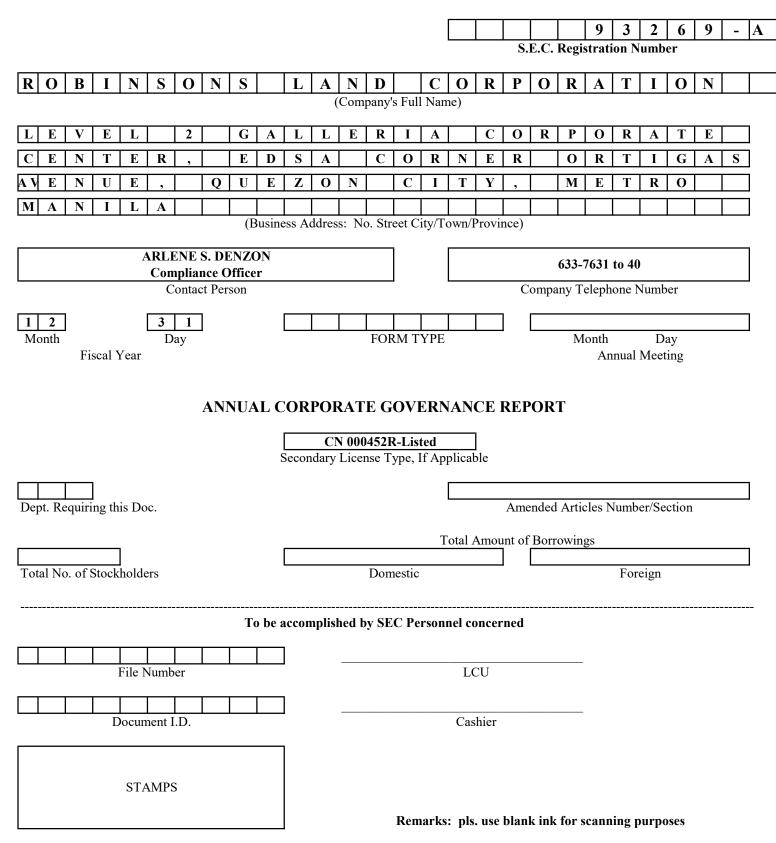
#### **COVER SHEET**



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Contraction and Andrew Street Street

CTD

MAY 3,0 2017

RECEIVED SUBJECT TO REVIEW OF PORM AND CONTENTS 1

### SEC FORM – ACGR

### ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. Report is filed for the Year 2016	
2. Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter	ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION (the "Corporation")
Level 2, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA corner 3. Ortigas Avenue, Quezon Citv, Metro Manila	
Address of Principal Office	Postal Code
4. SEC Identification Number SEC Registration No. 93269 - A	5. (SEC Use Only) Industry Classification Code
<b>TIN No. 000-361-376-000</b> 6. BIR Tax Identification Number	
7. <b>(632) 633-7631 to 40</b> Issuer's Telephone number, including area code	
8. Former name or former address, if changed from the last rep	port





## ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT STATEMENT OF CHANGES FOR THE YEAR 2016

#### **ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION**

#### ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Note: All changes & updates for the year 2016 are underlined for easy reference.

**Page Number** 

#### A. BOARD MATTERS

#### 1) Board of Directors

Number of Directors per Articles of Incorporation	11
Actual number of Directors for the year	11

#### (a) Composition of the Board

#### Complete the table with information on the Board of Directors:

Director's Name	Type [Executive (ED), Non- Executive (NED) or Independent Director (ID)]	If nominee, identify the principal	Nominator in the last election (if ID, state the relationship with the nominator)	Date first elected	Date last elected (if ID, state the number of years served as ID)	Elected when (Annual /Special Meeting)	No. of years served as director (as of 2016)	No. of years served as director reckoning from the election immediately following January 2, 2012*
John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	ED	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara	1980	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>36</u>	<u>4</u>
James L. Go	ED	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara	1980	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>36</u>	<u>4</u>
Lance Y. Gokongwei	ED	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara	1988	<u>March 9,</u> <u>2016</u>	Annual	<u>28</u>	<u>4</u>
Patrick Henry C. Go	NED	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara	January 17, 2000	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>
Frederick D. Go	ED	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara	May 6, 1999	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>
Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	NED	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara	May 29, 2005	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>
Robina Y. Gokongwei-Pe	NED	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara	May 5, 2005	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>
Artemio V. Panganiban	ID	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara (no relationship with nominator)	May 14, 2008	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>
Roberto F. de Ocampo	ID	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara (no relationship with nominator)	May 28, 2003	<u>March 9,</u> <u>2016</u>	Annual	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>
Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr.	ID	N/A	Kristine Bernadette V. Guevara (no relationship with nominator)	September 28, 2005	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>
Omar Byron T. Mier	ID	N/A		August 13, 2015	<u>March 9,</u> 2016	Annual	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Note:\*-per SEC Memorandum Circular No. 9 Series of 2011

Provide a brief summary of the corporate governance policy that the board of directors has adopted. Please emphasize the policy/ies relative to the treatment of all shareholders, respect for the rights of minority shareholders and of other stakeholders, disclosure duties, and board responsibilities.

The Corporation adheres to the principles and practices of good corporate governance, as embodied in its Corporate Governance Manual, Code of Business Conduct and related SEC Circulars. In March 8, 2010, the Board of Directors approved the adoption of a revised Corporate Governance Manual, in accordance with SEC Memorandum Circular No.6 (Series of 2009) dated June 22, 2009. Continuous improvement and monitoring of governance and management policies have been undertaken to ensure that the Corporation observes good governance and management practices. This is to assure the shareholders that the Corporation conducts its business with the highest level of integrity, transparency and accountability. SEC Memorandum Circular No.5, Series of 2013 mandates all listed companies to submit an Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR). On July 30, 2013, the Corporation submitted its ACGR for the year 2012 to the SEC. From 2014 to 2016, updated ACGRs were posted in the company website. Beginning January 30, 2011, in accordance with PSE Memorandum No. 2010-0574, the Corporation annually submits to the PSE the Corporate Governance Disclosure Report.

The Board has adopted the Revised Corporate Governance Manual in June 22, 2015 for the Company. The Manual elaborates on the governance roles and responsibilities of the Board and its Directors. The Board ensures that all material information about the Company is disclosed to the public on a timely manner. The Board likewise is strongly committed to respect and promote the rights of stockholders in accordance with the Revised Corporate Governance Manual, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and By-Laws.

The Board represents the shareholders' interests in its objective to continuously improve the value of the Corporation and to achieve a successful and long-term business. The Board believes that it has to be actively responsible to ensure that the Corporation is properly managed to attain this result. In addition to fulfilling its obligations for increased shareholder value, the Board has responsibility to other stakeholders as well – customers, employees, suppliers, financiers, government, business partners, and to the communities and environment it operates in, all of whom are important to a successful business.

#### How often does the Board review and approve the vision and mission?

The Board shall annually review and approve the vision and mission of the Company.

#### (b) Directorship in Other Companies

#### (i) Directorship in the Company's Group<sup>1</sup>

Identify, as and if applicable, the members of the Company's Board of Directors who hold the office of director in other companies within its Group:

Director's Name	Corporate Name of the Group Company	Type of Directorship (Executive, Non-Executive, Independent). Indicate if director is also the Chairman.
John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Executive
	Universal Robina Corporation	Executive
	JG Summit Petrochemical Corporation	Executive
	JG Summit Olefins Corporation	Non-Executive
	Cebu Air, Inc.	Non-Executive
	CFC Corporation	Executive
	Bio-Resource Power Generation Corporation	Executive

<sup>1</sup> The Group is composed of the parent, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Company.

	JG Summit Capital Markets Corporation	Executive
James L. Go	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Executive, Chairman
	Universal Robina Corporation	Executive, Chairman
	JG Summit Petrochemical Corporation	Executive, Chairman
	JG Summit Olefins Corporation	Executive, Chairman
	Cebu Air, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Bio-Resource Power Generation Corporation	Executive
	CFC Corporation	Executive
	JG Summit Capital Markets Corporation	Executive
Lance Y. Gokongwei	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Executive
	Universal Robina Corporation	Executive
	JG Summit Olefins Corporation	Executive
	JG Summit Petrochemical Corporation	Executive
	Cebu Air, Inc.	Executive
	JG summit Capital Markets Corporation	Executive
	Bio-Resource Power Generation Corporation	Executive
	CFC Corporation	Executive
	Robinsons Bank Corporation	Executive, Chairman
Frederick D. Go	Universal Robina Corporation	Non-Executive
	Cebu Air, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Robinsons Bank Corporation	Executive
	JG Summit Petrochemical Corporation	Non-Executive
	JG Summit Olefins Corporation	Non-executive
Patrick Henry C. Go	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Universal Robina Corporation	Executive
	JG Summit Petrochemical Corporation	Executive
	Robinsons Bank Corporation	Non-Executive
	CFC Corporation	Non-Executive
	JG Summit Olefins Corporation	Executive
Johnson Robert G. Go,	Universal Robina Corporation	Non-Executive
Jr.	Robinsons Bank Corporation	Non-Executive
	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
Robina Gokongwei-Pe	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Cebu Air, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Robinsons Bank Corporation	Non-Executive
Artemio V. Panganiban	None	N/A
Roberto F. de Ocampo	None	N/A
Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr.	Unicon Insurance Brokers Corporation	Independent Director
Omar Byron T. Mier	Robinsons Bank Corporation	Non-executive
	Legazpi Savings Bank	Non-Executive

#### (ii) Directorship in Other Listed Companies

Identify, as and if applicable, the members of the Company's Board of Directors who are also directors of publicly-listed companies outside of its Group:

Director's Name	Name of Listed Company	Type of Directorship (Executive, Non-Executive, Independent). Indicate if director is also the Chairman.
John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	A. Soriano Corporation	Non-Executive
	Oriental Petroleum and Minerals	Non-Executive
	Corporation	
	Manila Electric Company	Non-Executive
	Robinsons Retail Holdings, Inc.	Executive
James L. Go	Oriental Petroleum and Minerals	Executive, Chairman
	Corporation	
	Philippine Long Distance Telephone	Non-Executive
	Company	
	Manila Electric Company	Non-Executive
	Robinsons Retail Holdings, Inc.	Executive
Lance Y. Gokongwei	Oriental Petroleum and Minerals	Non-Executive
	Corporation	
	Manila Electric Company	Non-Executive
	Robinsons Retail Holdings, Inc.	Executive
Robina Gokongwei-Pe	Robinsons Retail Holdings, Inc.	Executive
Artemio V. Panganiban	GMA Network, Inc.	Independent Director
	GMA Holdings, Inc.	Independent Director
	First Philippine Holdings, Corporation	Independent Director
	Metro Pacific Investments Corporation	Independent Director
	Manila Electric Company	Independent Director
	Petron Corporation	Independent Director
	Asian Terminals	Independent Director
	PLDT	Independent Director
	Jollibee Foods Corporation	Non-Executive
Roberto F. de Ocampo	Bankard Inc.	Independent Director
	EEI Corporation	Independent Director
	DFNN Inc.	Independent Director
	PHINMA Corporation	Independent Director

#### (iii) Relationship within the Company and its Group

Provide details, as and if applicable, of any relation among the members of the Board of Directors, which links them to significant shareholders in the Company and/or in its group:

Director's Name	Name of the Significant Shareholder	Description of the relationship
John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Director, Chairman Emeritus
James L. Go	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Lance Y. Gokongwei	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Director, President and Chief

		Operating Officer
Patrick Henry C. Go	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Director
Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Director

(iv) Has the Company set a limit on the number of board seats in other companies (publicly listed, ordinary and companies with secondary license) that an individual director or CEO may hold simultaneously? In particular, is the limit of five board seats in other publicly listed companies imposed and observed? If yes, briefly describe other guidelines:

The Board may consider the adoption of guidelines on the number of directorships that its members can hold in stock and non-stock Corporations. Guidelines observed are stated in Article III Section A.8 of the Revised Corporate Governance Manual.

	Guidelines	Maximum Number of Directorships in other companies
Executive Director	A Director shall exercise due discretion	The Board may consider the
Non-Executive Director	in accepting and holding directorships	adoption of guidelines on the
CEO	and officerships in other companies. A	number of directorships that its
	Director may hold any number of	members can hold in stock and non-
	directorships or officerships outside the	stock Corporations.
	Company provided that, in the	
	Director's opinion, these other positions	
	do not detract or compromise the	
	Director's capacity to diligently perform	
	his duties as a Director of the Company	
	and compliant with the limit that may	
	be set by the Board.	

#### (c) Shareholding in the Company

Complete the following table on the members of the Company's Board of Directors who directly and indirectly own shares in the Company:

Name of Senior Management	Number of Direct shares	Number of Indirect shares / Through (name of record owner)	% of Capital Stock
John L. Gokongwei (Note 1)	14,119,081		0.35%
James L. Go	1,685,994		0.04%
Lance Y. Gokongwei	804,001		0.02%
Frederick D. Go	500,001		0.01%
Robina Y. Gokongwei-Pe	540,000		0.01%
Patrick Henry C. Go	10,000		0.00%
Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	1		0.00%
Artemio V. Panganiban	25,001		0.00%
Roberto F. De Ocampo	1		0.00%
Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr.	901		0.00%
Omar Byron T. Mier	1		0.00%
TOTAL	17,684,982		0.43%

#### As of December 31, 2016

Note 1. Sum of shares in the name of "John L. Gokongwei, Jr.", for 12,187,081, "John L. Gokongwei" for 450,000 and "Elizabeth Y. Gokongwei and/or John Gokongwei" for 1,482,000.

#### 2) Chairman and CEO

(a) Do different persons assume the role of Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO? If no, describe the checks and balances laid down to ensure that the Board gets the benefit of independent views.

Yes	$\checkmark$	No		
-----	--------------	----	--	--

Identify the Chair and CEO:

Chairman of the Board	James L. Go
CEO	Lance Y. Gokongwei

#### (b) Roles, Accountabilities and Deliverables

#### Define and clarify the roles, accountabilities and deliverables of the Chairman and CEO.

The roles of Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) may be separated in order to foster an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability, and better capacity for independent decision-making by the Board. A clear delineation of functions should be made between the Chairman and CEO upon their election.

If the roles of Chairman and CEO are unified, the proper checks and balances shall be laid down to ensure that the Board gets the benefit of independent views and perspectives.

	Chairman	Chief Executive Officer
Role	<ol> <li>Ensure that the meetings of the Board are held in accordance with the By-Laws or as the Chairman may deem necessary.</li> <li>Supervise the preparation of the agenda of the meeting in coordination with the Corporate Secretary, taking into consideration the suggestions of the Directors and Management.</li> <li>Maintain qualitative and timely lines of communication and information between the Board and Management.</li> <li>Provide leadership to the Board and ensure that the Board works effectively and performs its duties responsibly.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The CEO shall have general care, management and administration of the business operations of the Company. He shall ensure that: (a) the business and affairs of the Company are managed in a sound and prudent manner; and (b) operational, financial and internal controls are adequate and effective to ensure reliability and integrity of financial and operational information, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, safeguarding of assets and compliance with laws, rules, regulations and contracts.</li> <li>The CEO shall provide leadership for Management in developing and implementing business strategies, plans and budgets to the extent approved by the Board. He shall provide the Board with a balanced and understandable account of the Company's performance, financial condition, results of operations and prospects on a regular basis.</li> </ol>
Accountabilities	Please see above.	Please see above.
Deliverables	<ol> <li>Agenda for the meetings</li> <li>Statement of Management's Responsibility for audited financial statements</li> <li>SEC Form 17-A</li> <li>SEC Form 17-Q</li> <li>Other reports required by law</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Statement of Management's Responsibility for audited financial statements</li> <li>SEC Form 17-A</li> <li>SEC Form 17-Q</li> <li>Other reports required by law</li> </ol>

### 3) Explain how the board of directors plans for the succession of the CEO/Managing Director/President and the top key management positions?

One of the Company's core organizational systems is the Advancement Planning (AP) system. The AP system is an ongoing process of identifying, assessing, and developing talents to ensure leadership continuity for all key positions and providing opportunities for key talents to grow within the organization. Incumbents / identified successors are assessed on 2 elements: performance over time and potential. Moreover, each identified successor is assessed based on his/her level of readiness to occupy the higher role. Specific development interventions per successor are also identified as part of the process. Every year, the AP System is reviewed by HR and top management to check whether the planned development interventions took place, and if the level of readiness of identified successors has progressed, among others.

The Competency-Based System and Performance Management System are two other core organizational systems that allows the Company to properly utilize the Advanced Planning System.

#### 4) Other Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors

Does the Company have a policy of ensuring diversity of experience and background of directors in the board? Please explain.

Yes.

The Board, with the assistance of the Governance, Nomination and Election Committee, implements a nomination and election process to ensure that all shareholders are given the opportunity to nominate and elect directors and to ensure a mix of knowledge, expertise, experience and balance among independent, non-executive and executive competent Directors who can add value and contribute independent judgment to the formulation of sound corporate strategies and policies.

Does it ensure that at least one non-executive director has an experience in the sector or industry the Company belongs to? Please explain.

Yes.

Qualification for directorship requires that the director must have a practical understanding of the business of the Corporation and must be a member of good standing in relevant industry, business or professional organizations. The Company has non-executive directors that are well experienced that allow them to give objective views, perspectives, and decisions on matters raised to the Board.

Define and clarify the roles, accountabilities and deliverables of the Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors:

	Executive	Non- Executive	Independent Director
Role	A Director's Office is one of trust and confidence. A Director should act in the best interest of the Company in a manner characterized by transparency, accountability, and fairness. He should also exercise leadership, prudence, and integrity in directing the Company towards sustained progress. A Director should observe the following norms of	Sam e	Same

1. Conduct fair business transactions with the
Company, and ensure that his personal
interest does not conflict with the interests of
the Company. The basic principle to be
observed is that a director should not use his
position to profit or gain some benefit or
advantage for himself and/or his related
interests. He should avoid situations that may
compromise his impartiality. If an actual or
potential conflict of interest may arise on the
part of a director, he should fully and
immediately disclose it and should not
participate in the decision-making process. A
director who has a continuing material conflict
of interest should seriously consider resigning
from his position. A conflict of interest shall be
·
considered material if the director's personal
or business interest is antagonistic to that of
the Company, or stands to acquire or gain
financial advantage at the expense of the
Company.
2. Devote the time and attention necessary to
properly and effectively perform his duties
and responsibilities. A director should devote
sufficient time to familiarize himself with the
Company's business. He should be constantly
aware of and knowledgeable with the
Company's operations to enable him to
meaningfully contribute to the Board's work.
He should attend at least 75% of the Board
meetings and actively participate in Board and
committee meetings, review meeting materials
and, if called for, ask questions or seek
explanation.
2. Anticulture la Defense de sidio e an anticastan
3. Act judiciously. Before deciding on any matter
brought before the Board, a director should
carefully evaluate the issues and, if necessary,
make inquiries and request clarification.
4. Exercise independent judgment. A director
should view each problem or situation
objectively. If a disagreement with other
Directors arises, he should carefully evaluate
and explain his position. He should not be
afraid to take an unpopular position. Corollary,
he should support plans and ideas that he
thinks are beneficial to the Company.
5. Have a working knowledge of the statutory
and regulatory requirements that affect the
Company, including its articles of x
incorporation and By-Laws, the rules and
regulations of the Commission and, where

<b>regulatory agencies.</b> A director should also keep abreast with industry developments and business trends in order to promote the Company's competitiveness.		
6. Observe confidentiality. A director should keep secure and confidential all non-public information he may acquire or learn by reason of his position as director. He should not reveal confidential information to unauthorized persons without the authority of the Board. On the other hand, a Director should not take advantage for himself and/or his related interests or benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market.		
7. Have a working knowledge of the Company's control systems. A director shall ensure the continuing soundness, effectiveness, and adequacy of the Company's control environment.		
Disclose to the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) the trading of the corporation's shares by directors, officers (or persons performing similar functions) and controlling shareholders. This shall also include the disclosure of the Corporation's purchase of its shares from the market (e.g. share buy-back program).		
See above	See above	See above
<ol> <li>Exercise the powers of the Board of Directors as stated in the By-Laws.</li> <li>Execute and approve all resolutions and minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors.</li> </ol>	Exercise the powers of the Board of Directors as stated in the By-Laws	<ol> <li>Exercise the powers of the Board of Directors as stated in the By-Laws.</li> <li>Submit, at the time of his election, a certification confirming that he possesses the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an independent director of the Company.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>keep abreast with industry developments and business trends in order to promote the Company's competitiveness.</li> <li>6. Observe confidentiality. A director should keep secure and confidential all non-public information he may acquire or learn by reason of his position as director. He should not reveal confidential information to unauthorized persons without the authority of the Board. On the other hand, a Director should not take advantage for himself and/or his related interests or benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market.</li> <li>7. Have a working knowledge of the Company's control systems. A director shall ensure the continuing soundness, effectiveness, and adequacy of the Company's control environment.</li> <li>Disclose to the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) the trading of the corporation's shares by directors, officers (or persons performing similar functions) and controlling shareholders. This shall also include the disclosure of the Corporation's purchase of its shares from the market (e.g. share buy-back program).</li> <li>See above</li> <li>1. Exercise the powers of the Board of Directors as stated in the By-Laws.</li> <li>2. Execute and approve all resolutions and minutes of the meeting of the Board of</li> </ul>	regulatory agencies. A director should also keep abreast with industry developments and business trends in order to promote the Company's competitiveness.6. Observe confidentiality. A director should keep secure and confidential all non-public information he may acquire or learn by reason of his position as director. He should not reveal confidential information to unauthorized persons without the authority of the Board. On the other hand, a Director should not take advantage for himself and/or his related interests or benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market.7. Have a working knowledge of the Company's control systems. A director shall ensure the continuing soundness, effectiveness, and adequacy of the Company's control environment.Disclose to the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) the trading of the corporation's shares by directors, officers (or persons performing similar functions) and controlling shareholders. This shall also include the disclosure of the Corporation's purchase of its shares from the market (e.g. share buy-back program).See aboveSee above1. Exercise the powers of the Board of Directors as stated in the By-Laws.See above2. Execute and approve all resolutions and minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors.Exercise the powers of the Board of Directors as stated in the

#### Provide the Company's definition of "independence" and describe the Company's compliance to the definition.

An independent director is a person who, apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director in the Company and includes, among others, any person who:

- 1. Is not a director or officer or substantial stockholder of the Company or of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders except when the same shall be an independent director of any of the foregoing;
- 2. Does not own more than two percent (2%) of the shares of the Company and/or its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders;
- 3. Is not a relative of any director, officer or substantial shareholder of the Company, any of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders. For this purpose, relatives include spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, and the spouse of such child, brother or sister;
- 4. Is not acting as a nominee or representative of any director or substantial shareholder of the Company, and/or any of its related companies and/or any of its substantial shareholders, pursuant to a Deed of Trust or under any contract or arrangement;
- 5. Has not been employed in any executive capacity by the Company, any of its related companies and/or by any of its substantial shareholders within the last two (2) years.
- 6. Is not retained, either personally or through his firm or any similar entity, as professional adviser, by the Company, any of its related companies and/or any of its substantial shareholders, within the last two (2) years; or
- 7. Has not engaged and does not engage in any transaction with the Company and/or with any of its related companies and/or with any of its substantial shareholders, whether by himself and/or with other persons and/or through a firm of which he is a partner and/or a Company of which he is a director or substantial shareholder, other than transactions which are conducted at arm's length and are immaterial.

# Does the Company have a term limit of five consecutive years for independent directors? If after two years, the Company wishes to bring back an independent director who had served for five years, does it limit the term for no more than four additional years? Please explain.

The Company complies with the Corporation Code, Securities Regulation Code, its by-laws and Corporate Governance Manual in the election of independent directors.

#### 5) Changes in the Board of Directors (Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors)

#### (a) Resignation/Death/Removal

Indicate any changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that happened during the period:

Name	Position	Date of Cessation	Reason
Not Applicable			

#### (b) Selection/Appointment, Re-election, Disqualification, Removal, Reinstatement and Suspension

Describe the procedures for the selection/appointment, re-election, disqualification, removal, reinstatement and suspension of the members of the Board of Directors. Provide details of the processes adopted (including the frequency of election) and the criteria employed in each procedure:

Procedure	Process Adopted	Criteria
a. Selection/Appointment		
(i) Executive Directors	The directors of the Company shall be elected by plurality vote at the annual meeting of the stockholders for the year at which a quorum is present. At each election for directors, every stock holder shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, the number of shares owned by him for as many persons as there are directors to be	<ul> <li>Must own at least one share of the capital stock of the Company in his own name.</li> <li>A majority of the directors must be residents of the Philippines. He must not have been convicted by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for a period</li> </ul>

(ii) Non-Executive Directors	elected, or to cumulate his votes by giving one candidate as many votes as the number of such directors multiplied by the number of shares shall equal, or by distributing such votes as the same principle among any number of candidates. The directors of the Company shall be elected by plurality vote at the annual meeting of the stockholders for the year at which a quorum is present. At each election for directors, every stock holder shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, the number of shares owned by him for as many persons as there are directors to be elected, or to cumulate his votes by giving one candidate as many votes as the number of such directors multiplied	<ul> <li>exceeding six (6) years or a violation of the Corporation Code, committed within five years before the date of his election. He must be of legal age.</li> <li>Must own at least one share of the capital stock of the Company in his own name.</li> <li>A majority of the directors must be residents of the Philippines. He must not have been convicted by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding six (6) years or a violation of the Corporation Code, committed within five years before the date of his</li> </ul>
(iii) Independent Directors	<ul> <li>by the number of shares shall equal, or by distributing such votes as the same principle among any number of candidates.</li> <li>1. The Nomination Committee (the "Committee") shall have at least three (3) members, one of whom is an independent director. It shall promulgate the guidelines or criteria to govern the conduct of the nomination. The same shall be properly disclosed in the Company's information or proxy statement or such other reports required to be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>election. He must be of legal age.</li> <li>An independent director shall have the following qualifications:</li> <li>1.1 He shall have at least one (1) share of stock of the Company;</li> <li>1.2 He shall be at least a college graduate or he has sufficient management experience to substitute for such formal</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>submitted to the Commission.</li> <li>Nomination of independent director/s shall be conducted by the Committee prior to a stockholders' meeting. All recommendations shall be signed by the nominating stockholders together with the acceptance and conformity by the would-be nominees.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>education or he shall have been engaged or exposed to the business of the Company for at least five (5) years;</li> <li>1.3 He shall be twenty one (21) years old up to seventy (70) years old, however, due consideration shall be given to qualified independent directors up to the age of eighty (80);</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>The Committee shall pre-screen the qualifications and prepare a final list of all candidates and put in place screening policies and parameters to enable it to effectively review the qualifications of the nominees for independent director/s.</li> <li>After the nomination, the Committee shall prepare a Final List of Candidates which shall contain all</li> </ol>	<ul><li>1.4 He shall have been proven to possess integrity and probity; and</li><li>1.5 He shall be assiduous.</li></ul>

the information about all the nominees for independent directors, as required under Part IV (A) and (C) of Annex "C" of SRC Rule 12, which list, shall be made available to the Commission and to all stockholders through the filing and distribution of the Information Statement, in accordance with SRC Rule 20, or in such other reports the Company is required to submit to the Commission. The name of the person or group of persons who recommended the nomination of the independent director shall be identified in such report including any relationship with the nominee.	
5. Only nominees whose names appear on the Final List of Candidates shall be eligible for election as independent director/s. No other nomination shall be entertained after the Final List of Candidates shall have been prepared. No further nominations shall be entertained nor allowed on the floor during the actual annual stockholders' meeting.	
<ul> <li>6. Election of Independent Director/s</li> <li>6.1 Except as those required under this Rule and subject to pertinent existing laws, rules and regulations of the Commission, the conduct of the election of independent director/s shall be made in accordance with the standard election procedures of the Company or its by-laws.</li> </ul>	
6.2 It shall be the responsibility of the Chairman of the Meeting to inform all stockholders in attendance of the mandatory requirement of electing independent director/s. He shall ensure that independent director/s are elected during the stockholders' meeting.	
<ul> <li>6.3 Specific slot/s for independent directors shall not be filled-up by unqualified nominees.</li> <li>6.4 In case of failure of election for independent director/s, the</li> </ul>	

	Chairman of the Meeting shall call a	
	separate election during the same	
	meeting to fill up the vacancy.	
b. Re-appointment	incetting to init up the vacancy.	
(i) Executive Directors	Same process as stated above for	Same criteria as stated above for
(i) Executive Directors	selection/appointment of Executive Directors.	selection/appointment of Executive Directors.
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	Same process as stated above for selection/appointment of Non- Executive Directors.	Same process as stated above for selection/appointment of Non- Executive Directors.
(iii) Independent Directors	Same process as stated above for selection/appointment of Independent Directors.	Same process as stated above for selection/appointment of Independent Directors.
c. Permanent Disqualification		
(i) Executive Directors		He must not have been convicted by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding six (6) years or a violation of the Corporation Code, committed within five years before the date of his election.
(ii) Non-Executive Directors		He must not have been convicted by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding six (6) years or a violation of the Corporation Code, committed within five years before the date of his election.
(iii) Independent Directors		No person convicted by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding six (6) years, or a violation of the Corporation Code, committed within five (5) years prior to the date of his election, shall qualify as an independent director. This is without prejudice to other disqualifications which the Company's Manual on Corporate Governance provides.
d. Temporary Disqualification		
(i) Executive Directors		<ul> <li>The Board may provide for the temporary disqualification of a Director for any of the following reasons:</li> <li>1.1. Refusal to comply with the disclosure requirements of the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. This discussion of the security of the secure</li></ul>
		disqualification shall be ir effect as long as his refusa persists;

	1.2. Absence in more than fifty percent (50%) of all regular and special meetings of the Board during his incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during said incumbency, unless the absence is due to illness, death in the immediate family, or serious accident. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election;
	1.3. Dismissal/termination for cause as Director of any Company covered by this Code. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself of any involvement in the cause that gave rise to his dismissal or termination.
	1.4. If the beneficial equity ownership of an Independent Director in the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates exceeds two percent of its subscribed capital stock. The disqualification shall be lifted if the limit is later complied with.
	<ol> <li>If any of the judgments or orders cited in the grounds for permanent disqualification has not yet become final.</li> </ol>
	1.6. A temporarily disqualified Director shall, within sixty (60) business days from such disqualification, take the appropriate action to remedy or correct the disqualification. If he fails or refuses to do so for unjustified reasons, the disqualification shall become permanent.
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	The Board may provide for the temporary disqualification of a Director for any of the following reasons:
	1.1. Refusal to comply with the disclosure requirements of the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and

Γ	
	Regulations. This disqualification shall be in
	effect as long as his refusal
	persists;
	1.2. Absence in more than fifty percent (50%) of all regular and
	special meetings of the Board during his incumbency, or any
	twelve (12) month period during said incumbency, unless
	the absence is due to illness, death in the immediate family,
	or serious accident. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election;
	1.3. Dismissal/termination for cause as Director of any Company
	covered by this Code. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared
	himself of any involvement in the cause that gave rise to his dismissal or termination.
	1.4. If the beneficial equity
	ownership of an Independent Director in the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates exceeds two percent of its subscribed capital stock. The
	disqualification shall be lifted if the limit is later complied with.
	<ol> <li>If any of the judgments or orders cited in the grounds for permanent disqualification has not yet become final.</li> </ol>
	1.6. A temporarily disqualified Director shall, within sixty (60)
	business days from such disqualification, take the appropriate action to remedy
	or correct the disqualification. If he fails or refuses to do so for
	unjustified reasons, the disqualification shall become permanent.
(iii) Independent Directors	He shall be disqualified during his tenure under the following instances or causes:

		2.1 He becomes an officer or employee of the Company where he is such member of the board of directors/trustees, or becomes any of the persons enumerated under letter (A) hereof;
		<ul><li>2.2 His beneficial security ownership exceeds two percent (2%) of the outstanding capital stock of the Company where he is such director;</li></ul>
		2.3 Fails, without any justifiable cause, to attend at least 50% of the total number of Board meetings during his incumbency unless such absences are due to grave illness or death of an immediate family;
		Such other disqualifications that the Corporate Governance Manual
		provides.
e. Removal		
(i) Executive Directors	<ol> <li>It must take place either at a regular meeting or special meeting of the stockholders or members called for the purpose;</li> <li>There must be previous notice to the stockholders or members of the intention to remove;</li> <li>The removal must be by a vote of the stockholders representing 2/3 of Outstanding Capital Stock or 2/3 of members.</li> <li>The director may be removed with or without cause unless he was elected by the minority, in which case, it is required that there is cause for removal.</li> <li>It must take place either at a regular</li> </ol>	
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	<ol> <li>It must take place either at a regular meeting or special meeting of the stockholders or members called for the purpose;</li> <li>There must be previous notice to the stockholders or members of the intention to remove;</li> <li>The removal must be by a vote of the stockholders representing 2/3 of Outstanding Capital Stock or 2/3 of members.</li> <li>The director may be removed with or without cause unless he was elected</li> </ol>	

	by the minority, in which case, it is	
	required that there is cause for	
	removal.	
(iii) Independent Directors		In case of resignation, disqualification or cessation of independent directorship and only after notice has been made with the Commission within five (5) days from such resignation, disqualification or cessation, the vacancy shall be filled by the vote of at least a majority of the remaining directors, if still constituting a quorum, upon the nomination of the Committee otherwise, said vacancies shall be filled by the stockholders in a regular or special meeting called for that purpose. An independent director so elected to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office.
f. Re-instatement		predecessor in onice.
(i) Executive Directors	Same process as stated above under selection/appointment of Executive Directors.	Same criteria as stated above under selection/appointment of Executive Directors.
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	Same process as stated above under selection/appointment of Non-Executive Directors.	Same criteria as stated above under selection/appointment of Non-Executive Directors.
(iii) Independent Directors	Same process as stated above under selection/appointment of Independent Directors.	Same criteria as stated above under selection/appointment of Independent Directors.
g. Suspension		
(i) Executive Directors	Same process as stated above for removal of Executive Directors.	Same criteria as stated above under selection/appointment of Executive Directors.
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	Same process as stated above for removal of Non-Executive Directors.	Same criteria as stated above under selection/appointment of Non- Executive Directors.
(iii) Independent Directors	Same process as stated above for removal of Independent Directors.	Same criteria as stated above under selection/appointment of Independent Directors.

