B.1	Shares and voting rights		Y/ N	Reference/Source document
B.1.1	Do the company's ordinary or common shares have one vote for one share?	OECD Principle III (A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treated equally. (1) Within any series of a class, all shares should carry the same rights. All investors should be able to obtain information about the rights attached to all series and classes of shares before they purchase. Any changes in voting rights should be subject to approval by those classes of shares which are negatively affected.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, page 114 "How many votes do I have?" https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb-Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.1.2	Where the company has more than one class of shares, does the company publicise the voting rights attached to each class of shares (e.g. through the company website / reports/ the stock exchange/ the regulator's website)?	ICGN 8.3.1 Unequal voting rights Companies ordinary or common shares should feature one vote for one share. Divergence from a 'one-share, one-vote' standard which gives certain shareholders power which is disproportionate to their equity ownership should be both disclosed and justified.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, page 114 "What is the difference between holding shares as a shareholder of record and as a beneficial owner?"
				https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb- Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.2	Notice of AGM			
B.2.1	Does each resolution in the most recent AGM deal with only one item, i.e., there is no bundling of several items into the same resolution?	OECD Principle II (C) Shareholders should have the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in general shareholder meetings and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern shareholder meetings: (1) Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely information concerning the date, location and agenda of general meetings, as well as full and timely information regarding the issues to be decided at the meeting. (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members,	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, pages 13-44 Agenda Items 1 to 12 https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb-Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.2.2	Are the company's notice of the most recent AGM/circulars fully translated into English and published on the same date as the local-language version?	OECD Principle II (A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treat equally. (4) Impediments to cross border voting should be eliminated.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement; Invitation and Proxy Statement for the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb-Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
	Does the notice of AGM/circulars have the following det	ails:		'
B.2.3		ICGN 8.3.2 Shareholder participation in governance Shareholders should have the right to participate in key corporate governance decisions, such as the right to nominate, appoint and remove directors in an individual basis and also the right to appoint external auditor.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, Agenda Item 5, pages 21-28
		ICGN 8.4.1 Shareholder ownership rights The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders should be facilitated, including giving shareholders timely and adequate notice of all matters proposed for shareholder vote.		https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb- Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf

B.2.4	Are the auditors seeking appointment/re-appointment clearly identified?		Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, Agenda Item 4, pages 18-20
				https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb- Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.2.5	Has an explanation of the dividend policy been provided?		Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2019 Chubb Annual Report, pages S-4 to S-12, "Notes to Swiss Statutory Financial Statements"
				https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_downloads/2020/04/updat e/2019-Chubb-Limited-Annual-Report.pdf
B.2.6	Is the amount payable for final dividends disclosed?		Υ	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, Agenda Item 2, pages 14-16
				https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb- Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.2.7	Were the proxy documents made easily available?		Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement
				https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb- Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.3	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing should be prohib	ited.	•	
B.3.1	knowledge which is not generally available to the market?	OECD Principle III (B) Insider trading and abusive dealing should be prohibited ICGN 3.5 Employee share dealing Companies should have clear rules regarding any trading by directors and employees in the company's own securities. Among other issues, these must seek to ensure individuals do not benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Corporate Governance; Highlights and Governance Documents; Chubb Policy on Fair Disclosure https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_downloads/Governance%2 https://s1.qacdn.com/677769242/files/doc_downloads/Governance%2 https://s1.qacdn.com/67769242/files/doc_downloads/Governance%2 https://s1.qacdn.com/67769242/files/doc_downloads/Governance%2 https://s1.qacdn.com/67769242/files/doc_downloads/governance%2 https://
B.3.2	their dealings in company shares within 3 business days?	ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action Minority shareholders should be afforded protection and remedies against abusive or oppressive conduct.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Financials; SEC Filings; Section 16 Filings https://investors.chubb.com/investor-relations/financials/sec-filings/default.aspx

B.4	Related party transactions by directors and key executive	es.		
B.4.1	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest?	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Corporate Governance; Highlights and Governance Documents; Corporate Governance Guidelines, page 3, Director Responsibilities (3.b.)
		ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair.		https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_downloads/Governance%2 ODocuments/2019/Corporate-Governance-Guidelines-November- 2019.pdf
B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders?	ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. If a director has an interest in a matter under consideration by the board, then the director should not participate in those discussions and the board should follow any further appropriate processes. Individual directors should be conscious of shareholder and public perceptions and seek to avoid situations where there might be an appearance of a conflict of interest.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, page 56 "What Is Our Related Party Transactions Approval Policy And What Procedures Do We Use To Implement It?" https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb-Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.4.3	Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted?		Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Corporate Governance; Highlights and Governance Documents; Corporate Governance Guidelines, page 3, Director Responsibilities (3.b.) https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_downloads/Governance%2 ODocuments/2019/Corporate-Governance-Guidelines-November- 2019.pdf
B.4.4	Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates?		Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, page 56 "What Is Our Related Party Transactions Approval Policy And What Procedures Do We Use To Implement It?" https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb-

B.5	Protecting minority shareholders from abusive actions			
B.5.1	Were there any RPTs that can be classified as financial assistance to entities other than wholly-owned subsidiary companies?	OECD Principle III (A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treated equally. (2) Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress.		Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, page 57 "What Related Party Transactions Do We Have?"
		ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair.	N	https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb- Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf
B.5.2	Does the company disclose that RPTs are conducted in such a way to ensure that they are fair and at arms' length?	ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. If a director has an interest in a matter under consideration by the board, then the director should not participate in those discussions and the board should follow any further appropriate processes. Individual directors should be conscious of shareholder and public perceptions and seek to avoid situations where there might be an appearance of a conflict of interest.	Y	Source: www.chubb.com Investors; Shareholder Resources; Shareholder Meeting Materials; 2020 Chubb Proxy Statement, page 56 "What Is Our Related Party Transactions Approval Policy And What Procedures Do We Use To Implement It?"
		ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action Shareholders should be afforded rights of action and remedies which are readily accessible in order to redress conduct of company which treats them inequitably. Minority shareholders should be afforded protection and remedies against abusive or oppressive conduct.	Y	https://s1.q4cdn.com/677769242/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/Chubb- Limited-2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf