.2.1 The board should, at least annually, conduct a review of the effectiveness of the company's risk management and internal control systems and should report to shareholders that they have	YES	Our Risk Management Framework, a document reviewed and approved by the Board, seeks to optimize the balance between risk and return and to enhance the creation of stakeholder value. The Annual Report contains a brief discussion on this. The Audited Financial Statements also contains a brief discussion on this area.	
		done so. The review should cover all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls.		The Risk Management Committee, at least annually, identifies and reviews the major areas of risk in respect of the business activities of the Corporation, leveraging the Risk Identification Process and implementing policies or procedures to mitigate any material risk.	

E. Responsibilities of the Board					
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
E.3.21	Does the company disclose how key risks are managed?	OECD PRINCIPLE V (A) (6) 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	Reference/ Source document Source Document: Annual Report/Risk Management (Pages 39-45) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf Note 43 of 2019 Audited Financial Statements/ Risk Management (Pages 67-78) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Sun%20Life%20of%20Canada%20(Philipp ine)%20Inc. 2019%20Audited%20FS 11May2020.pdf Manual on Corporate Governance (Page 10) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf The Company discloses how key risks are managed. This can be found in the Risk Management section of the Annual Report. Source Document: Annual Report/Risk Management (Pages 39-45) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf Note 43 of 2019 Audited Financial Statements/ Risk Management (Pages 67-78) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Sun%20Life%20of%20Canada%20(Philipp ine)%20Inc. 2019%20Audited%20FS 11May2020.pdf	

E. Res	E. Responsibilities of the Board				
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document	
	Board Chairman				
E.4.1	Do different persons assume the roles	OECD PRINCIPLE VI	YES	The Chairman of the Board (Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho) is	
	of chairman and CEO?	(E) The board should be able to		different from the CEO (Mr Benedict C. Sison) of the	
		exercise objective independent		Company.	
		judgement on corporate affairs.			
				Source Document:	
		In a number of countries with			
		single tier board systems, the		Annual Report (Page 12, 14)	
		objectivity of the board and its		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate	
		independence from management		%20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
		may be strengthened by the			
		separation of the role of chief		2019 Amended General Information Sheet (Page 4)	
		executive and chairman, or, if		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate	
		these roles are combined, by		%20Governance/SLOCPI%20GIS%202019%20Amended%2	
		designating a lead non-executive director to convene or chair		<u>0(04-22-2020)%20v1.pdf</u>	
E.4.2		sessions of the outside directors.	YES	The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho, is	
E.4.2	Is the chairman an independent director/commissioner?	Separation of the two posts may	YES	an independent director. Please see brief background of the	
	director/commissioner:	be regarded as good practice, as it		Chairman of the Board in the Annual Report.	
		can help to achieve an		Chairman of the Board in the Armual Report.	
		appropriate balance of power,		Source Document:	
		increase accountability and		Jource Document.	
		improve the board's capacity for		Annual Report (Page 12)	
		decision making independent of		https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate	
		management.		%20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	
		UK Code (June 2010)			
		A.3.1 The chairman should on			
		appointment meet the			
		independence criteria set out in			
E.4.3	Has the chairman been the company	B.1.1 below. A chief executive	NO	The Chairman, Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho, is not and has	
	CEO in the last three years?	should not go on to be chairman		never been the CEO of the Company.	
		of the same company. If,			
		exceptionally, a board decides			
		that a chief executive should		Source Document:	

E. Resp	E. Responsibilities of the Board			
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/ N	Reference/ Source document
		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.		Annual Report (Page 12) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf
		ASX Code Recommendation 3.2 The chief executive officer should not go on to become chair of the same company. A former chief executive officer will not qualify as an "independent" director unless there has been a period of at least three years between ceasing employment with the company and serving on the board.		
E.4.4	Are the role and responsibilities of the chairman disclosed?	ICGN: 2.5 Role of the Chair The chair has the crucial function of setting the right context in terms of board agenda, the provision of information to directors, and open boardroom discussions, to enable the directors to generate the effective board debate and discussion and to provide the constructive challenge which the company needs. The chair should work to create and maintain the culture of openness and constructive challenge which allows a diversity of views to be expressedThe	YES	The role and responsibilities of the chairman are disclosed and contained in the Board Charter. Position Description For the Chairman The Chairman of the Board provides leadership to assist the other Directors in carrying out their responsibilities and to enhance the effectiveness and cohesion of the Board as a whole. The Chairman should encourage open discussion and debate at Board meetings and have frequent dialogue with other directors and senior management. The Chairman works with senior management to set the Board agenda, chairs Board meetings, and ensures that there is adequate time at Board meetings for discussion of

E. Res	Responsibilities of the Board			
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
		chair should be available to shareholders for dialogue on key matters of the company's governance and where shareholders have particular concerns.		relevant issues, taking into account all other relevant management processes and procedures. The Chairman is responsible for ensuring that appropriate orientation and training programs, and an ongoing education program, for new Independent Directors are in place and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and the Corporate Secretary of SLF, for ensuring that any Independent Directors are appropriately compensated in their capacity as Directors. Source Document: BOARD CHARTER (Pages 4) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/Board%20Charter%20SLOCPI%20(05-07-2019).pdf
	Skills and Competencies			
E.4.5	Does at least one non-executive director/commissioner have prior working experience in the major sector that the company is operating in?	ICGN: 2.4.3 Independence Alongside appropriate skill, competence and experience, and the appropriate context to encourage effective behaviours, one of the principal features of a well-governed corporation is the exercise by its board of directors of independent judgement, meaning judgement in the best interests of the corporation, free of any external influence on any individual director, or the board as a whole. In order to provide this independent judgement, and to generate confidence that	YES	At least one non-executive director/commissioner has prior working experience in the insurance and financial services industries. Please refer to the background of the directors contained in the Annual Report. "Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho, 64 years old, is currently an independent director and non-executive Chairman of the Board of Sun Life of Canada (Philippines), Inc He has a long and distinguished career in government and international banking, including his roles as Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Finance for the Philippines from 2001 to 2003. Prior to joining the government, Mr. Camacho was Managing Director and Chief Country Officer for the Philippines at Deutsche Bank, AG in Manila. Mr. Camacho began his career at Bankers Trust where he worked for 20

E. Res	oonsibilities of the Board			-
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
		independent judgement is being applied, a board should include a strong presence of independent non-executive directors with		years in various positions in New York, Hong Kong, the Philippines and in Singapore."
		appropriate competencies including key industry sector		Source Document:
		knowledge and experience. There should be at least a majority of independent directors on each board.		Annual Report (Page 12) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf
E.4.6	Does the company disclose a board of directors/commissioners diversity policy?	ASX Code Recommendation 3.2 Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.	YES	The Company discloses a board of directors' diversity policy. The board believes a diverse group of directors produces better corporate governance and decision-making. The board has adopted a diversity policy that includes provisions relating to the identification and nomination of female directors. The objective of the board's diversity policy is to ensure that the board as a whole possesses diverse characteristics, including a diversity of qualifications, skills, experience and expertise relevant to the company's business, in order to appropriately fulfil its mandate. Source Document:
		Regulations and codes of corporate governance in many developed markets now incorporate board diversity as a consideration in board composition		Annual Report/ Diversity and Inclusion (Pages 54-55) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf
E.5	Board Performance			
·	Directors Development			

nt
encourages directors to professional education the Annual Report as well vernance. I orientation and ongoing All Directors are provided appropriate trainings and all policies and procedures materials including those of the Board and its duties of Directors, the ace for Directors and the of Business Conduct." ance states that: ining on Sun Life policies ance practices, corporate framework, and other at to effectively discharge other than independent erience and knowledge of nated for membership on the advised of their legal the Corporation or of Sun

E. Res	E. Responsibilities of the Board			
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
				Annual Report (Page 53) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 24, 29) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf
E.5.2	Does the company have a policy that encourages directors/commissioners to attend on-going or continuous professional education programmes?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) (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	The company has a policy that encourages directors to attend on-going or continuous professional education programmes. This can be found in the Annual Report as well as in the Manual on Corporate Governance. The Annual Report states that: "The Company maintains a formal orientation and ongoing education program for Directors. All Directors are provided with, and encouraged to attend, appropriate trainings and informed of the Company's internal policies and procedures as appropriate, including written materials including those that outline the organization of the Board and its Committee(s), the powers and duties of Directors, the required standards of performance for Directors and the Sun Life Financial Code of Business Conduct." The Manual on Corporate Governance states that: "The Chairman is responsible for ensuring that appropriate orientation and training programs, and an ongoing education program, for new Independent Directors are in place and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and the Corporate Secretary of SLF, for ensuring that any Independent Directors are appropriately compensated in their capacity as Directors.