Nominee	Votes In Favor		Votes Against		Votes Abstaining	
	Number of	% to	Number of	% to	Number of	% to
	shares	Outstanding	shares	Outstanding	shares	Outstanding
1. John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	<u>2,956,086,338</u>	<u>72.21%</u>	<u>408,097,320</u>	<u>9.97%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
2. James L. Go	<u>2,956,086,338</u>	<u>72.21%</u>	<u>408,182,620</u>	<u>5.55%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
3. Lance Y. Gokongwei	<u>3,308,778,381</u>	<u>80.82%</u>	<u>55,405,327</u>	<u>1.35%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
4. Frederick D. Go	<u>3,361,373,708</u>	<u>82.11%</u>	<u>2,768,700</u>	<u>0.07%</u>	<u>126,600</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
5. Patrick Henry C. Go	<u>2,972,506,121</u>	<u>72.61%</u>	<u>391,762,887</u>	<u>9.57%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
6. Robina Y. Gokongwei-Pe	<u>2,998,488,659</u>	<u>73.24%</u>	<u>365,780,349</u>	<u>8.93%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
7. Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	<u>2,963,257,732</u>	<u>72.38%</u>	401,011,276	<u>9.80%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
8. Artemio V. Panganiban	<u>2,964,317,277</u>	<u>72.41%</u>	<u>399,866,431</u>	<u>9.77%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
9. Roberto F. De Ocampo	<u>3,000,122,919</u>	<u>73.28%</u>	<u>364,060,789</u>	<u>8.89%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
10. Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr.	<u>3,363,848,308</u>	<u>82.17%</u>	335,400	0.01%	85,300	<u>0.00%</u>
11. Omar Byron T. Mier	<u>3,364,268,108</u>	<u>82.18%</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

#### Voting Result of the last Annual General Meeting (held on March 9, 2016)

#### 6) Orientation and Education Program

#### (a) Disclose details of the Company's orientation program for new directors, if any.

New directors receive appropriate orientation from the Corporate Secretary when first appointed to the Board. The directors are likewise given an orientation kit that includes the latest Annual Report, Definitive Information Statement, relevant disclosures to the SEC and PSE, Revised Corporate Governance Manual, related governance policies, etc. This is to ensure that new Directors become familiar with the Company's business and governance processes.

### (b) State any in-house training and external courses attended by Directors and Senior Management<sup>2</sup> for the past three (3) years:

The John Gokongwei Institute for Leadership and Enterprise Development or JG-ILED is the integrated leadership platform for systematic and sustainable development programs of the conglomerate. JG-ILED was established in 2005 with the following objectives: to demonstrate the enterprise commitment to continued learning, organizational growth and career development; to enable leaders to develop strategies for competitiveness, and to develop and grow our employees and create a deep bench of talents.

Under JG-ILED is the Management Development Program (MDP) which aims to enhance the leadership capability and business acumen of all JGS leaders. The following are programs under MDP: Finance for Senior Executives, Strategic Communication Program, Executive Coaching Program, and Advanced Negotiation Skills. Our leadership core has attended these programs. Three new programs were launched recently, namely: Leading and Managing Change, Strategy Planning and Execution and Becoming People Leaders.

Aside from JG-ILED, key business units implement their respective and targeted continuing education programs for their key executives / managers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Senior Management refers to the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

			Name of Training
Name of Director/Officer	Date of Training	Program	Institution
John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	2015 onwards	Exempted <sup>3</sup>	
	June 17, 2014	Creating Advantage Through Governance	SGV & Co.
	August 13, 2013	Lecture on Tax Updates	SGV & Co.
James L. Go	2015 onwards	Exempted <sup>4</sup>	
	June 17, 2014	Creating Advantage Through Governance	SGV & Co.
	August 13, 2013	Lecture on Tax Updates	SGV & Co.
Lance Y. Gokongwei	December 1, 2016	Sustainability and ESG	thepurposebusiness
	November 25, 2015	Updates on Philippine Practices on Corporate Governance & Enterprise Risk Management	SGV & Co.
	June 17, 2014	Creating Advantage Through Governance Lecture on Tax Updates	SGV & Co.
	August 13, 2013	Lecture on tax opuates	SGV & Co.
Patrick Henry C. Go	December 1, 2016	Sustainability and ESG	thepurposebusiness
	June 17, 2014	Creating Advantage Through Governance	SGV & Co.
	August 13, 2013	Lecture on Tax Updates	
Robina Y. Gokongwei-Pe	December 1, 2016	Sustainability and ESG	thepurposebusiness
			_
	June 17, 2014	Corporate Governance Seminar	SGV & Co.
Artemio V. Panganiban	<u>November 23, 2016</u> <u>May 3, 2016</u>	<u>Corporate Enhancement Session</u> <u>Corporate Enhancement Session</u>	PLDT & MPIC, conducted by Resource Speakers Mike Walsh and Chia-Ling Koh PLDT, conducted by Resource Speaker, Emmanuel M. Lombos,
	<u>February 5, 2016</u>	Corporate Governance Seminar	<u>SGV &amp; Co.</u>
	<u>December 2, 2013</u>	Corporate Enhancement Session	First Pacific Leadership Academy, conducted by

#### (c) Continuing education programs for directors: programs and seminars and roundtables attended during the year.

<sup>3</sup> The SEC resolved to grant the request of the Company for Mr. John L. Gokongwei, Jr. to be permanently exempted from the corporate governance training requirement as per memo dated November 12, 2015 signed by Director Justina F. Callangan.

<sup>4</sup> The SEC resolved to grant the request of the Company for Mr. James L. Go to be permanently exempted from the corporate governance training requirement as per memo dated November 12, 2015 signed by Director Justina F. Callangan.

			Mr. Winthrop Swenson, Managing Partner of the	
			<u>Compliance Systems Legal</u> <u>Group</u>	
	<u>August 13, 2013</u>	Lecture on Tax Updates	Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co.	
Frederick D. Go	<u>December 1, 2016</u>	Sustainability and ESG	Thepurposebusiness	
	November 25, 2015	Updates on Philippine Practices on Corporate Governance & Enterprise Risk Management	SGV & Co.	
	June 17, 2014	Corporate Governance Seminar	SGV & Co.	
	August 13, 2013	Lecture on Tax Updates	SGV & Co.	
Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	December 1, 2016	Sustainability and ESG	thepurposebusiness	
	August 13, 2013	Lecture on Tax Updates	SGV & Co.	
Roberto F. De Ocampo	<u>December 1, 2016</u>	Sustainability and ESG	thepurposebusiness	
Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr	December 1, 2016	Sustainability and ESG	thepurposebusiness	
	November 25, 2015	Updates on Philippine Practices on Corporate Governance & Enterprise Risk Management	SGV & Co.	
Omar Byron T. Mier	December 1, 2016	Sustainability and ESG	thepurposebusiness	
	2015	Corporate Governance Seminar	Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD)	

#### B. CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS

1) Discuss briefly the Company's policies on the following business conduct or ethics affecting directors, senior management and employees:

В	usiness Conduct & Ethics	Directors	Senior Management	Employees
1.	Conflict of Interest	The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Conflicts of Interest Policy require employees to make a conscious effort to avoid conflict of interest situations; that his judgment and discretion is not influenced by considerations of personal gain or benefit. A conflict of interest may also occur because of the actions, employment, or investments of an immediate family member of an employee.	Same	Same
2.	Conduct of Business and Fair Dealings	The Company's employees that recommend, endorse, or approve the procurement or sale of goods and services should make a conscious effort to avoid any conflict of interest situation in transactions that they are involved in.	Same	Same
3.	Receipt of gifts from third parties	The Company discourages the acceptance of gifts. However, gifts like advertising novelties maybe given or accepted during the Christmas season. There is no	Same	Same

		restriction in the value of the gift accepted. However,		
		accepted gift with estimated value over Php2,000 must		
		be disclosed to the Conflicts of Interest Committee.		
4.	Compliance with	The Company ensures that all transactions comply with		
	Laws &	relevant laws and regulations. Any deficiencies are	Same	Same
	Regulations	immediately rectified.		
5.	Respect for Trade Secrets/Use of Non-public Information	The Company has policies that ensure proper and authorized disclosure of confidential information. Disclosures to the public can only be done after disclosure to the SEC and PSE by the Company's	Same	Same
		authorized officers.		
6.	Use of Company Funds, Assets and Information	Employees are required to safeguard Company resources and assets with honesty and integrity. Employees must ensure that these assets are efficiently, effectively, and responsibly utilized.	Same	Same
7.	Employment & Labor Laws & Policies	The Company's Human Resources Unit ensures compliance with employment and labor laws and policies.	Same	Same
8.	Disciplinary action	Violation of any provision of the Code of Business Conduct may result to disciplinary action, including dismissal and reimbursement for any loss to the Company that results from the employee's action. If appropriate, a violation may result in legal action against the employee or referral to the appropriate government authorities.	Same	Same
9.	Whistle Blower	Any employee may discuss or disclose in writing any concern on potential violation of the Code of Business Conduct with the Conflicts of Interest Committee. Reports or disclosures can be made in writing or by email using the following contact details:	Same	Same
		a. email address CICOM@jgsummit.com.ph b. fax number 395-3888 c. mailing address Must be sent in a sealed envelope clearly marked "Strictly Private and Confidential-To Be Opened by Addressee Only". CICOM JG Summit Holdings, Inc. 44th Flr. Robinsons Equitable Tower ADB Avenue, Cor., Poveda Road, Pasig City		
		The complaint shall be filed using the Complaint/Disclosure Form (CDF) available in the company website. All information received in connection with the reports or disclosures shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person without prior consent of		
		CICOM.		
10.	Conflict Resolution	The Conflicts of Interest Committee (CICOM) submits recommendations to the Chairman on courses of action to be taken on conflicts of interest situations.	Same	Same

#### 2) Has the code of ethics or conduct been disseminated to all directors, senior management, and employees?

Yes. The Company's Code of Business Conduct has been disseminated to all directors, senior management, and employees.

#### 3) Discuss how the Company implements and monitors compliance with the code of ethics or conduct.

All new employees undergo an orientation program to familiarize themselves with the Code. Relevant disclosure and compliance statements are likewise secured prior employment or engagement with the Company. Further, all concerned employees of the Conglomerate are required to comply with the Annual Self-Disclosure Activity on an annual basis. Employees with the following position levels or functions are required to accomplish and submit the Handwritten Self-Disclosure Form (HSDF) to the Business Unit or Corporate Human Resources within fifteen (15) days after the end of each calendar year:

- All employees in the managerial and executive levels;
- All employees with procurement, retail merchandising, CAPEX project management, and leasing functions;
- Technical specialists involved in CAPEX projects
- All employees involved in engineering fabrications (whether OPEX or CAPEX)

Employees may also submit new HSDF anything during the year if they would like to disclose new information to avoid potential conflict of interest.

#### 4) Related Party Transactions

#### (a) Policies and Procedures

Describe the Company's policies and procedures for the review, approval or ratification, monitoring and recording of related party transactions between and among the Company and its parent, joint ventures, subsidiaries, associates, affiliates, substantial stockholders, officers and directors, including their spouses, children and dependent siblings and parents and of interlocking director relationships of members of the Board.

Related Party Transactions	Policies and Procedures	
(1) Parent Company	The Company applies the "arm's-length principle" in transactions	
	entered into with the Parent Company.	
(2) Joint Ventures	Treated as arm's-length transaction	
(3) Subsidiaries	Treated as arm's-length transaction	
(4) Entities Under Common Control	Treated as arm's-length transaction	
(5) Substantial Stockholders	Treated as arm's-length transaction	
(6) Officers including spouse/children/siblings/parents	Treated as arm's-length transaction	
<ul><li>(7) Directors including spouse/children/siblings/parents</li></ul>	Treated as arm's-length transaction	
(8) Interlocking director relationship of Board of Directors	The Company, adopts by law, the rules pertaining to interlocking directors, as follows:	
	<ol> <li>If the interests of the interlocking director in the Companies are both substantial (stockholdings exceed 20% of outstanding capital stock) General Rule: A contract between two or more companies having interlocking directors shall not be invalidated on that ground alone. Exception: If the contract is fraudulent or not fair and reasonable.</li> </ol>	
	2. If the interest of the interlocking director in one of the companies is nominal while substantial in the other	

(stockholdings 20% or more), the contract shall be valid		
provided the following conditions are present:		
1. The presence of such director in the board meeting		
in which the contract was approved was not		
necessary to constitute a quorum for such meeting;		
2. That the vote of such director was not necessary		
for the approval of the contract;		
3. That the contract is fair and reasonable under the		
circumstances.		
Where (a) and (b) are absent , the contract can be ratified by the		
vote of the stockholders representing at least 2/3 of the		
outstanding capital stock or by the vote of the stockholders		
representing at least 2/3 of the members in a meeting called for		
the purpose. Provided that:		
1. Full disclosure of the adverse interest of the		
directors/trustees involved is made on such meeting;		
2. The contract is fair and reasonable under the		
circumstances.		

#### (b) Conflict of Interest

#### (i) Directors/Officers and 5% or more Shareholders

Identify any actual or probable conflict of interest to which directors/officers/5% or more shareholders may be involved.

None.

	Details of Conflict of Interest (Actual or Probable)
Name of Director/s	Not applicable
Name of Officer/s	Not applicable
Name of Significant Shareholders	Not applicable

#### (ii) Mechanism

Describe the mechanism laid down to detect, determine and resolve any possible conflict of interest between the Company and/or its group and their directors, officers and significant shareholders.

	Directors/Officers/Significant Shareholders
Company	Entities and persons that wish to transact business with the Company are required to submit accreditation papers and undergo evaluation by designated committees that recommended accreditation. Disclosures of relationships are required.
Group	Same as above.

- 5) Family, Commercial and Contractual Relations
  - (a) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a family,<sup>5</sup> commercial, contractual or business nature that exists between the holders of significant equity (5% or more), to the extent that they are known to the Company:

Names of Related Significant Shareholders	Type of Relationship	Brief Description of the Relationship
None		

(b) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a commercial, contractual or business nature that exists between the holders of significant equity (5% or more) and the Company:

Names of Related Significant Shareholders	Type of Relationship	Brief Description
JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	Parent Company	RLC and its subsidiaries, in their ordinary course of business, engage in transactions with companies in the JG Summit Group and other companies controlled by the Gokongwei Family. The most significant of these transactions include tenancy by various retail- related companies controlled by the Gokongwei Family in RLC's shopping malls as well as substantial inter Company loans.
		For further information on the Company's related party transactions, including detailed breakdowns of amounts receivable from and amounts payable to affiliated companies, please refer to Related Party Transactions of the Notes to the Company's Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

(c) Indicate any shareholder agreements that may impact on the control, ownership and strategic direction of the Company:

Name of Shareholders	% of Capital Stock affected (Parties)	Brief Description of the Transaction	
None			

Robinsons Land Corporation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Family relationship up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity.

#### 6) Alternative Dispute Resolution

Describe the alternative dispute resolution system adopted by the Company for the last three (3) years in amicably settling conflicts or differences between the Company and its stockholders, and the corporation and third parties, including regulatory authorities.

