

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

D.2 Quality of Annual Report				
	<b><i>Does the company's annual report disclose the following items:</i></b>			
D.2.1	Key risks	<b>"OECD Principle V (A):</b> (1) The financial and operating results of the company; (2) Company objectives, including ethics, environment, and other public policy commitments; (3) Major share ownership and voting rights, including group structures, intra-group relations, ownership data, beneficial ownership; (4) Remuneration policy for members of the board and key executives, including their qualifications, the selection process, other company directorships and whether they are regarded as independent by the board.	N	Audited Financial Statement 2016; Note 5
D.2.2	Corporate objectives		N	1) Corporate Governance Manual 2) Articles of Incorporation;Article2p1
D.2.3	Financial performance indicators		N	Audited Financial Statement 2016; Note 5



D.2.11	Details of remuneration of each member of the board of directors/commissioners		N	
	<b>Corporate Governance Confirmation Statement</b>			

D.2.12	Does the Annual Report contain a statement confirming the company's full compliance with the code of corporate governance and where there is non-compliance, identify and explain reasons for each such issue?	<b>OECD PRINCIPLE V (A) (8)</b>  <b>UK CODE (JUNE 2010): Listing Rules</b> 9.8.6 R (for UK incorporated companies) and 9.8.7 R (for overseas incorporated companies) state that in the case of a company that has a Premium listing of equity shares, the following items must be included in its Annual Report and accounts: a statement of how the listed company has applied the Main Principles set out in the UK CG Code, in a manner that would enable shareholders to evaluate how the principles have been applied; a statement as to whether the listed company has complied throughout the accounting period with all relevant provisions set out in the UK CG Code; or not complied throughout the accounting period with all relevant provisions set out in the UK CG Code, and if so, setting out: (i) those provisions, if any, it has not complied with; (ii) in the case of provisions whose requirements are of a continuing nature, the period within which, if any, it did not comply with some or all of those provisions; and (iii) the company's reasons for non-compliance.  <b>ASX CODE:</b> Under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, companies are required to provide a statement in their Annual Report disclosing the extent to which they have followed the Recommendations in the reporting period. Where companies have not followed all the Recommendations, they must identify the Recommendations that have not been followed and give reasons for not following them. Annual Reporting does not diminish the company's obligation to provide disclosure under ASX Listing Rule 3.1	N	
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<b>D.3. Disclosure of related party transactions (RPT)</b>				
D.3.1	Does the company disclose its policy covering the review and approval of material/significant RPTs?	<b>OECD Principle V: Disclosure and Transparency</b> (A) Disclosure should include, but not limited to, material information on: (5) Related party transactions	Y	Corporate Governance Manual

D.3.2	Does the company disclose the name of the related party and relationship for each material/significant RPT?	<b>ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions</b> The company should disclose details of all material related party transactions in its Annual Report.	Y	Corporate Governance Manual
D.3.3	Does the company disclose the nature and value for each material/significant RPT?		Y	Corporate Governance Manual

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

<b>D.5 External auditor and Auditor Report</b>				
D.5.1	Are audit fees disclosed?	<b>OECD Principle V (C):</b> An annual audit should be conducted by an independent, competent and qualified, auditor in order to provide an external and objective assurance to the board and shareholders that the financial statements fairly represent the financial position and performance of the company in all material respects.	Y	Reference: Minutes of Meeting
	<b>Where the same audit firm is engaged for both audit and non-audit services</b>			
D.5.2	Are the non-audit fees disclosed?	<b>OECD Principle V (D):</b> External auditors should be accountable to the shareholders and owe a duty to the company to exercise due professional care in the	N	None

D.5.3	Does the non-audit fee exceed the audit fees?	a duty to the company to exercise due professional care in the conduct of the audit.  <b>ICGN 6.5 Ethical standards (Audit)</b> The auditors should observe high-quality auditing and ethical standards. To limit the possible risk of possible conflicts of interest,	N	None
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<b>D.6 Medium of communications</b>				
<b>Does the company use the following modes of communication?</b>				
D.6.1	Quarterly reporting	<b>OECD Principle V (E):</b> Channels for disseminating information should provide for equal, timely and cost-efficient access to relevant information by users.  <b>ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication</b> Every company should aspire to transparent and open communication about its aims, its challenges, its achievements and its failures.  <b>ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure</b> Companies should disclose relevant and material information concerning themselves on a timely basis, in particular meeting market guidelines where they exist, so as to allow investors to make informed decisions about the acquisition, ownership obligations and rights, and sales of shares.	Y	Tulungan MBAI Website: www.tulunganmba.com
D.6.2	Company website		Y	Tulungan MBAI Website: www.tulunganmba.com
D.6.3	Analyst's briefing		N/A	
D.6.4	Media briefings /press conferences		Y	1) Tulungan MBAI website 2) Tulungan MBAI Facebook

<b>D.7 Timely filing/release of annual/financial reports</b>				
D.7.1	Are the audited annual financial report / statement released within 120 days from the financial year end?	<b>OECD Principle V (C)</b>  <b>OECD Principle V (E) OECD Principle V-(A).</b>	Y	) Audited Financial Statement 2) BIR form 1702-EX

D.7.2	Is the annual report released within 120 days from the financial year end?	<b>ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure</b>  <b>ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial statements</b> The board of directors and the corporate officers of the company should affirm at least annually the accuracy of the company's financial statements or financial accounts.	N	
D.7.3	Is the true and fairness/fair representation of the annual financial statement/reports affirmed by the board of directors/commissioners and/or the relevant officers of the company?		Y	2016 Audited Financial Statement; Management Responsibility

<b>D.8 Company website</b>  <i>Does the company have a website disclosing up-to-date information on the following:</i>				
D.8.1	Business operations	<b>OECD Principle V (A)</b>  <b>OECD Principle V (E)</b>  <b>ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication</b>  <b>ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure</b>	Y	Tulungan MBAI website; Contact Us
D.8.2	Financial statements/reports (current and prior years)		Y	2016 Audited Financial Statement
D.8.3	Materials provided in briefings to analysts and media		N/A	
D.8.4	Shareholding structure		N/A	
D.8.5	Group corporate structure		Y	Tulungan MBAI website; About Us
D.8.6	Downloadable annual report		N	
D.8.7	Notice of AGM and/or EGM		Y	Tulungan MBAI Website; 201

D.8.8	Minutes of AGM and/or EGM		N	
D.8.9	Company's constitution (company's by-laws, memorandum and articles of association)		Y	Tulungan MBI Website

<b>D.9 Investor relations</b>				
D.9.1	Does the company disclose the contact details (e.g. telephone, fax, and email) of the officer / office responsible for investor relations?	<b>ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication</b>	N/A	