E. Res	sponsibilities of the Board			
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
				New Directors shall undergo training on Sun Life policies and guidelines, corporate governance practices, corporate structure, legal and regulatory framework, and other matters that would enable them to effectively discharge their duties and responsibilities.
				Independent Directors will be provided with appropriate education and training and be informed of the Corporation's and SLF's internal policies and procedures as appropriate, including written materials including those that outline the organization of the Board and its Committee(s), the powers and duties of Directors, the required standards of performance for Directors, the Sun Life Financial Code of Business Conduct, and this Charter."
				Source Document:
				Annual Report (Page 53) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf
				Manual on Corporate Governance (Pages 24, 26, 29) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf
	CEO/Executive Management Appointments and Performance			
E.5.3	Does the company disclose how the board of directors/commissioners plans for the succession of the CEO/Managing Director/President and key management?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D) (3) Selecting, compensating, monitoring and, when necessary, replacing key executives and overseeing succession planning.	YES	Under the Manual on Corporate Governance, it is specifically stated that the succession for Senior Management shall be performed in conjunction with Sun Life sole shareholder and parent company- SLF. Source Document:

E. Responsibilities of the Board			
rence/ Source document			
al on Corporate Governance (Page 25) ://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate iovernance/MOCG%20SLOCPI%20(05-08-20).pdf al Report (Page 55) ://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate iovernance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf			
coard of directors conducts an annual performance sment of the CEO/Managing Director/President as an dual director. Board of Directors is primarily responsible for ifying and setting the Company's strategic directions cell as its Mission and Vision. The Board monitors the mentation of the Company's strategy and reviews the and mission periodically. Every year during their in quarter meeting, the Board of Directors review the anny's Mission and Vision Statements to determine if time is still aligned with the Company's objectives corporate strategy. Calso responsible for assessing the performance of agement in addition to its own performance. The ess Review report presented by the President at every if meeting is an opportunity for the directors to give insights on the Company's objectives and corporate agy. The Board also goes on an annual retreat with the active team to discuss strategy and performance. The Document: Cal Report (Page 48, 53-54)			
l me insig gy. itive			

E. Res	Responsibilities of the Board				
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/ N	Reference/ Source document	
				https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf	
	Board Appraisal				
E.5.5	Is an annual performance assessment conducted of the board of directors/commissioners?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D) (2)	YES	An assessment of the performance of the Board of its duties and responsibilities is regularly conducted. This includes self-assessments on (1) performance as an individual director, (2) performance of the Board as a body, and (3) performance of each of the Committees to which the Directors belong. "In 2019, the Directors accomplished the Board Effectiveness Questionnaire and have evaluated themselves, the Board and the Board-Level Committees to be independent and effective in implementing their respective mandates and discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Company has robust and effective risk management policies and procedures in place to identify, mitigate and manage risks arising from the Company's operations. The results of the assessment were reported to the Board." Source Document:	
				Annual Report/Board Performance Appraisal (Pages 53-54) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf	

E. Resp	oonsibilities of the Board		
	SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document
E. Resp	1	Y/N YES	An assessment of the performance of the Board of its duties and responsibilities is regularly conducted. This includes self-assessments on (1) performance as an individual director, (2) performance of the Board as a body, and (3) performance of each of the Committees to which the Directors belong. "In 2019, the Directors accomplished the Board Effectiveness Questionnaire and have evaluated themselves, the Board and the Board-Level Committees to be independent and effective in implementing their respective mandates and discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Company has robust and effective risk management policies and procedures in place to identify, mitigate and manage risks arising from the Company's operations. The results of the assessment were reported to the Board. The Questionnaire is sent to all members of the Board covering various facets of corporate governance including the responsibilities of the Board, independence, strategic planning, audit, risk management and skills and experience of individual directors. The results of the Questionnaire are collated by the Compliance Department to ensure utmost confidentiality. Responses from individual directors are not
			disclosed and only the consolidated results are discussed and reported to the Board."
			Source Document:
			Annual Report/Board Performance Appraisal (Pages 53-54) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf

SCORECARD ITEM			E. Responsibilities of the Board				
		Y/N	Reference/ Source document				
Does the company disclose the criteria used in the board assessment?		YES	An assessment of the performance of the Board of its duties and responsibilities is regularly conducted. This includes self-assessments on (1) performance as an individual director, (2) performance of the Board as a body, and (3) performance of each of the Committees to which the Directors belong.				
			Source Document:				
			Annual Report/Board Performance Appraisal (Pages 53-54) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf				
Director Appraisal							
Is an annual performance assessment conducted of individual director/commissioner?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D) (2)	YES	An assessment of the performance of the Board of its duties and responsibilities is regularly conducted. This includes self-assessments on (1) performance as an individual director, (2) performance of the Board as a body, and (3) performance of each of the Committees to which the Directors belong. "In 2019, the Directors accomplished the Board Effectiveness Questionnaire and have evaluated themselves, the Board and the Board-Level Committees to be independent and effective in implementing their respective mandates and discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Company has robust and effective risk management policies and procedures in place to identify, mitigate and manage risks arising from the Company's operations. The results of the assessment were reported to the Board." Source Document:				
1	Director Appraisal Is an annual performance assessment conducted of individual	Director Appraisal Is an annual performance assessment conducted of individual OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D) (2)	Director Appraisal Is an annual performance assessment conducted of individual OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D) (2) YES				

E. Res	Responsibilities of the Board		
	SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document
			Annual Report/Board Performance Appraisal (Pages 53-54) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate%20Governance/2019_SLFinance_AR.pdf
E.5.9	Does the company disclose the process followed in conducting the director/commissioner assessment?	YES	An assessment of the performance of the Board of its duties and responsibilities is regularly conducted. This includes self-assessments on (1) performance as an individual director, (2) performance of the Board as a body, and (3) performance of each of the Committees to which the Directors belong. "In 2019, the Directors accomplished the Board Effectiveness Questionnaire and have evaluated themselves, the Board and the Board-Level Committees to be independent and effective in implementing their respective mandates and discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Company has robust and effective risk management policies and procedures in place to identify, mitigate and manage risks arising from the Company's operations. The results of the assessment were reported to the Board.
			The Questionnaire is sent to all members of the Board covering various facets of corporate governance including the responsibilities of the Board, independence, strategic planning, audit, risk management and skills and experience of individual directors. The results of the Questionnaire are collated by the Compliance Department to ensure utmost confidentiality. Responses from individual directors are not

SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	Reference/ Source document
SCORECARD ITEM	Y/ N	disclosed and only the consolidated results are discussed and reported to the Board." Source Document: Annual Report/Board Performance Appraisal (Pages 53-54) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf
E.5.10 Does the company disused in the director/cassessment?	YES	An assessment of the performance of the Board of its duties and responsibilities is regularly conducted. This includes self-assessments on (1) performance as an individual director, (2) performance of the Board as a body, and (3) performance of each of the Committees to which the Directors belong. "In 2019, the Directors accomplished the Board Effectiveness Questionnaire and have evaluated themselves, the Board and the Board-Level Committees to be independent and effective in implementing their respective mandates and discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Company has robust and effective risk management policies and procedures in place to identify, mitigate and manage risks arising from the Company's operations. The results of the assessment were reported to the Board." Source Document:

E. Responsibilities of the Board				
	SCORECARD ITEM		Y/N	Reference/ Source document
E.5.11	Committee Appraisal Is an annual performance assessment conducted of the board of	UK CODE (JUNE 2010) B.6 Evaluation: The board should	YES	An assessment of the performance of the Board of its duties and responsibilities is regularly conducted. This includes
	directors/commissioners committees?	undertake a formal and rigorous annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.		self-assessments on (1) performance as an individual director, (2) performance of the Board as a body, and (3) performance of each of the Committees to which the Directors belong. "In 2019, the Directors accomplished the Board Effectiveness Questionnaire and have evaluated themselves, the Board and the Board-Level Committees to be independent and effective in implementing their respective mandates and discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Company has robust and effective risk management policies and procedures in place to identify, mitigate and manage risks arising from the Company's operations. The results of the assessment were reported to the Board." Source Document: Annual Report/Board Performance Appraisal (Pages 53-54) https://cdn.sunlife.com/static/ph/About%20us/Corporate %20Governance/2019 SLFinance AR.pdf