	Alternative Dispute Resolution System	
Company & Stockholders	The Board shall establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolut system in the Corporation that can amicably settle conflicts or differen between the Corporation and its stockholders, and the Corporation a third parties, including regulatory authorities.	
Company & Third Parties	For cases filed in court involving the corporation and third parties, the corporation submits itself to the court-ordered mediation and judicial dispute resolution process and exhaust all means therein to settle the controversy amicably. For contracts, the corporation includes a dispute resolution clause between the designated officers of the parties to the contract and an arbitration clause, in the event the former fails, as alternative dispute resolution.	
Company & Regulatory Authorities	None. Regulatory matters are subject to strict adherence and compliance by corporations as they are governed by laws, rules, and regulations.	

#### C. BOARD MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

#### 1) Are Board of Directors' meetings scheduled before or at the beginning of the year?

These are scheduled before the year.

#### 2) Attendance of Directors

Board	Name	Date of Election	No. of Meetings Held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended	%
Member	John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	100%
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Chairman	James L. Go	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>91.67%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Member	Lance Y. Gokongwei	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Member	Frederick D. Go	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Member	Patrick Henry C. Go	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>91.67%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Member	Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Member	Robina Gokongwei-Pe	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Independent	Artemio V. Panganiban	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Independent	Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr.	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Independent	Roberto F. de Ocampo	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>91.67%</u>
		<u>March 9, 2016</u>			
Independent	Omar Byron T. Mier	Date of last election-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100%</u>
		March 9, 2016			

Notes: Fiscal year 2016 of RLC is from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

### 3) Do non-executive directors have a separate meeting during the year without the presence of any executive? If yes, how many times?

No.

#### 4) Is the minimum quorum requirement for Board decisions set at two-thirds of board members? Please explain.

Actual attendance of the Board of Director for each of the meeting for the fiscal year 2016 exceeded two-thirds of the board members. A quorum at any meeting of the directors shall consist of a majority of the number of directors fixed in the Articles of Incorporation. A majority of such quorum shall decide any question that may come before the meeting and shall be considered a valid corporate act, except for the election of officers which shall require the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board.

#### 5) Access to Information

#### (a) How many days in advance are board papers<sup>6</sup> for board of directors meetings provided to the board?

The notice and agenda of the meeting and other relevant meeting materials shall be furnished to the Directors at least five (5) business days prior to each meeting.

#### (b) Do board members have independent access to Management and the Corporate Secretary?

Yes. Board members have independent access to Management and the Corporate Secretary.

# (c) State the policy of the role of the Company secretary. Does such role include assisting the Chairman in preparing the board agenda, facilitating training of directors, keeping directors updated regarding any relevant statutory and regulatory changes, etc?

The Secretary who must be a citizen and resident of the Philippines shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and Board of Directors, and shall act as Secretary thereof and record the minutes of all proceedings in book to be kept for that purpose, and shall perform like duties for any committee of the Board when required. He shall cause to be given notice of all meetings of directors and stockholders, and shall perform such other duties as may pertain to this office. He shall keep in safe custody the seal of the corporation, and, when authorized by the Board of Directors, affix it when required to any instrument.

The Corporate Secretary, a Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines, is an officer of the Company and must be exemplary in performance.

The Corporate Secretary shall:

- 1. Be loyal to the mission, vision, and objectives of the Company.
- 2. Work fairly and objectively with the Board, Management, and stockholders.
- 3. Be responsible for the safekeeping and preservation of the integrity of the minutes of the meeting of the Board and its Committees, as well as other official records of the Company.
- 4. Gather and analyze all documents, records and other information essential to the conduct of his duties and responsibilities to the Company.
- 5. Provide the Board of Directors the schedule of meetings before the start of the financial year and provide notice before every meeting.
- 6. As to agenda, get a complete schedule thereof and put the Board on notice at least five (5) business days before every meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Board papers consist of complete and adequate information about the matters to be taken in the board meeting. Information includes the background or explanation on matters brought before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts and internal financial documents.

- 7. Inform the members of the Board, in accordance with the By-Laws, of the agenda of their meetings together with the rationale and explanation of each item in the agenda and ensure that the members have before them accurate information that will enable them to arrive at intelligent decisions on matters that require their approval.
- 8. Release to the Exchange the notice of Annual Shareholders' Meeting (ASM) with detailed agendas and explanatory circulars, at least twenty eight (28) days before the date of the meeting.
- 9. Attend all Board meetings, except when justifiable causes, such as illness, death in the immediate family and serious accidents, prevent him from doing so.
- 10. Ensure that all Board procedures, rules, and regulations are strictly followed by the members.
- 11. Submit within five (5) business days from the end of the Corporation's fiscal year an advisement letter on the attendance of the Directors during Board meetings.

### (d) Is the Company Secretary trained in legal, accountancy or Company secretarial practices? Please explain should the answer be in the negative.

Yes. The qualifications of the Corporate Secretary are: 1) must be an officer of the Corporation and must be exemplary in performance; 2) possesses appropriate administrative and interpersonal skills; 3) have a working knowledge of the operations of the Corporation; 4) Be aware of the laws, rules, and regulations necessary in the performance of his duties and responsibilities.

#### (e) Committee Procedures

## Disclose whether there is a procedure that Directors can avail of to enable them to get information necessary to be able to prepare in advance for the meetings of different committees: (see below)

No

Committee	Details of the procedures
Executive	To enable the Directors to properly fulfill their duties and
Audit and Risk Management	responsibilities, Management shall provide the Directors with
Governance, Nomination and	complete, adequate and timely information about the matters
Election	to be taken in their meetings.
Remuneration and Compensation	
Others (specify)	Reliance on information volunteered by Management would not be sufficient in all circumstances and further inquiries may have to be made by a Director to enable him to properly perform his duties and responsibilities. Hence, the Directors are given independent access to Management and to the Corporate Secretary.
	The information may include the background or explanation on matters brought before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts, and internal financial documents.

#### 6) External Advice

Indicate whether or not a procedure exists whereby directors can receive external advice and, if so, provide details: (see below)

Procedures	Details
The Directors, either individually or as a Board,	-same-
and in furtherance of their duties and	
responsibilities, shall have access to	
independent professional advice at the	
Company's expense.	

#### 7) Change/s in existing policies

Indicate, if applicable, any change/s introduced by the Board of Directors (during its most recent term) on existing policies that may have an effect on the business of the Company and the reason/s for the change:

Existing Policies	Changes	Reason
None		

#### D. REMUNERATION MATTERS

#### 1) Remuneration Process

Disclose the process used for determining the remuneration of the CEO and the four (4) most highly compensated management officers:

Process	CEO Top 4 Highest Paid Management Officers			
(1) Fixed remuneration	Based on the compensation structure and policies of the Company on salary adjustments, promotions and performance assessments.			
(2) Variable remuneration	None			
(3) Per diem allowance	Each director receives reasonable per diem for his attendance at meetings.			
(4) Bonus	Determined upon achievement of performance based matrix.			
(5) Stock Options and other financial instruments	None			
(6) Others (specify)	Rice, medicine allowance and leav	ve credits		

#### 2) Remuneration Policy and Structure for Executive and Non-Executive Directors

Disclose the Company's policy on remuneration and the structure of its compensation package. Explain how the compensation of Executive and Non-Executive Directors is calculated.

(See below)

	Remuneration Policy	Structure of Compensation Packages	How Compensation is Calculated
Executive Directors	Performance based matrices.		
Non-Executive Directors	Each director receives a reasonable per diem for his attendance at meetings.		

#### Do stockholders have the opportunity to approve the decision on total remuneration (fees, allowances, benefits-inkind and other emoluments) of board of directors? Provide details for the last three (3) years.

Remuneration Scheme	Date of Stockholders' Approval
Ratification of acts of the Board of Directors, its	March 9, 2016
Committees, officers and Management	<u>March 9, 2016</u>
Ratification of acts of the Board of Directors, its	April 29, 2015
Committees, officers and Management	April 29, 2015
Ratification of acts of the Board of Directors, its	May 12, 2014
Committees, officers and Management	May 12, 2014

#### 3) Aggregate Remuneration

#### Complete the following table on the aggregate remuneration accrued during the most recent year:

The summary compensation table, as set forth below, shows the aggregate compensation of the: (a) CEO and 4 most highly compensated executive officers; and (b) all other directors and officers as a group unnamed.

Name	Position	Actual- Fiscal Year (2015)			
		Salary	Bonus	Others	Total
A. CEO and four (4)		<u>P 35,347,444</u>	<u>P1,700,000</u>	<u>P 539,250</u>	<u>P 37,586,694</u>
most highly					
compensated					
executive officers					
1. Lance Y.	Director, Vice Chairman				
Gokongwei	& Chief Executive				
	Officer				
2. James L. Go	Director, Chairman				
3. Frederick D.Go	Director, President and				
	Chief Operating Officer				
4. John L.	Director, Chairman				
Gokongwei, Jr.	Emeritus				
5. Arlene G.	GM - Commercial				
Magtibay	Centers Division (CCD)				
B. All other officers		<u>P 73,786,398</u>	P 2,975,000	<u>P 839,250</u>	P 77,600,648
and Directors as a					
group unnamed					

	Remuneration Item	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors (other than Independent Directors)	Independent Directors
(a)	Fixed Remuneration	See above	See above	See above
(b)	Variable Remuneration	See above	See above	See above
(c)	Per diem Allowance	See above	See above	See above
(d)	Bonuses	See above	See above	See above
	Stock Options and/or other financial instruments	See above	See above	See above
(f)	Others (Specify)	See above	See above	See above
	Total			

	Other Benefits	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Director (other than independent directors)	Independent Directors	
1)	Advances				
2)	Credit granted				
3)	Pension Plan/s Contributions	Please refer to Notes to Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 201 <u>6</u> .			
(d)	Pension Plans, Obligations incurred	Please refer to Note September 30, 2016	es to Audited Consolidated Fin <u>5</u> .	nancial Statements as of	
(e)	Life Insurance Premium				
(f)	Hospitalization Plan	Healthcare coverage a health maintenand	e and benefits are provided ce organization.	by the Company through	
(g)	Car Plan				
(h)	Others (Specify)				
	Total				

#### 4) Stock Rights, Options and Warrants

#### (a) Board of Directors

Complete the following table, on the members of the Company's Board of Directors who own or are entitled to stock rights, options or warrants over the Company's shares:

Director's Name	Number of Direct Option/Rights/ Warrants	Number of Indirect Option/Rights/ Warrants	Number of Equivalent Shares	Total % from Capital Stock	
Not applicable					

#### (b) Amendments of Incentive Programs

Indicate any amendments and discontinuation of any incentive programs introduced, including the criteria used in the creation of the program. Disclose whether these are subject to approval during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting:

Incentive Program	Amendments	Date of Stockholders' Approval
None		

#### 5) Remuneration of Management

Identify the five (5) members of management who are not at the same time executive directors and indicate the total remuneration received during the financial year:

Name of Officer/Position	Total Remuneration		
Arlene G. Magtibay GM - Commercial Centers Division (CCD)	See table in paragraph 3 above.		

#### E. BOARD COMMITTEES

#### 1) Number of Members, Functions and Responsibilities

Provide details on the number of members of each committee, its functions, key responsibilities and the power/authority delegated to it by the Board:

	No. of Members						
Committee	Executive Director (ED)	Non- Executive Director (NED)	Independent Director (ID)	Committee Charter	Functions	Key Responsibilities	Power
Executive				Not applicable			
Audit and Risk Management	3	1	2	The Audit and I following functi	-	ent Committee shall	have the
				responsibilit of internal	y for the financ controls, audit	erformance of its oversight ial reporting process, system process and monitoring of laws, rules and regulations.	
				<ol> <li>Provide oversight over Management's activities in managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risks of the Company. This function may include regular receipt from Management of information on risk exposures and risk management activities.</li> </ol>			
				Internal and Internal and access to all	External Audito d External Aud material recor	ions over the Co ors. It should ensure ditors are given re ds, properties and p orm their respecti	e that the easonable personnel
				conformity Plan shall in	with the objec	al Audit Plan to e tives of the Compa scope, resources an	any. The
			5. Recommend the app removal of External Au			ient and	
				the External the audit, an one audit fir	Auditor the nand ensure prop m is involved in	nt of the audit, dis ature, scope and exp er coordination if m the activity to secu lication of efforts.	penses of nore than
				Department	and the ap the terms and	nt of an Interna pointment of a C conditions of its eng	Corporate
				effectivenes	s of the Companancial reporti	confirm the adequary's internal controning control and inf	ol system,

				<ul> <li>9. Review the reports submitted by the Internal and External Auditors.</li> <li>10. Review the quarterly, half-year and annual financial statements before their submission to the Board, with particular focus on the following: <ul> <li>any change/s in accounting policies and practices;</li> <li>major judgmental areas;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>significant related party transactions;</li> <li>significant adjustments resulting from the audit;</li> <li>going concern assumptions;</li> <li>compliance with accounting standards; and</li> <li>compliance with tax, legal and regulatory requirements.</li> </ul>
				11. Coordinate, monitor and facilitate compliance with laws, rules and regulations.
				12. Evaluate and determine the non-audit work, if any, of the External Auditor, and review periodically the non- audit fees paid to the External Auditor in relation to their significance to the total annual income of the External Auditor and to the Company's overall consultancy expenses. The Committee shall disallow any non-audit work that will conflict with his duties as an External Auditor or may pose a threat to his independence. If the non-audit work is allowed, this should be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.
				<ol> <li>Establish and identify the reporting line of the Corporate Auditor to enable him to properly fulfill his duties and responsibilities. He shall functionally report directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.</li> </ol>
				14. The Audit and Risk Management Committee shall ensure that, in the performance of the work of the Corporate Auditor, he shall be free from interference by outside parties.
Governance, Nomination and Election	3	1	1	The Governance, Nomination and Election Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of corporate governance principles and policies and ensuring that the nomination and election of new members of the Board is transparent with the end objective of having the Board increase shareholder value and aligned with the Corporation's strategic direction. For this purpose, the Governance, Nomination and Election Committee shall:
				1. Pre-screen, evaluate the qualifications and shortlist all candidates nominated to become a Director in accordance with pertinent provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and By Laws of the Company, as well as established guidelines on qualifications, disqualifications and succession planning.

				<ol> <li>Recommend guidelines in the selection of nominee/s for Director/s which may include the following based on the perceived needs of the Board at a certain point in time:</li> </ol>
				• Nature of the business of the Company which he is a Director of
				<ul> <li>Age of the Director nominee</li> <li>Number of directorships/active memberships and officerships in other corporations or organizations</li> <li>Possible conflict of interest</li> </ul>
				3. Recommend guidelines in the determination of the optimum number of directorships/ active memberships and officerships in other companies allowable for Directors. The capacity of Directors to serve with diligence shall not be compromised.
				<ol> <li>Recommend to the Board regarding the size and composition of the Board in view of long term business plans, and the needed appropriate skills and characteristics of Directors.</li> </ol>
				5. Assess the effectiveness of the Board's processes and procedures in the election or replacement of Directors.
				6. Assist the Board of Directors in performing the corporate governance duties in compliance with the Corporation's Manual, the Revised Code of Corporate Governance, the Corporate Governance Guidelines and the listing rules of the Philippines Stock Exchange.
				<ol> <li>Monitor, evaluate and confirm the Corporation's full compliance with the code of corporate governance and where there is non-compliance, identify and explain reasons for each such issue.</li> </ol>
				8. Use professional search firms or other external sources of candidates when searching for candidates to the Board or Management as deemed necessary.
Remuneration and Compensation	3	1	1	The Remuneration and Compensation Committee recommends for Board approval a formal and transparent policy and system of remuneration and evaluation of the Directors and Management Officers. For this purpose, the Committee shall:
				1. Recommend a formal and transparent procedure for developing a policy on executive remuneration and evaluation and for fixing the remuneration packages of Directors and Management Officers that is consistent with the Company's culture, strategy, and business environment.
				2. Recommend the amount of remuneration, which shall be in a sufficient level to attract and retain Directors and

		Management Officers who are needed to run the Company successfully.
		3. Disallow any Director to decide his remuneration.
		4. Ensure that Full Business Interest Disclosure is part of the pre-employment requirements for all incoming Management Officers, which among others compel all Management Officers to declare under the penalty of perjury all of their existing business interests or shareholdings that may directly or indirectly conflict in their performance of duties once hired.
		5. Review recommendations concerning the existing Human Resources Development Handbook, with the objective of strengthening provisions on conflict of interest, salaries and benefits policies, promotion and career advancement directives and compliance of personnel concerned with all statutory requirements that must be periodically met in their respective posts.
		6. Provide in Company's Annual Reports, information and proxy statements a clear, concise and understandable disclosure of aggregate compensation of its Executive Officers for the previous fiscal year and the ensuing year as prescribed by the Commission or other regulatory agency.
Others (specify)	None	

# 2) Committee Members

# (a) Executive Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee	No. of years served as director reckoning from the election immediately following January 2, 2012*
Chairman							
Member (ED)							
Member (NED)			None				
Member (ID)							
Member							

# (b) Audit and Risk Management Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee**	No. of years served as director reckoning from the election immediately following January 2, 2012*
Member (ED)	John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	Date of Last Appointment: March 9, 2016	4	4	100%	<u>14 years</u>	<u>4</u>
Member (ED)	James L. Go	Date of Last Appointment: March 9, 2016	4	4	100%	<u>14 years</u>	<u>4</u>

Member	Lance Y.	Date of Last	4	4	100%	14 years	<u>4</u>
(ED)	Gokongwei	Appointment:					
		March 9, 2016					
Member	Johnson Robert	Date of Last	4	4	100%	<u>11 years</u>	4
(NED)	G. Go, Jr.	Appointment:					
		March 9, 2016					
Chairman	Emmanuel C.	Date of Last	4	4	100%	10 years	4
(ID)	Rojas, Jr.	Appointment:					
		March 9, 2016					
Member	Roberto F. de	Date of Last	4	3	75%	10 years	4
(ID)	Ocampo	Appointment:					
		March 9, 2016					

Notes: \*per SEC Memorandum Circular No. 9 Series of 2011

# \*\*as of <u>2016</u>

#### Disclose the profile or qualifications of the Audit Committee members.

- 1. He should be a holder of at least one (1) share of stock of the Corporation;
- 2. He shall be at least a college graduate or have sufficient experience in managing the business to substitute for such formal education;
- 3. He shall be at least twenty one (21) years old;
- 4. He must have practical understanding of the business of the Corporation;
- 5. He shall have proven to possess integrity and probity;
- 6. He shall be diligent and assiduous in the performance of his functions;
- 7. He must be a member in good standing in relevant industry, business or professional organizations.
- 8. Must have attended corporate governance training conducted by an accredited training provider or through an approved in-house corporate governance training or must have issued an undertaking to attend such seminar as soon as practicable. If exempted from attendance in such corporate governance training, proof of such exemption must be presented.

#### Describe the Audit Committee's responsibility relative to the external auditor.

Following are the responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Management Committee relative to the external auditor:

- 1. Perform oversight functions over the Corporation's Internal and External Auditors. It should ensure that the Internal and External Auditors are given reasonable access to all material records, properties and personnel to enable them to perform their respective audit functions.
- 2. Recommend the appointment, re-appointment and removal of External Auditor.
- 3. Prior to the commencement of the audit, discuss with the External Auditor the nature, scope, and expenses of the audit, and ensure proper coordination if more than one audit firm is involved in the activity to secure proper coverage and minimize duplication of efforts.
- 4. Review the reports submitted by the Internal and External Auditors.
- 5. Evaluate and determine the non-audit work, if any, of the External Auditor, and review periodically the nonaudit fees paid to the External Auditor in relation to their significance to the total annual income of the External Auditor and to the Corporation's overall consultancy expenses. The Committee shall disallow any non-audit work that will conflict with his duties as an External Auditor or may pose a threat to his independence. If the non-audit work is allowed, this should be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.

### (c) Governance, Nomination and Election Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee**	No. of years served as director reckoning from the election immediately following January 2, 2012*
Member	John L.	Date of Last	1	1	100%	<u>14 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
(ED)	Gokongwei, Jr.	Appointment: March 9, 2016					
Chairman	James L. Go	Date of Last	1	1	100%	<u>14 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
(ED)		Appointment: March 9, 2016					
Member	Lance Y.	Date of Last	1	1	100%	<u>14 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
(ED)	Gokongwei	Appointment: March 9, 2016					
Member	Johnson Robert	Date of Last	1	1	100%	<u>11 yrs.</u>	4
(NED)	G. Go, Jr.	Appointment:					
Marahan	Doborto C. do	March 9, 2016	1	1	100%	10	4
Member (ID)	Roberto F. de Ocampo	Date of Last Appointment:	1	1	100%	<u>10 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
	Ocampo	March 9, 2016					

Notes-\*per SEC Memorandum Circular No. 9 Series of 2011 \*\*as of 2016

### (d) Remuneration and Compensation Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee**	No. of years served as director reckoning from the election immediately following January 2, 2012*
Member (ED)	John L. Gokongwei, Jr.	<u>Date of Last</u> <u>Appointment:</u> <u>March 9, 2016</u>	Discusse	d at Board meetin	igs.	<u>14 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
Chairman (ED)	James L. Go	Date of Last Appointment: March 9, 2016				<u>14 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
Member (ED)	Lance Y. Gokongwei	Date of Last Appointment: March 9, 2016				<u>14 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
Member (NED)	Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	Date of Last Appointment: March 9, 2016				<u>11 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>
Member (ID)	Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr.	Date of Last Appointment: March 9, 2016				<u>10 yrs.</u>	<u>4</u>

Notes-\*per SEC Memorandum Circular No. 9 Series of 2011 \*\*as of 2016

#### (e) Others (Specify) None

Provide the same information on all other committees constituted by the Board of Directors:

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman						
Member (ED)		None				
Member (NED)						
Member (ID)						
Member						

#### 3) Changes in Committee Members

Indicate any changes in committee membership that occurred during the year and the reason for the changes.

None

Name of Committee	Name	Reason
Executive		
Audit and Risk Management		None
Governance, Nomination and		
Election		
Remuneration and Compensation		
Others (specify)		

#### 4) Work Done and Issues Addressed

#### Describe the work done by each committee and the significant issues addressed during the year.

Name of Committee	Work Done	Issues Addressed
Executive	Not applicable	
Audit and Risk	Cash count of revolving funds, review	No significant issues that would
Management	of maintenance contracts, inspection	put the Company at major risk.
	of completed units, review of	
	maintenance related contracts and	
	review of lease contracts.	
Governance,	Recommendation of nominees to be	No significant issues that would
Nomination and	included in the final list of	put the Company at major risk.
Election	independent directors.	
Remuneration and	Recommendation of budgets for merit	No significant issues that would
Compensation	increase and salary adjustments	put the Company at major risk.
Others (specify)	None	

#### 5) Committee Program

Provide a list of programs that each committee plans to undertake to address relevant issues in the improvement or enforcement of effective governance for the coming year.

Name of Committee	Planned Programs	Issues to be Addressed
Executive	Not applicable	

Audit and Risk Management	Internal Audit plan for the coming fiscal year	No significant issues that would put the Company at major risk.
Governance, Nomination and Election	Pre screen qualifications of nominees for independent directors	No significant issues that would put the Company at major risk.
Remuneration and Compensation	Review and evaluate existing remuneration policies and procedures	No significant issues that would put the Company at major risk.
Others (specify)	None	

#### F. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#### 1) Disclose the following:

#### (a) Overall risk management philosophy of the Company;

The Company aims to identify, measure, analyze, monitor, and control all forms of internal and significant risks that would affect the Company.

# (b) A statement that the directors have reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management system and commenting on the adequacy thereof;

At the end of each calendar year, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Audit Executive (CAE) executes a written attestation that a sound internal audit, control and compliance system is in place and working effectively. The attestation is presented to and confirmed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee during the meeting.

#### (c) Period covered by the review

The Audit and Risk Management Committee periodically reviews the risk management system of the Company through its meetings and review of required reports.

#### (d) How often the risk management system is reviewed and the directors' criteria for assessing its effectiveness;

The adequacy of the risk management system is reviewed annually by the Audit and Risk Management Committee. On a quarterly basis, specific risk management processes and findings are reviewed and evaluated.

#### (e) Where no review was conducted during the year, an explanation why not.

Not applicable.

#### 2) Risk Policy

#### (a) Company

Give a general description of the Company's risk management policy, setting out and assessing the risk/s covered by the system (ranked according to priority), along with the objective behind the policy for each kind of risk:

Risk Exposure	Risk Management Policy	Objective
Market Risks:		
Foreign currency risk	Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risks arise from financial instruments that are denominated in United States Dollar (USD) which result primarily from movement of the Philippine Peso (PHP) against the USD. The Company does not have any foreign currency hedging arrangements.	To avoid or minimize the loss associated with market risks.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the shortage of funds due to unexpected events or transactions. The Company manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance the capital expenditures and service the maturing debts. To cover the financing requirements, the Company intends to use internally generated funds and proceeds from debt and equity offerings. The Company seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to service its maturing debts and to finance capital requirements. The Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising activities. Fund raising activities may include bank loans and capital market issues both onshore and offshore.	It is the Company's objective to maintain liquidity to minimize risk of not being able to meet funding obligations.
Interest Rate Risk	Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk for changes in market interests relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligation with floating interest rate.	The Company's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts.
Credit risk	Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The	To avoid or minimize the loss associated with credit risk.

	Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily from cash and cash equivalents and receivables). The Company trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.	
Equity Price Risk	Equity price risk relates to financial assets and liabilities whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Such investment securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.	The equity's market risk policy requires it to mange such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investment, diversification plan and limits on investments.

# (b) Group

Give a general description of the Group's risk management policy, setting out and assessing the risk/s covered by the system (ranked according to priority), along with the objective behind the policy for each kind of risk:

Risk Exposure	Risk Management Policy	Objective
Credit risk	Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group transacts only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.	It is the Group's objective that losses are minimized due to credit risks.
	The Group has a counterparty credit risk management policy which allocates investment limits based on counterparty credit ratings and credit risk profile.	

Market rick	Markat rick is defined as the	It is the Croup's shipsting that
Market risk	Market risk is defined as the possibility of loss due to adverse movements in market factors such as rates and prices. Market risk is present in both trading and non- trading activities.	It is the Group's objective that losses be minimized due to market risks.
	Market risk is the risk of loss to future earnings, to fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument as a result of changes in its price, in turn caused by changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market factors.	
Foreign currency risk	Foreign currency risk arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured.	The Group seeks to maintain a square or minimal position on its foreign currency exposure.
Interest rate risk	The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Parent Company's and its subsidiaries' long-term debt obligations which are subject to floating rate. The Group makes use of derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, to hedge the variability in cash flows arising from fluctuation in benchmark interest rates.	The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt.
Liquidity risk	Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to meet funding obligations such as the repayment of liabilities or payment of asset purchases as they fall due. The Group's liquidity management involves maintaining funding capacity to finance capital expenditures and service maturing debts, and to accommodate any fluctuations in asset and liability levels due to changes in the Group's business operations or unanticipated events created by customer behavior or capital market conditions. The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance its operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising	It is the Company's objective to maintain liquidity to minimize risk of not being able to meet funding obligations.

activities. Fund-raising activities
may include obtaining bank loans
and capital market issues both
onshore and offshore.

#### (c) Minority Shareholders

Indicate the principal risk of the exercise of controlling shareholders' voting power.

#### Risk to Minority Shareholders

Due to statutory limitations on the obligations of majority shareholders with respect to minority shareholders, minority shareholders are subject to the risk of the exercise by the majority shareholders of their voting power. However, the Corporation Code provides for minority shareholders' protection in certain instances wherein a vote by the shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock is required. The Corporation Code also grants shareholders an appraisal right allowing a dissenting shareholder to require a corporation to purchase his shares in certain instances.

#### 3) Control System Set Up

#### (a) Company

Briefly describe the control systems set up to assess, manage and control the main issue/s faced by the Company:

Risk Exposure	Risk Assessment (Monitoring and Measurement Process)	Risk Management and Control (Structures, Procedures, Actions Taken)
Foreign currency risk	Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risks arise from financial instruments that are denominated in United States Dollar (USD) which result primarily from movement of the Philippine Peso (PHP) against the USD.	The Company does not have any foreign currency hedging arrangements.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the shortage of funds due to unexpected events or transactions. The Company manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance the capital expenditures and service the maturing debts. To cover the financing requirements, the Company intends to use internally generated funds and proceeds from debt and equity offerings. The Company seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to service its maturing debts and to finance capital requirements.	The Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund- raising activities. Fund raising activities may include bank loans and capital market issues both onshore and offshore.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interest Rate Risk	Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk for changes in market interests relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligation with floating interest rate.	The Company's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts.
Credit risk	Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily from cash and cash equivalents and receivables).	The Company transacts only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis then the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The Company has a counterparty credit risk management policy which allocates investment limits based on counterparty credit ratings and credit risk profile.
Equity Price Risk	Equity price risk relates to financial assets and liabilities whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Such investment securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.	The equity's market risk policy requires it to mange such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investment, diversification plan and limits on investments.

# (b) Group

Briefly describe the control systems set up to assess, manage and control the main issue/s faced by the Company:

Risk Exposure	Risk Assessment (Monitoring and Measurement Process)	Risk Management and Control (Structures, Procedures, Actions Taken)
Credit risk	Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group transacts only with recognized, creditworthy third parties.	It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The Group has a counterparty credit risk management policy which allocates investment
		limits based on counterparty credit ratings and

		credit risk profile.
Market risk	Market risk is defined as the possibility of loss due to adverse movements in market factors such as rates and prices. Market risk is present in both trading and non- trading activities.	The Group makes use of derivative financial instrument to hedge against fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exposure.
	Market risk is the risk of loss to future earnings, to fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument as a result of changes in its price, in turn caused by changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market factors.	
Foreign currency risk	Foreign currency risk arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured.	The Group makes use of derivative financial instruments, such as currency swaps, to hedge foreign currency exposure.
Interest rate risk	The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Parent Company's and its subsidiaries' long-term debt obligations which are subject to floating rate.	The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt. The Group makes use of derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, to hedge the variability in cash flows arising from fluctuation in benchmark interest rates.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to meet funding obligations such as the repayment of liabilities or payment of asset purchases as they fall due.	The Group's liquidity management involves maintaining funding capacity to finance capital expenditures and service maturing debts, and to accommodate any fluctuations in asset and liability levels due to changes in the Group's business operations or unanticipated events created by customer behavior or capital market conditions. The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance its operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising activities. Fund-raising activities may include obtaining bank loans and capital market issues both onshore and offshore.

### (c) Committee

Identify the committee or any other body of corporate governance in charge of laying down and supervising these control mechanisms, and give details of its functions:

Committee/Unit	Control Mechanism	Details of its Functions
Board of Directors (BOD)	The BOD of the Company and the respective BOD of each subsidiary are ultimately responsible for the oversight of the Group's risk management processes that involve identifying, measuring, analyzing, monitoring and controlling risks. Each BOD has created the board-level Audit and Risk Management Committee to spearhead the managing and monitoring of risks.	<ul> <li>The minimum internal control mechanisms for the performance of the Board's oversight responsibility may include:</li> <li>1. Definition of the duties and responsibilities of the CEO;</li> <li>2. Selection of the person who possesses the ability, integrity and expertise essential for the position of CEO;</li> <li>3. Evaluation of proposed Senior Management appointments;</li> <li>4. Evaluation of appointments of Management Officers; and</li> <li>5. Review of the Corporation's human resource policies, conflict of interest situations, compensation program for employees and management succession plan.</li> </ul>
Audit and Risk Management Committee	The Audit and Risk Management Committee shall assist the Group's BOD in its fiduciary responsibility for the over-all effectiveness of risk management systems, and both the internal and external audit functions of the Group. Furthermore, it is also the AC's purpose to lead in the general evaluation and to provide assistance in the continuous improvements of risk management, control and governance processes.	<ul> <li>The Audit and Risk Management Committee aims to ensure that:</li> <li>a. financial reports comply with established internal policies and process and procedures, pertinent accounting and auditing standards and other regulatory requirements;</li> <li>b. risks are properly identified, evaluated and managed, specifically in the areas of managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risks, and crisis management;</li> <li>c. audit activities of internal and external auditors are done based on plan, and deviations are explained through the performance of direct interface functions with the internal and external auditors; and</li> <li>d. the Group's BOD is properly assisted in the development of policies that would enhance the risk management and control systems.</li> </ul>
Internal Controls Group	With the leadership of the Company's Chief Financial Officer (CFO), internal control is embedded in the operations of the company and each BU thus increasing their accountability and ownership in the execution of the BU's internal control framework.	<ul> <li>To accomplish the established goals and objectives, BUs robust and efficient process controls to ensure:</li> <li>a. Compliance with policies, procedures, laws and regulations</li> <li>b. Economic and efficient use of resources</li> <li>c. Check and balance and proper segregation of duties</li> <li>d. Identification and remediation control weaknesses</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>e. <u>Reliability and integrity of information</u></li> <li>f. <u>Proper safeguarding of company resources</u> and protection of company assets through <u>early detection and prevention of fraud.</u></li> </ul>
Compliance Officer	The Compliance Officer assists the BOD in complying with the principles of good corporate governance.	The officer is responsible for monitoring actual compliance with the provisions and requirements of the Corporate Governance Manual and other requirements on good corporate governance, identifying and monitoring control compliance risks, determining violations, and recommending penalties on such infringements for further review and approval of the BOD, among others.

### **Risk Management Support Groups**

The Company's BOD created the following Corporate Center Units (CCU) to support the risk management activities of the Company's and its BUS:

- <u>Corporate Advertising and Public Relations (CAPR) manages the brand image risk of the Conglomerate. CAPR ensures that communication initiatives that extend to the public are consistent with the established corporate image by monitoring the implementation and content of public relations programs and above-the-line media activities for the various BUs and Affiliates.</u>
- <u>Corporate Affairs (CA) acts as the official spokes group of the Company to national and local government</u> offices as well as to the media to address reputational risk. CA helps in establishing strong relationships with internal and external partners and stakeholders that will enable the Conglomerate to promote a positive appreciation of corporate goals, initiatives and activities as well as champion advocacies and shape legislation critical to the business.
- 3. <u>Corporate Governance Management Systems (CGMS) ensures compliance with government regulatory</u> requirements for Publicly Listed Companies (PLC), formulates and disseminates risk-controlled policies and procedures and approval authority matrices.

Under the supervision of CGMS and Corporate Procurement, the Corporate Supplier Accreditation Team (CORPSAT) administers supplier accreditation and enterprise-wide procurement policies to address procurement risks and ensure availability of goods and services of high quality and standards to all BUS.

- 4. <u>Corporate Insurance Department (CID) administers the insurance programs of BUs to mitigate risks concerning</u> property, public liability, business interruption, money and fidelity, and employer compensation insurances.
- 5. <u>Corporate Planning (CORPLAN) facilitates and administers the strategic planning, budgeting and performance</u> review of the BUS.
- 6. <u>Corporate Resources Group (CRG) consisting of:</u>
  - a. <u>Corporate Human Resources ensures continuity of business operations by having the right and adequate</u> pool of talents through succession planning, employee training and employee engagement.
  - b. <u>Corporate Outsourcing manages risks related to the engagement of third party management services.</u>
  - c. <u>Corporate Security and Safety administers enterprise-wide implementation of policies affecting physical</u> security of resources exposed to various forms of risks.
- 7. <u>Corporate Tax Group provides advisory and assists Top Management in ensuring risks related to tax are</u> addressed and regulatory requirements are appropriately complied with.
- 8. <u>Corporate Treasury assists Top Management in managing finance-related risks including interest, foreign</u> <u>exchange, liquidity, investment and debt management etc.</u>
- 9. <u>General Counsel Group sets the strategy and implementing guidelines from a legal perspective to address</u> regulatory risks and ensure that the Conglomerate conducts its business compliant with laws and regulations.

#### G. INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL

#### 1) Internal Control System

#### Disclose the following information pertaining to the internal control system of the Company:

#### (a) Explain how the internal control system is defined for the Company;

Internal Control System covers systematic measures which include reviews, checks and balances, methods and procedures. The Company conducts its business in an orderly and efficient manner, safeguards its assets and resources, deters and detects errors and fraud, ensures the accuracy and completeness of its accounting data, prepares reliable and timely financial and management information and complies with the Company policies and procedures.

# (b) A statement that the directors have reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system and whether they consider them effective and adequate;

The Board through the Audit and Risk Management Committee monitors, evaluates and annually confirms the adequacy and effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security.

The Company understands that the primary responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control rest on Management; while the Board and its Audit and Risk Management Committee oversee actions of Management and monitor the effectiveness of controls put in place.

Audit and Risk Management Committee's purpose is to lead in the general evaluation and to provide assistance in the continuous improvements of risk management, control and governance processes. Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security. And this committee meets quarterly and as often as necessary.

#### (c) Period covered by the review;

Preceding financial year.

# (d) How often internal controls are reviewed and the directors' criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system; and

Every quarter, the Corporate Internal Audit reports to the Audit and Risk Management Committee the summary of results of audit engagements / reviews and audits covering operational units of the Company and specific areas identified by Management. Material issues and its remedial measures, as reported by the Corporate Internal Audit group are monitored by Management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

#### (e) Where no review was conducted during the year, an explanation why not.

Not applicable.

#### 2) Internal Audit

#### (a) Role, Scope and Internal Audit Function

Give a general description of the role, scope of internal audit work and other details of the internal audit function.

Role	Scope	Indicate whether In-house or Outsource Internal Audit Function	Name of Chief Internal Auditor/Auditing Firm	Reporting process
Corporate Internal	Scope of internal	In-house	Mr. Emmanuel B.	Corporate
Audit's role is to provide	audit includes		De Pano	Internal Audit,
an independent,	the examination			headed by Chief
objective assurance and	and evaluation of			Audit Executive
consulting services	the Company's			reports
within the Company	risk			functionally to the
designed to add value	management,			Audit And Risk
and improve the	controls, and			Management
Company's operations.	processes.			Committee of the
				Board of
				Directors.

(b) Do the appointment and/or removal of the Internal Auditor or the accounting /auditing firm or corporation to which the internal audit function is outsourced require the approval of the audit committee?

Yes.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ensures the establishment of an Internal Audit Department and the appointment of a Corporate Auditor and the terms and conditions of its engagement and removal.

(c) Discuss the internal auditor's reporting relationship with the audit committee. Does the internal auditor have direct and unfettered access to the board of directors and the audit committee and to all records, properties and personnel?

Yes.

The Corporate Internal Auditor functionally reports to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. As such, the Audit and Risk Management Committee establishes and identifies the reporting line of the Corporate Internal Audit or to enable the Corporate Internal Audit Group to properly fulfill its duties and responsibilities. The Audit **and Risk Management** Committee ensures that, in the performance of the work of the Corporate Internal Audit, said group shall be free from interference by outside parties.

#### (d) Resignation, Re-assignment and Reasons

Disclose any resignation/s or re-assignment of the internal audit staff (including those employed by the third-party auditing firm) and the reason/s for them.

Name of Audit Staff	Reason
Gizelle A. Cailles	Personal Reason

(e) Progress against Plans, Issues, Findings and Examination Trends

State the internal audit's progress against plans, significant issues, significant findings and examination trends.

Progress Against Plans	On-going	
Issues <sup>7</sup>	No significant issues that would put the Company at major risk.	
Findings <sup>8</sup>	No significant findings that would put the Company at major risk.	
Examination Trends	No significant examination trends were noted.	

[The relationship among progress, plans, issues and findings should be viewed as an internal control review cycle which involves the following step-by-step activities:

- 1. Preparation of an audit plan inclusive of timeline and milestones;
- 2. Conduct of examination based on the plan;
- 3. Evaluation of the progress in the implementation of the plan;
- 4. Documentation of issues and findings as a result of the examination;
- 5. Determination of the pervasive issues and findings ("examination trends") based on single year result and/or year-to-year results;
- 6. Conduct of the foregoing procedures on a regular basis.

### (f) Audit Control Policies and Procedures

Disclose all internal audit controls, policies and procedures that have been established by the Company and the result of an assessment as to whether the established controls, policies and procedures have been implemented under the column "Implementation."

Policies & Procedures	Implementation
The Internal Auditor submits to the Audit and Risk	The Chief Audit Executive of annually attests
Management Committee quarterly reports of the	that the company has internal audit, controls,
highlights of the audit engagements and a semi-	and compliance system in place and working
annual report of the internal audit department's	effectively; in all material respects, compliant
activities and performance relative to the audit	with the standards set out in the Corporate
plans and strategies as approved by the Audit and	Audit Policy Manual. These processes provide an
Risk Management Committee.	assurance that enables the senior management
The Internal Auditor submits the yearly Audit plans	of the company to understand, manage and
The Internal Auditor submits the yearly Audit plans to the Audit Committee who approves the same.	satisfactorily control risk exposures.
Quarterly, the former reports to the latter the	Furthermore, the Chief Audit Executive states
highlights of the audit engagements. On a monthly	that the Audit Committee of the company is
basis, audit plans are monitored and any changes in	constituted and operates in accordance with the
the audit plans are reported by the Audit teams to	independence and governance requirements of
the Internal Auditor, who in turn updates the Audit	the Manual.
and Risk Management Committee.	
At the end of each calendar year, the Chief	
Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Audit Executive	
(CAE) executes a written attestation that a sound	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> "Issues" are compliance matters that arise from adopting different interpretations.

Robinsons Land Corporation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "Findings" are those with concrete basis under the Company's policies and rules.

internal audit, control and compliance system is in place and working effectively. The attestation is	
presented to and confirmed by the Audit and Risk	
Management Committee during the meeting.	

#### (g) Mechanism and Safeguards

State the mechanism established by the Company to safeguard the independence of the auditors, financial analysts, investment banks and rating agencies (example, restrictions on trading in the Company's shares and imposition of internal approval procedures for these transactions, limitation on the non-audit services that an external auditor may provide to the Company):

Auditors	Financial Analysts	Investment Banks	Rating Agencies
(Internal and External) To provide	-	The Company and the	
Pierree	The Company and its	The Company and its	The Company and its
independence of the	officers, staff and any	officers, staff and any	officers, staff and any
Internal Audit Group,	other person who are	other person who are	other person who are
the Chief Audit	privy to the material	privy to the material	privy to the material non-
Executive reports	non-public	non-public information	public information are
directly to the Audit And	information are	are prohibited to	prohibited to
Risk Management	prohibited to	communicate material	communicate material
Committee in a manner	communicate material	non-public information	non-public information
outlined in the Audit	non-public	about the Company to	about the Company to any
Charter.	information about the	any person, unless the	person, unless the
	Company to any	Company is ready to	Company is ready to
The Audit And Risk	person, unless the	simultaneously disclose	simultaneously disclose
Management	Company is ready to	the material non-public	the material non-public
Committee performs	simultaneously	information to the	information to the
oversight functions over	disclose the material	Commission and to the	Commission and to the
the Company's internal	non-public	Exchanges except if the	Exchanges except if the
and external auditors. It	information to the	disclosure is made to:	disclosure is made to:
acts independently from	Commission and to		
each other and that	the Exchanges except	<ul> <li>A person who is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A person who is</li> </ul>
both auditors are given	if the disclosure is	bound by duty to	bound by duty to
reasonable access to	made to:	maintain trust and	maintain trust and
material records,		confidence to the	confidence to the
properties and	• A person who is	Company such as	Company such as but
personnel to enable	bound by duty to	but not limited to	not limited to its
them to perform their	maintain trust and	its auditors, legal	auditors, legal
respective audit	confidence to the	counsels,	counsels, investment
functions.	Company such as	investment	bankers, financial
The Board evaluates	but not limited to	bankers, financial	advisers; and
The Board evaluates and determines the	its auditors, legal	advisers; and	
	counsels,		• A person who agrees
non-audit work, if any,	investment	• A person who	in writing to maintain
of the External Auditor,	bankers, financial	agrees in writing to	in strict confidence
and review periodically	advisers; and	maintain in strict	the disclosed material
the non-audit fees paid		confidence the	information and will
to the External Auditor	• A person who	disclosed material	not take advantage of
in relation to their	agrees in writing	information and	it for his personal
significance to the total	to maintain in	will not take	gain.
annual income of the	strict confidence	advantage of it for	-
External Auditor and to	the disclosed	his personal gain.	

the Corporation's overall consultancy	material information and
expenses. The	will not take
Committee shall disallow any non-audit	advantage of it for his personal gain.
work that will conflict	
with his duties as an External Auditor or may	
pose a threat to his	
independence. If the non-audit work is	
allowed, this should be	
disclosed in the	
Corporation's Annual Report.	

(h) State the officers (preferably the Chairman and the CEO) who will have to attest to the Company's full compliance with the SEC Code of Corporate Governance. Such confirmation must state that all directors, officers and employees of the Company have been given proper instruction on their respective duties as mandated by the Code and that internal mechanisms are in place to ensure that compliance.

Compliance with the principles of good governance is one of the objectives of the Board of Directors. To assist the Board in achieving this purpose, the Board has designated a Compliance Officer, who reports to the Chairman, who shall be responsible for monitoring the actual compliance of the Company with the provisions and requirements of good governance, identifying and monitoring control compliance risks, determining violations, and recommending penalties for such infringements for further review and approval of the Board, among others. The Governance, Nomination and Election Committee shall monitor, evaluate and confirm the Corporation's full compliance with the code of corporate governance and where there is non-compliance, identify and explain reasons for each such issue.

#### H. ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

#### 1. Disclose the Company's policy and activities relative to the following:

	Policy	Activities
Customers' welfare	The Company has Customer Relations Policy and procedures to ensure that customers' welfare are protected and questions	Customers are informed with the Company's customer relations contacts to ensure that their welfare and
Supplier/contractor selection practice	addressed. We have Supplier Accreditation Policy to ensure that the Company's suppliers and contractors are qualified to meet its commitments to the Company.	questions are addressed. Suppliers and contractors undergo accreditation and orientation on Company policies.
Environmentally friendly value-chain	The Company complies with government mandated policies on the environment.	Required environment management systems and energy management are rigidly complied with by the Company.
Community interaction	The Company focuses on uplifting the socio- economic condition of the country through education.	The Company partners with organizations that promote education of Filipinos through grants, endowments, scholarships, and educational facilities.

<b></b>		
Anti-corruption programs and procedures	The Company has policies that cover Business Conduct, Conflict of Interest Policy, Offenses Subject to Disciplinary Action Policy, among others.	New employees are oriented regarding policies and procedures related to Business Conduct and similar policies. All employees are given periodic reminders. Further, all concerned employees of the
		Conglomerate are required to comply with the Annual Self-Disclosure Activity on an annual basis.
Safeguarding creditors' rights	The Company upholds creditors' right by honoring contracted obligations and providing information required under the Revised Disclosure Rules and the Securities Regulation Code, if applicable, audited financial statements prepared compliant with applicable financial reporting standards, and other periodic reports compliant with the provisions of law, loan covenants and other regulatory requirements.	There is regular communication with creditors through briefings and the like.
	This policy aims to: 1. Provide the guiding principles to ensure protection of creditors' rights. 2. To identify the duties of responsible departments in protecting the rights of creditors.	
	This policy shall cover the documentation, reporting and disclosure requirements to promote transparency for the protection of the rights of creditors of the Company.	

# 2. Does the Company have a separate corporate responsibility (CR) report/section or sustainability report/section?

The Company's Corporate Responsibility Report is part of the Annual Report.

#### 3. Performance-enhancing mechanisms for employee participation.

#### (a) What are the Company's policy for its employees' safety, health, and welfare?

The Company abides by safety, health, and welfare standards and policies set by the Department of Labor and Employment. Likewise, the Company has Security and Safety Manuals that are implemented and regularly reviewed to ensure the security, safety, health, and welfare of the employees in the work place.

Moreover, the Company has the following policies in placed to promote the advocacy of employees' safety, health and welfare:

 Health, Safety and Welfare – The Company is committed to promote health and safety by promulgating a drug-free workplace through proactive prevention and control of drug abuse. The policy aims to promote a drug-free environment in compliance with the local and national rules, regulations or laws that relate to the maintenance of a workplace free from dangerous drugs, provide employees with information and guidance in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of drug use in the workplace and ensure that the employees' rights against discrimination and confidentiality are maintained.

- Drug-Free Workplace The Company aims to safeguard the integrity and personal well-being of its employees from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs. The company shall likewise defend its employees against all acts or omissions due to dangerous drugs that are detrimental to their development and preservation.
- Workplace Policy on the Prevention and Control of HIV and AIDS, Hepatitis B and Tuberculosis The policy aims to provide employees with information and guidance in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of HIV and AIDS, Hepatitis B and Tuberculosis in the workplace, ensure that the employees' rights against discrimination and confidentiality maintained and promote a healthy and safe work environment in accordance with the statutory requirements.
- **Retirement Program** This policy elaborates and covers the retirement and separation benefits of qualifies employees of the Company, its local subsidiaries and affiliates.
- <u>Company and Government Mandated Leaves This shall prescribe the policies regarding leave benefits of</u> employees. The fundamental principle of this policies is to standardized leave entitlement, its availment and the implementing guidelines for each business unit.

### (b) Show data relating to health, safety and welfare of its employees.

To ensure that the employees of the Company maintain a healthy balance between work and life, health and wellness programs are organized for these employees. Professionals are invited to conduct classes of Zumba, Tai Chi, and other activities in the work site. The Company has also partnered with fitness gyms to offer special membership rates to employees. This is in addition to the free use of gym facilities in the different installations.

Year on year, the Company has facilitated an Annual Physical Exam (APE) to the employees. Further, the Company offers vaccination programs against flu and cervical cancer not only to the employees but to their dependents as well. The Company has worked with healthcare providers in identifying top diseases based on utilization report and has invited resource speakers to talk about preventive measures.

To ensure the safety of the Company's employees, a Corporate Emergency Response Team (CERT) has been created that will be activated and will become the "command center", orchestrating initiatives across the conglomerate during a crisis. Also, the CERT shall be responsible for the periodic review of contingency plans and the institution's emergency preparedness and response procedures to ensure that effective responses and responsible policies are in place to deal with crisis or emergency situations

#### (c) State the Company's training and development programs for its employees. Show the data.

#### **Company Trainings and Development Programs for Employees**

JG Summit utilizes a leadership platform for systematic and sustained development programs. The John Gokongwei – Institute for Leadership and Enterprise Development (JG-ILED) aims to enable a high performing organization through facilitation of targeted and customized leadership development programs. JG-ILED courses are designed to help employees in various employee levels to advance their skills in effectively managing themselves (personal leadership), managing teams (motivational leadership) and being able to contribute significantly to the organization (strategic leadership). Moreover, the JG-ILED programs are anchored to the six (6) JG Summit Leadership Attributes, specifically being Competent, a Team Player, Entrepreneurial, Innovative, Passionate and Strategic, which the organization believes are the most critical competencies to develop in the JG Summit's leadership teams.

#### JG-ILED Vision:

- To demonstrate the enterprise commitment to continued learning, organizational growth and career development.
- To enable leaders to develop strategies for competitiveness of the company.
- To develop and grow our employees and create a deep bench of talents.

The JG-ILED curriculum comprises of the following:

#### A. Core Programs

The JG-ILED Core programs are focused on building the leadership foundation, highlighting the development of personal leadership and motivational leadership.

Programs classified as Core Programs are as follows:

- Achieving Customer Service Excellence (ACE)
- Basic Management Program (BMP)
- Communicating for Leadership Success (CLS)
- Effective Business Communication Program (EBCP)
- Employee Discipline Program (EDP)
- My First 100 Days as a JGS Leader (F100)
- Professional Image and Demeanor (PID)
- Problem Solving and Decision Making (PSDM)

#### B. Executive and Management Development Programs

These programs are geared toward developing strategic leadership, targeting managers and executives. Programs classified as Executive and Management Development Programs are as follows:

- Advanced Negotiation Skills Workshop (ANSW)
- Becoming a People Leader (BPL)
- Executive Coaching Program (ECP)
- Finance for Senior Executives (FSE)
- Innovative Thinking System (ITS)
- Leading and Managing Change (LMC)
- Strategic Communication Program (SCP)
- Strategy Planning and Execution (SPE)

JG-ILED continues to improve its programs to ensure it is relevant and responsive to the changing business landscape. Further, more facilitators are being certified to widen the reach of the JG-ILED programs.

# (d) State the Company's reward/compensation policy that accounts for the performance of the Company beyond short-term financial measures

The Company has policies on annual merit increase, promotion and salary adjustments that are tied-up to the employees' performance assessments.

The Company promotes a culture of recognition and value for key and high performing employees who demonstrate excellence at the workplace. Recognition programs are maximized to promote and reinforce behavior that are consistent with the values and desired culture of the Company.

Performance is the main driver for total rewards. Rewards programs are therefore differentiated across businesses and among employees according to their contributions and levels of performance with a significant share given to high performers.

The Company provides adequate benefits to cover the needs of its employees, where possible, through shared accountability between the Company and its employees.

The rewards philosophy adopts an integrated approach, embodied by the 3Ps in compensation: Pay for the Position, Pay for the Performance, and Pay for the Person. The Company Pays for the Position through its job evaluation system. It Pays for Performance through its performance management system which is linked to its merit increases. The Company Pays for the Person through its competency-based and succession planning systems.

4. What are the Company's procedures for handling complaints by employees concerning illegal (including corruption) and unethical behavior? Explain how employees are protected from retaliation.

Employees can submit complaints to the Conflict of Interest Committee (CICOM) or any officer of the Company who would relay said complaints to the Committee. Reports or disclosures can be made in writing or by email to the Conflicts of Interest Committee (CICOM) using the following contact details:

	Details
a. email address	CICOM@jgsummit.com.ph
b. fax number	395-3888
<ul> <li>c. mailing address</li> <li>Must be sent in a sealed envelope clearly marked</li> <li>"Strictly Private and Confidential-To Be Opened</li> <li>by Addressee Only"</li> </ul>	CICOM JG Summit Holdings, Inc. 44th Flr. Robinsons Equitable Tower ADB Avenue, Cor., Poveda Road, Pasig City

The complaint should be filed using the Complaint/Disclosure Form (CDF) that is made available in the Company website. All information received in connection with the reports or disclosures shall be treated with strict confidentiality and shall not be disclosed to any person without prior consent of CICOM.

#### Protection from Retaliation

The Company commits to protect those who report in good faith from retaliation, harassment and even informal pressures. It will take the necessary and appropriate action to do so in its enforcement. A Whistleblower, who on account of his Complaint, is subjected to actual or threatened retaliation or harassment, shall be afforded protection in accordance with the applicable company policies.

#### I. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

#### 1. **Ownership Structure**

#### (a) Holding 5% shareholding or more

#### (As of **December 31, 2016**)

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percent	Beneficial Owner
JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	2,496,114,787	60.97%	Same as record owner
PCD Nominee (Non- Filipino)	<u>1,032,966,243</u>	<u>25.23%</u>	PCD Participants and their clients
PCD Nominee (Filipino)	530,779,266	12.97%	PCD Participants and their clients

#### (As of December 31, 2016)

Name of Senior Management	Number of Direct shares	Number of Indirect shares / Through (name of record owner)	% of Capital Stock
John L. Gokongwei (Note 1)	14,119,081		0.35%
James L. Go	1,685,994		0.04%
Lance Y. Gokongwei	804,001		0.02%
Frederick D. Go	500,001		0.01%
Robina Y. Gokongwei-Pe	540,000		0.01%
Patrick Henry C. Go	10,000		0.00%
Johnson Robert G. Go, Jr.	1		0.00%
Artemio V. Panganiban	25,001		0.00%
Roberto F. De Ocampo	1		0.00%
Emmanuel C. Rojas, Jr.	901		0.00%
Omar Byron T. Mier	1		0.00%
TOTAL	17,684,982		0.43%

Note 1. Sum of shares in the name of "John L. Gokongwei, Jr.", for 12,187,081, "John L. Gokongwei" for 450,000 and "Elizabeth Y. Gokongwei and/or John Gokongwei" for 1,482,000

#### 2. Does the Annual Report disclose the following:

Key risks	Yes
Corporate objectives	Yes
Financial performance indicators	Yes
Non-financial performance indicators	Yes
Dividend policy	Yes
Details of whistle-blowing policy	No
Biographical details (at least age, qualifications, date of first appointment, relevant experience, and any other directorships of listed companies) of directors/commissioners	Yes
Training and/or continuing education program attended by each director/commissioner	No
Number of board of directors/commissioners meetings held during the year	No
Attendance details of each director/commissioner in respect of meetings held	No
Details of remuneration of the CEO and each member of the board of directors/commissioners	Yes

#### Should the Annual Report not disclose any of the above, please indicate the reason for the non-disclosure.

The number of Board meetings and attendance details are reported annually to the Commission in a separate disclosure. Details of remuneration are indicated in the Definitive information Statement that is likewise disclosed annually or as needed.

#### 3. External Auditor's fee

Name of auditor	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee*	
Sycip, Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV)	<u>Php3,908,261</u>	<u>Php770,000</u>	

\*Non-audit Fee pertains to services rendered by SGV for RLC's alignment of accounting period with JGCFS.

#### 4. Medium of Communication

List down the mode/s of communication that the Company is using for disseminating information.

The following modes of communication are being used by the Company to disseminate information:

- Electronic and regular mail
- Telecommunication facilities
- Hard copy of documents
- Website

#### 5. Date of release of audited financial report:

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, <u>2016</u> was submitted to the SEC on <u>January 13, 2017</u>.

#### 6. Company Website

#### Does the Company have a website disclosing up-to-date information about the following?

Business operations	Yes
Financial statements/reports (current and prior years)	Yes
Materials provided in briefings to analysts and media	Yes
Shareholding structure	Yes
Group corporate structure	Yes
Downloadable annual report	Yes
Notice of AGM and/or EGM	Yes
Company's constitution (Company's by-laws, memorandum and articles of association)	Yes

#### Should any of the foregoing information be not disclosed, please indicate the reason thereto.

#### 7. Disclosure of RPT

RPT	RPT Relationship		Value	
Please refer to the Rela	ted Party Transactions of	the Notes to the Audit	ed Consolidated Financial	
Statements as of Septemb	er 30, <u>2016</u> .			

# When RPTs are involved, what processes are in place to address them in the manner that will safeguard the interest of the Company and in particular of its minority shareholders and other stakeholders?

RLC's policy with respect to related party transactions is to ensure that these transactions are entered into on terms comparable to those available from unrelated third parties.

#### J. RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS

#### 1) Right to participate effectively in and vote in Annual/Special Stockholders' Meetings

#### (a) Quorum

Give details on the quorum required to convene the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting as set forth in its By-laws.

	No stockholders' meeting shall be competent to decide any matter or transact any business, unless a majority of the outstanding capital stock
Quorum Required	is presented or represented thereat, except in those cases in which the Corporation law requires the affirmative vote of a greater proportion.

#### (b) System Used to Approve Corporate Acts

#### Explain the system used to approve corporate acts.

System UsedCorporate acts to be approved are included in the agenda of the stockholder's meeting.	
Description	Every stockholder shall be entitled to vote for each share of stock held by him, which shall be by viva voce or show of hands

#### (c) Stockholders' Rights

List any Stockholders' Rights concerning Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting that differ from those laid down in the Corporation Code.

Stockholders' Rights under	Stockholders' Rights not in			
The Corporation Code	The Corporation Code			
Stockholders' Rights concerning Annual/Special	The stockholders' rights concerning			
Stockholders Meeting are in accordance with	Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting are			
provisions stated in the Corporation Code.	consistent with those laid down in the			
	Corporation Code.			

#### Dividends

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date
<u>March 9, 2016</u>	<u>March 29, 2016</u>	<u>April 22, 2016</u>

- (d) Stockholders' Participation
- 1. State, if any, the measures adopted to promote stockholder participation in the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting, including the procedure on how stockholders and other parties interested may communicate directly with the Chairman of the Board, individual directors or board committees. Include in the discussion the steps the Board has taken to solicit and understand the views of the stockholders as well as procedures for putting forward proposals at stockholders' meetings.

Measures Adopted	Communication Procedure		
The stockholders are given the opportunity to ask questions during the stockholder's meeting.	<ol> <li>Stockholders are provided with disclosures, announcements and reports filed with the SEC and PSE through public records, press statements and the Company's website.</li> </ol>		

2. The Corporate Secretary shall:
a) Inform the members of the Board, in accordance with the By-Laws, of the agenda of their meetings together with the rationale and explanation of each item in the agenda and ensure that the members have before them accurate information that will enable them to arrive at intelligent decisions on matters that require their approval.
b) Release to the Exchange the notice of Annual Shareholders' Meeting (ASM) with detailed agendas and explanatory circulars, at least twenty eight (28) days before the date of the meeting. The notice of the meeting includes the date, time, venue and agenda of the meeting, the record date of stockholders entitled to vote, and the date and place of proxy validation.

- 2. State the Company policy of asking shareholders to actively participate in corporate decisions regarding: a. Amendments to the Company's constitution
  - b. Authorization of additional shares
  - c. Transfer of all or substantially all assets, which in effect results in the sale of the Company

The Company complies with the Corporation Code and the Securities Regulations Code on the above matters. During the ASM, The Chairman opened the floor to the stockholders for their comments and questions.

# 3. Does the Company observe a minimum of 21 business days for giving out of notices to the AGM where items to be resolved by shareholders are taken up?

The Company released to the Exchange the notice of Annual Shareholders' Meeting (ASM) with detailed agendas and explanatory circulars, at least twenty eight (28) days before the date of the meeting. The Company complies with the SRC Rule 20 (Disclosures to stockholders prior to meeting) of the Securities Regulations Code which provides that the information statement, including the notice of meeting, shall be distributed to stockholders at least 15 business days before the date of the stockholders' meeting. The relevant dates pertaining to the last annual stockholders' meeting of the Company is set forth below:

- a. Date of sending out notices: January 18, 2016
- b. Date of the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting: March 9, 2016
- 4. State, if any, questions and answers during the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting.

The usual questions during the Annual Stockholders' meeting pertain to dividends and disclosures made in the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

#### 5. Result of Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting's Resolutions

Resolution	Approving	Dissenting	Abstaining	
Election of Board of	more than a majority	Not applicable	Less than 1%	
Directors	vote			
Election of External	more than a majority	Not applicable	Less than 1%	
Auditor	vote			

Nominee	Votes In Favor Votes Against		Votes Abstaining			
	Number of	% to	Number of	% to	Number of	% to
	shares	Outstanding	shares	Outstanding	shares	Outstanding
1. John L.	<u>2,956,086,338</u>	<u>72.21%</u>	<u>408,097,320</u>	<u>9.97%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Gokongwei, Jr.						
2. James L. Go	<u>2,956,086,338</u>	<u>72.21%</u>	<u>408,182,620</u>	<u>5.55%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
3. Lance Y.	<u>3,308,778,381</u>	<u>80.82%</u>	<u>55,405,327</u>	<u>1.35%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Gokongwei						
4. Frederick D. Go	<u>3,361,373,708</u>	<u>82.11%</u>	<u>2,768,700</u>	<u>0.07%</u>	<u>126,600</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
5. Patrick Henry C.	<u>2,972,506,121</u>	<u>72.61%</u>	<u>391,762,887</u>	<u>9.57%</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00%
Go						
6. Robina Y.	<u>2,998,488,659</u>	<u>73.24%</u>	<u>365,780,349</u>	<u>8.93%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Gokongwei-Pe						
7. Johnson Robert G.	<u>2,963,257,732</u>	<u>72.38%</u>	<u>401,011,276</u>	<u>9.80%</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00%
Go, Jr.						
8. Artemio V.	<u>2,964,317,277</u>	<u>72.41%</u>	<u>399,866,431</u>	<u>9.77%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Panganiban						
9. Roberto F. De	<u>3,000,122,919</u>	<u>73.28%</u>	<u>364,060,789</u>	<u>8.89%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Ocampo						
10. Emmanuel C.	<u>3,363,848,308</u>	<u>82.17%</u>	<u>335,400</u>	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Rojas, Jr.						
11. Omar Byron T.	<u>3,364,268,108</u>	<u>82.18%</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Mier						

#### 6. Date of publishing of the result of the votes taken during the most recent AGM for all resolutions:

The results of the resolutions approved by the stockholders at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company held on <u>March 9, 2016</u> were disclosed to the Philippines Stock Exchange on <u>March 10, 2016</u> and to the Securities and Exchange Commission on <u>March 10, 2016</u>.

#### (e) Modifications

State, if any, the modifications made in the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting regulations during the most recent year and the reason for such modification: Not applicable.

Modifications	Reason for Modification
None	

#### (f) Stockholders' Attendance

(i) Details of Attendance in the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting Held:

Type of Meeting	Names of Board members / Officers present	Date of Meeting	Voting Procedure (by poll, show of hands, etc.)	% of SH Attending in Person	% of SH in Proxy	Total % of SH attendance
Annual	1. James L. Go	<u>March 9,</u>	By viva	61.41%	<u>20.77</u> %	<u>82.18</u> %
	2. Lance Y. Gokongwei	<u>2016</u>	voce or			
	3. Frederick D. Go		show of			
	4. Faraday D. Go		hands			
	5. Arlene G. Magtibay					

6. Corazon L. Ang Ley			
7. Elizabeth Kristine D.			
Gregorio			
8. Ma. Socorro Isabelle V.			
Aragon-Gobio			
9. Constante T. Santos			
10. Bach Johann M. Sebastian			
11. Kerwin Max S. Tan			
12. Cecilia M. Pascual			
13. Emmanuel G. Arce			
14. Constantino C. Felipe			
15. Lourdes T. Alano			
16. Mary Maylanie L. Precilla			
17. Honorio Almeida, Jr.			
18. Catalina M. Sanchez			
19. Anna Kathrina B. Cipriano			
20. Sylvia B. Hernandez			
21. Rosalinda F. Rivera			
22. Arlene S. Denzon			

(ii) Does the Company appoint an independent party (inspectors) to count and/or validate the votes at the ASM/SSMs?

Yes, SGV & Co. was appointed as the independent party to count and/or validate the votes at the company's ASM held on March 9, 2016.

(iii) Do the Company's common shares carry one vote for one share? If not, disclose and give reasons for any divergence to this standard. Where the Company has more than one class of shares, describe the voting rights attached to each class of shares.

Yes

(g) Proxy Voting Policies

State the policies followed by the Company regarding proxy voting in the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting.

	Company's Policies
Execution and acceptance of proxies	The By-Laws provides that stockholders may vote at all meetings the number of shares registered in their respective names, either in person or by proxy, duly given in writing and duly presented to and received by the Secretary for inspection and recording not later than five (5) working days before the time set for the meeting, except such period shall be reduced to one (1) working day for meetings that are adjourned due to lack of the necessary quorum. No proxy bearing a signature which is not legally acknowledged by the Secretary shall be honored at the meetings
Notary	Not required
Submission of Proxy	See above.
Several Proxies	Not applicable

Validity of Proxy	The By-Laws provides that proxies shall be valid and effective for five (5) years, unless the proxy provides for a shorter period, and shall be suspended for any meeting wherein the stockholder appears in person.
Proxies executed abroad	Not applicable
Invalidated Proxy	Not applicable
Validation of Proxy	Internalvalidation of proxies shall be held at the date, time and place as may be stated in the Notice of stockholders' meeting which in no case shall be five calendar days prior to the date of stockholders meeting.Further, the Company appointed SGV & Co. as the independent party to count and/or validate the votes at the Company's ASM held on March 9, 2016.
Violation of Proxy	Any violation of this rule on proxy shall be subject to the administrative sanctions provided for under Section 144 of the Corporation Code and Section 54 of the Securities Regulation Code, and shall render the proceedings null and void.

# (h) Sending of Notices

State the Company's policies and procedure on the sending of notices of Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting.

Policies	Procedure
The Company complies with the SRC Rule 20 (Disclosures	By courier and mail
to stockholders prior to meeting) which provides that the	
information statement, including the notice of meeting,	
shall be distributed to stockholders at least 15 business	
days before the date of the stockholders' meeting.	

### (i) Definitive Information Statements and Management Report

Number of Stockholders entitled to receive	
Definitive Information Statements and	<u>1,095</u>
Management Report and Other Materials	
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive	
Information Statement and Management Report	February 17, 2010
and Other Materials held by market	<u>February 17, 2016</u>
participants/certain beneficial owners	
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive	
Information Statement and Management Report	February 17, 2016
and Other Materials held by stockholders	
State whether CD format or hard copies were	CD format were distributed.
distributed	eb format were distributed.
If yes, indicate whether requesting stockholders	There were no requests made for hard copies.
were provided hard copies	mere were no requests made for hard copies.

### (j) Does the Notice of Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting include the following:

Each resolution to be taken up deals with only one item.	Yes
Profiles of directors (at least age, qualification, date of first appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies) nominated for election/re-election.	Yes
The auditors to be appointed or re-appointed.	Yes
An explanation of the dividend policy, if any dividend is to be declared.	Yes
The amount payable for final dividends.	Yes
Documents required for proxy vote.	The Company does not solicit proxy votes but proxy forms are included in the DIS and Management Report and other materials should the stockholders decided to vote by proxy.

Should any of the foregoing information be not disclosed, please indicate the reason thereto.

### 2) Treatment of Minority Stockholders

(a) State the Company's policies with respect to the treatment of minority stockholders.

Policies	Implementation
The Company recognizes that the strongest proof of good corporate governance is what is publicly seen and experienced by its stockholders. Therefore, the following provisions are issued for the guidance of all internal and external parties concerned, as governance covenant between the Corporation and all its stockholders.	Implemented
The Board is committed to respect the following rights of the stockholders in accordance with the Corporation Code and the Company's Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws:	
<ul> <li>Right to Vote on All Matters that Require Their Consent or Approval</li> <li>Right to Inspect Corporate Books and Records</li> <li>Right to Information</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Right to Dividends</li> <li>Appraisal Right</li> </ul>	
The Board shall be transparent and fair in the conduct of the annual and special stockholders meetings of the Company. The stockholders shall be encouraged to personally attend such meetings. If they cannot attend, they shall be apprised ahead of time of their right to	
appoint a proxy. Subject to the requirements of the By- Laws, the exercise of that right shall not be unduly restricted and any doubt about the validity of a proxy should be resolved in the stockholder's favor. It shall be the duty of the Board to promote the rights of	

the stockholders, remove impediments to the exercise of those rights and provide an adequate avenue for them to seek timely redress for violation of their rights.
The Board should take the appropriate steps to remove excessive or unnecessary costs and other administrative impediments to the stockholders' meaningful participation in meetings, whether in person or by proxy. Accurate and timely information should be made available to the stockholders to enable them to make a sound judgment on all matters brought to their attention for consideration or approval.

#### (b) Do minority stockholders have a right to nominate candidates for board of directors?

Yes, the minority stockholders' right to nominate candidates for Board of Directors is respected by the company and is guaranteed by the Corporation Code and recognized in the Company's By Laws and CG Manual.

#### K. INVESTORS RELATIONS PROGRAM

# 1) Discuss the Company's external and internal communications policies and how frequently they are reviewed. Disclose who reviews and approves major Company announcements. Identify the committee with this responsibility, if it has been assigned to a committee.

RLC makes use of its local area network to email and inform employees of new developments in the Company (i.e. hiring of new senior officers, promotions, accolades/awards received by the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates, etc). Usually, it is Corporate HR which is in charge of this, after securing clearance from Senior Management.

RLC undertakes weekly meetings to increase awareness of potential investments and divestments of the Company and its subsidiaries.

For communications outside of the Company, usually it is the Corporate Communications Group and Corporate Secretary's Office which discloses the information to the public through disclosures to the SEC, PSE, and to the media, after securing clearance and approval from the Corporate Planning Senior Vice President and the senior management.

2) Describe the Company's investor relations program including its communications strategy to promote effective communication with its stockholders, other stakeholders and the public in general. Disclose the contact details (e.g. telephone, fax and email) of the officer responsible for investor relations.

	Details
(1) Objectives	To provide timely, relevant and accurate information to the public
(2) Principles	Transparency to shareholders and the general public
(3) Modes of Communications	Via disclosures to PSE, press releases, meetings with investors, presentations to shareholders, etc
(4) Investors Relations Officer	Catherine Cancio Investor Relations Tel. No. (632) 633-7631 loc. 132/352 E-mail Address: investor.relations@robinsonsland.com

- 3) What are the Company's rules and procedures governing the acquisition of corporate control in the capital markets, and extraordinary transactions such as mergers, and sales of substantial portions of corporate assets?
  - the transaction must create value to the market
  - the transaction must be value-accretive

# Name of the independent party the board of directors of the Company appointed to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price.

The Company actively evaluates potential mergers and acquisitions. Once RLC management believes that the transaction is in-line with the Company's strategies and will be value-accretive based on internal valuation and analysis, the board appoints an independent party to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price.

#### L. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

Discuss any initiative undertaken or proposed to be undertaken by the Company.

# RLC leads industry in harnessing solar power energy. The Company holds the record of having the world's largest mall rooftop solar powered facility

As part of its mission of making a positive difference to its customer, employees and business partners, Robinsons Land Corporation (RLC), the property development arm of JG Summit Holdings, Inc., stepped up its commitment in helping preserve the environment by furthering its renewable energy program of installing offgrid rooftop solar photo voltaic (PV) panels on feasible malls nationwide. RLC holds the record of having the world's largest mall rooftop solar powered facility.

The program was jumpstarted in 2014 with the set-up of a solar PV system in Robinsons Palawan in 2014, followed by Robinsons Iloilo in 2015 then at RLC malls in Dumaguete, Roxas and Antique. Robinsons Starmills located in San Fernando, Pampanga is the sixth RLC mall to use solar technology. It now holds the distinction of being the world's biggest solar-powered facility to be installed on a mall's roof for self-consumption. To achieve this feat, RLC installed a total of 10,880 solar panels on the roof of the mall with a capacity of 2,883.2 kilowatts or 3.2 million kilowatthours of power a year.

RLC also started operations of solar facilities in its malls in Novaliches, Angeles, Tacloban malls this year and completed its tenth installation in Bacolod in October 2016. RLC currently has 10 malls with solar facilities with a total capacity of 12.5 megawatts resulting to an annual yield of 14.6 million kilowatt-hours, translating to the elimination of the emission of 10,205 tons of carbon dioxide gas or equivalent to the planting of 264,483 trees.



The ENERCON program is also implemented in all RLC projects, involving simple but highly effective energy measures such as purchasing low energy consumption equipment. RLC has also invested in new technology, including ozone-friendly refrigerants, which prevent further ozone depletion. Airconditioning systems in older malls are being upgraded to automated, energy-efficient equipment. LED lighting fixtures are also now widely used in Robinsons Malls with existing malls being retrofitted.

RLC also recognizes the importance of the intelligent use of water resources. Through this program, wastewater is treated, filtered and reused; leading to zero wastewater discharge to public sewer. Several RLC hotels and malls now use 100% recycled wastewater for their toilets and irrigation requirements. Good water quality is ensured through monthly testing by RLC's Corporate Laboratory which is accredited by DENR and recognized by DOH. In addition to this, several malls collect rainwater for the mall's use.

As a responsible corporate citizen, Robinsons Land is continuously looking for ways to adopt sustainable practices and minimize its carbon footprint by steadily shifting to the use of renewable energy and has more projects in the pipeline.

Other Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

Initiative	Beneficiary
Community Development and	Social Involvement
Emergency Response/Relief Operations were performed by RLC to help those affected by natural calamities including providing bags of relief goods toiletries and clothing to affected families. Robinsons Malls was also able to assist more than 100 families in Tuguegarao affected by Typhoon Lawin by providing corrugated sheets to rebuild their homes.	<ol> <li>Sitio Fisheries, Brgy. Malued, Dagupan City</li> <li>Brgy. Caocan, Laoag City</li> <li>Brgy. Pragat, Pasuquin</li> <li>Brgy. Caruan, Pasuquin</li> <li>Cagayan Province</li> <li>Malabon</li> <li>Pampanga</li> <li>Tuguegarao</li> </ol>
The Gift of Change (TGOC) is an annual coin bank campaign which encourages mall shoppers to donate loose change for a greater cause. TGOC aims to continuously uplift the lives of indigent Filipinos through various projects like The Gift of Sight, Bike for Change and relief operations.	The campaign has given assistance to 23 communities from all over the Philippines. 1. Jaime Cardinal Sin (JCS) Village 2. City College of San Fernando, Pampanga 3. Villa Maria Aeta Communities in Angeles 4. Lipa Archdiocesan Social Action Commission in Lipa, Batangas 5. Caritas Cavite 6. Diamond Heart of Sacred Heart Parish, Cebu 7. St. John the Evangelist Theology Foundation in Tacloban 8. Negrense Volunteers for Change in Bacolod 9. Pastoral Care for Children of Archdiocese of Cagayan de Oro 10. Mary Help of Christians Theology Seminary in Pangasinan 11. St. Nicolas de Tolentino Parish in Ilocos Norte 12. Domus Pastorum Clergy Retirement Home in Pampanga 13. Radio Maria in Tarlac 14. Basic Ecclessial Communties in San Pablo, Laguna 15. Youth Scholarship Program of the Apostolic Vicariate of Puerto Princesa, Palawan 16. Zapatera Nutrition Program if Sacred heart Parish, Cebu

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Education	
Brigada Eskwela was a project participated in by RLC	Caniogan Elementary School, Pasig
employees in June 2016 under under DepEd. Volunteers	Rizal High School, Pasig (received 5 cans of paint)
painted corridors, walls and rooms, cleaned the library and	
guidance counsel rooms and repaired wooden desks and	
shelves. Twelve 16 liter cans of paints and materials were	
also donated.	
Bike for Change is a program which provides bicycles to	Scholars from Pampangga, Pangasinan, Batangas
indigent scholars who are not able to go to school because	
they lack funds for transportation. To date, a total of 60	
bicycles were given under the program	
Adopt-a-Daycare was a project under Summit Ridge	Brgy. Maharlika Day Care Center
Tagaytay where they provided learning materials and	
equipment to benefit the children of Brgy. Maharlika West.	
Robinsons Malls Entrep Corner was established as a	Ateneo de Manila University
platform for college and university students to showcase	Colegio De San Juan de Letran
innovative business ideas and groom them for business	St. Paul University in Quezon City
operations. The Robinsons Malls Entrep Corner gives them a	De La Salle University
holistic retail experience by providing prime exhibit spaces,	Silliman University
mentorship from industry professionals, marketing and	
media coverage. Since its launch in 2005, the program has	
helped over 3,000 students and the number continues to	
grow.	
Other Activiti	
Child Safety Campaign – "Dikit-A-Sticker" was a child safety	Communities in Quezon City, Rizal, Iloilo, Cebu,
campaign participated in by 5 Robinsons Malls to raise	and Cagayan De Oro
awareness through "stickering" for public transport drivers	
to exercise cautiousness and safety especially when children	
are on board. A total of 1,500 vehicles participated in the	
campaign. The project is a collaboration of National Youth	
Commission, CWC and Robinsons Malls.	
RLove Christmas Toy Drive initiated an RLove Christmas Toy	Happy Land Community, Pier 18, Tondo Manila
drive by collecting in-kind and monetary donations and	
donated new toys to 300 children for Christmas. Other	
developmental toys were collected and placed at Happy	
Land's Community Toy Library.	
Go Hotels PWD Room Improvements to install features for	All PWD guests
hearing-impaired guests to service as notifications for	
everyday needs or emergency situations. All 10 Go Hotels	
have installed devices in PWD rooms.	Turch and Valanda Viating
Football 4 Life Yolanda Memorial Event was supported by	Typhoon Yolanda Victims
Go Hotels Tacloban by providing accommodation as well as	
the venue for the media hosting. Football 4 Life is a football	
based education program supporting children from marginalized and displaced communities affected by Super	
Typhoon Haiyan to promote holistic child development	
intervention.	

#### M. BOARD, DIRECTOR, COMMITTEE AND CEO APPRAISAL

Disclose the process followed and criteria used in assessing the annual performance of the board and its committees, individual director, and the CEO/President.

	Process	Criteria
Board of Directors	The Board may create an internal self- rating system that can measure the performance of the Board and Management in accordance with the criteria provided for in the Corporate Governance Manual. The creation and implementation of such self-rating system, including its salient features, may be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.	
Board Committees	Audit and Risk Management Committee conducts annual performance evaluation in compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No.4, Series of 2012.	Guidelines for the assessment of the performance of audit committees of companies listed on the exchange under SEC Memorandum Circular No. 4, Series of 2012.
Individual Directors		
CEO/President		

#### N. INTERNAL BREACHES AND SANCTIONS

Discuss the internal policies on sanctions imposed for any violation or breach of the corporate governance manual involving directors, officers, management and employees

Violations	Sanctions
First Violation	The subject person shall be reprimanded.
Second Violation	Suspension from office shall be imposed to the subject person. The duration of the suspension shall depend on the gravity of the violation.
Third Violation	The maximum penalty of removal from office shall be imposed.

#### The above answers are based on company records and information given by relevant officers of the Company.

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this Annual Corporate Governance Report is signed on behalf of the registrant by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of  $\underline{PASI(7 CITY)}$  on  $\underline{MAY}$  26, 2017.

JAMES L. GO Chairman of the Board

SIGNATURES

LANCE Y. GOKONGWEI

Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

OMAR BYRON T. MIER

Independent Director

ARTEMIO V. PANGANIBAN Independent Director



SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this \_\_\_\_\_\_MAYda 25\_2017 2017, affiant(s) exhibiting to me their identification cards, as follows:

NAME	TAX IDENTIFICATION NO.
JAMES L. GO	124-294-200
LANCE Y. GOKONGWEI	116-312-586
ARTEMIO V. PANGANIBAN	106-197-693
OMAR BYRON T. MIER	106 - 905 - 398
ARLENE S. DENZON	102-097-863

Doc No.: Page No.: Book No.: Series of :

ATTY. PATRIC P. TETANGCO NAM Nomy Public for Paul City Commission No. 207 (2016-2017) 40th Fir., Robinsons Bquinble Tower, Ortigas Conser, Pasig City IBP No. 012638; Quaten City Chapter Roll No. 63825; 05/08/2014 PTR No. 2241402; 01/11/2016; Q.C.

יוחתיםות ארגנותה וז רוא דוראי: