

Manual on Corporate Governance

Philtown Properties, Inc.

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) and Management, i.e. officers and staff, of Philtown Properties, Inc. (“Philtown”) hereby commit themselves to the principles and best practices contained in this Manual on Corporate Governance (“Manual”), and acknowledge that the same may guide the attainment of their corporate goals.

1. OBJECTIVE

This Manual shall institutionalize the principles of good corporate governance in the entire organization.

The Board and Management, employees and stakeholders, believe that corporate governance is a necessary component of what constitutes sound strategic business management and will therefore undertake every effort necessary to create awareness within the organization as soon as possible.

2. COMPLIANCE SYSTEM

2.1. Compliance Officer

2.1.1. To ensure adherence to corporate principles and best practices, the Board shall designate a Compliance Officer who shall hold the position of a Vice President or has equivalent experience. The Compliance Officer shall have reporting responsibilities to the Chairman of the Board through the Audit Committee.

- Monitor compliance with the provisions and requirements of this Manual, the Code and such other laws, circulars, rules and regulations issued in relation to corporate governance, and if any violations are found, report the matter to the Board and recommend the imposition of appropriate disciplinary action on the responsible parties and the adoption of measures to prevent a repetition of the violation;

- Appear before the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or the “Commission”) upon summon on matters relating to the Corporation’s compliance with this Manual, the Code and such other laws, circulars, rules and regulations issued in relation thereto;
- Determine violation/s of the Manual and recommend penalty for violation thereof for further review and approval of the Board;
- Issue a certification every January 30th of the year on the extent of the Corporation’s compliance with this Manual for the immediately preceding fiscal year of the Corporation, explaining if necessary the reason/s of the latter’s deviation from the same; and
- Identify, monitor and control compliance risks.

2.1.3 The appointment of the Compliance Officer (and his alternate) shall be immediately disclosed to the Commission on SEC Form 17-C. All correspondence relative to his functions as such shall be addressed to said Compliance Officer.

2.2. Plan of Compliance

2.2.1. Board of Directors

Compliance with the principles of good corporate governance is paramount and shall start with the Corporation’s Board.

The Board shall be composed of seven (7) members, at least one (1) of whom shall be an Independent Director.

It shall be the Board’s responsibility to foster the long-term success of the Corporation and secure its sustained competitiveness in a manner consistent with its fiduciary responsibility, which it shall exercise in the best interest of the Corporation, its shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board shall conduct itself with utmost honesty and integrity in the discharge of its duties, functions and responsibilities.

2.2.1.1. General Responsibility

A Director's office is one of trust and confidence. He shall act in a manner characterized by transparency, accountability and fairness.

2.2.1.2. Specific Duties and Functions of the Board

To insure a high standard of best practice for the Corporation and its stakeholders, the Board shall:

- Install a process of selection to ensure diversify and expertise among its Directors and Officers.
- Elect the President and Officers;
- Adopt a professional development program for Officers and succession planning for the Executives of the Corporation;
- Determine the Corporation's purpose, its vision and mission and strategies to carry out its objectives.
- Ensure that the Corporation complies with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of best business practices;
- Identify the Corporation's major and other stakeholders and formulate a clear policy on communicating or relating with them through an effective communication program;
- Adopt a system of internal checks and balances and regularly evaluate applicability thereof under changing conditions;
- Identify key risk areas and key performance indicators and monitor these factors with due diligence;
- Ensure the continuing soundness, effectiveness and adequacy of the Corporation's internal control environment; and

- Properly discharge Board functions by meeting regularly. Independent views during Board meetings shall be given due consideration and all such meetings shall be duly minuted;
- Adopt procedures for the Directors, either individually or as a group, in furtherance of their duties, to take independent professional advice and to have direct access to management.
- Keep Board authority within the powers of the institution as prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws and in existing laws, rules and regulations.
- Approval of items reserved to the Board, such as but limited to Annual Reports, Financial Statements, declaration of dividends, financial policies, budget, retirement plan, safety/asset integrity matters, others.
- Formulate and implement policies and procedures that would ensure the integrity and transparency of Related Party transactions between and among the Corporation, its joint ventures, subsidiaries, associates, major stockholders, officers, and Directors, including their spouses, children and dependent siblings, parents and interlocking Director relationships by members of the Board.
- Appoint a Compliance Officer who shall have the rank of at least Vice President (VP) or has equivalent experience.
- Establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution system that can amicably settle conflicts or differences between the Corporation and its stockholders, and the Corporation and third parties, including regulatory authorities.
- Perform such other functions which may be required under existing laws, issuances and regulations.

2.2.1.3 Duties and Responsibilities of a Director

A Director shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- To conduct fair business transactions with the Corporation and to ensure that personal interest does not bias Board decisions;
- To devote time and attention necessary to properly discharge his duties and responsibilities;
- To act judiciously on matters brought before the Board, thoroughly evaluating the issues involved before making any decision;
- To exercise independent judgment;
- To have a working knowledge of the statutory and regulatory requirements affecting the Corporation and its operations, including the contents of its Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, the requirements of the Commission, and where applicable, the requirements of other regulatory agencies.
- To observe confidentiality on non-public information acquired by reason of his position as a Director;
- To ensure the continuing soundness, effectiveness and adequacy of the Corporation's control environment.

2.2.2. Board Committees

2.2.2.1 Corporate Governance Committee

The Board shall create a Corporate Governance Committee which shall have at least three (3) voting members, one of whom shall be an independent director and one (1) non-voting member in the person of the Head, HRD. The Committee will also assume the functions of former nomination and compensation committees.

2.2.2.1.1 It shall aid the Board in complying with the principles of good corporate governance.

2.2.2.1.2 It shall pre-screen and shortlist all candidates nominated to become a member of the Board of Directors in accordance with the following qualifications and disqualifications:

Qualifications:

- Holder of at least one (1) share of stock of the Corporation;
- He shall be at least a college graduate or have sufficient experience in business management to substitute for such formal education;
- He shall be at least twenty-one (21) years old;
- He shall have proven to possess integrity and probity;
- He shall be prudent;
- He shall have practical understanding of the business of the Corporation;
- He shall have membership in good standing in relevant industry, business or professional organizations; and
- He shall have previous business experience.

Permanent Disqualifications:

- No person shall qualify or be eligible for nomination or election to the Board of Directors if he is engaged in any business or activity which competes with, or is antagonistic, to that of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates, which disqualification may be waived by a majority vote of the Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Committee.

- Any person finally convicted judicially of an offense involving moral turpitude or fraud, embezzlement, theft, estafa, counterfeiting, misappropriation, forgery, bribery, false affirmation, perjury or similar fraudulent acts or transgressions;
- Any person finally found by the Commission or a court or other administrative body to have willfully violated, or willfully aided, abetted, counseled, induced or procured the violation of, any provision of the Securities Regulation Code, the Corporation Code, or any other law administered by the Commission or Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, or any rule, regulation or order of the Commission or Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;
- Any person judicially declared to be insolvent;
- Any person finally found guilty by a foreign court or equivalent financial regulatory authority of acts, violations or misconduct similar to any of the acts, violations or misconduct listed in the foregoing paragraphs; and
- Conviction by final judgement 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 or appointment.

Temporary Disqualifications:

Any of the following shall be a ground for the temporary disqualification of a director:

- Refusal to fully disclose the extent of his business interest as required under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. This disqualification shall be in effect as long as his refusal persists;

- Absence or non-participation for whatever reason/s for more than fifty percent (50%) of all meetings, both regular and special, of the Board of Directors during his incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during said incumbency, unless absence is due to illness, death in the immediate family or serious accident. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election. A Director, however, shall not be considered absent if he participates in the meetings via teleconferences;
- Dismissal/termination from directorship in a public corporation shall be for cause. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself of any involvement in the alleged irregularity;
- Being under preventive suspension by the Corporation;
- In the case of Independent Director,
 - a) His beneficial equity ownership in the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates exceeds two percent (2%) of its subscribed capital stock. The disqualification shall be lifted if the limit is later complied with;
 - b) He has served the maximum cumulative term for an Independent Director. The disqualification shall be lifted if the status of Independent Director is no longer availed of; and
 - c) In the case of Independent Directors, the additional grounds for temporary disqualification shall be those provided under Rule 38 of the Amended Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Securities Regulation Code.
- Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for the disqualification of directors.

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.

2.2.2.1.3. The Committee, in determining the number of concurrent directorships that a Board member may have shall consider the following guidelines:

- The nature of the business of the corporations which he is a director;
- Age of the Director;
- Number of directorships/active memberships and officerships in other corporations or organizations;
- Possible conflict of interest; and
- Such other factors which the Board may consider from time to time.

The optimum number shall be related to the capacity of a Director to perform his duties diligently in general.

2.2.2.1.4. The Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors shall submit themselves to a low indicative limit on membership in other corporate boards of listed companies other than subsidiaries of the Corporation. The same low limit shall apply to Independent, Non-Executive Directors who serve as full-time executives in other corporations. In any case, the capacity of Directors to serve with diligence shall not be compromised.

2.2.2.1.5. The Committee shall also perform the duties and responsibilities related to compensation and remuneration, including the following:

- Establish a formal and transparent procedure for developing a policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of corporate officers and Directors, and provide oversight over remuneration of senior management and personnel ensuring that compensation is consistently and equitably implemented in accordance with the Corporation's culture, strategy and control environment and recommend the remuneration packages of directors for the approval of the Board;
- Designate amount of remuneration, which shall be in a sufficient level to attract and retain Directors and officers who are needed to run the Corporation successfully;
- Develop a form on Full Business Interest Disclosure for Directors and incoming officers, which among others compel all officers and incoming officers to declare under the penalty of perjury all their existing business interests or shareholdings that may directly or indirectly conflict in their performance of duties once appointed or hired;
- Disallow any director to decide his or her own remuneration;
- Provide in the Corporation's annual reports, information and proxy statements a clear, concise and understandable disclosure of compensation of its executive officers for the previous fiscal year and the ensuing year; and
- Review of the existing Human Resources Development or Personnel Handbook, to strengthen 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.

2.2.2.3. Audit Committee

- 2.2.2.3.1. The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least three (3) members of the Board, one (1) of whom shall be an

Independent Director. Each member shall have adequate understanding or competence of the Corporations' financial management systems and environment.

2.2.2.3.2. Duties and Responsibilities:

- Assist the Board in the performance of its oversight responsibility for the Corporation's financial reporting process, system of internal control, internal and external audit process and monitoring of compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- Perform oversight enterprise risk management functions specifically in the areas of managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risks of the Corporation, and crisis management;
- Recommend the appointment of the Corporation's external auditor, and pre-approve all audit plans, scope and frequency one (1) month before the conduct of external audits;
- Perform direct interface functions with the internal and external auditors. It should ensure that the internal and external auditors act independently from each other, and that both auditors are given unrestricted access to all records, properties and personnel to enable them to perform their respective audit functions;
- Review all material related party transactions of the Corporation;
- Elevate to international standards the accounting and auditing processes, practices and methodologies, and develop the following in relation to this reform:
 - a) A definitive timetable within which the accounting system of the Corporation will be 100% International Accounting Standards (IAS) compliant; and
 - b) An accountability statement that will specifically identify officers and/or personnel directly responsible for the accomplishment of such task.

- Develop a transparent financial management system that will ensure the integrity of internal control activities throughout the Corporation through a step-by-step procedures and policies handbook that will be used by the entire organization;
- Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, enterprise risk management, and information technology security, at least annually; and
- 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 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. The non-audit work, if allowed, should be disclosed in the Corporation's annual report.

2.3.3 The Corporate Secretary

2.3.3.1. The Corporate Secretary is an officer of the Corporation and he shall be a Filipino citizen.

2.3.3.2. Considering his various functions and duties, he must possess administrative and interpersonal skills, and if he is not the general counsel, then he must have some legal skills.

2.3.3.3. Duties and Responsibilities

- Responsible for the safekeeping and preservation of the integrity of the minutes of the meetings of the Board as well as other official documents, records and other information essential to the conduct of his duties and responsibilities to the Corporation.

- Inform the members of the Board of the date and agenda of their meetings 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.
- Serve as an adviser of the Board and assist the Board in making business judgement in good faith and in the performance of their responsibilities and obligations.
- Work fairly and objectively with the Board, Management and stockholders.
- Have a working knowledge of the operations of the Corporation.
- Attend all Board meetings, except when justifiable causes, such as illness, death in the immediate family and serious accidents, prevent him from doing so, and maintain record of the same.
- Submit to the Commission, on or before January 30 of the following year, an Annual Sworn Certification as to the Attendance of the Directors during Board meetings.

2.3.4. External Auditor

- 2.3.4.1. An External Auditor shall enable an environment of good corporate governance as reflected in the financial records and reports of the Corporation. The External Auditor shall be selected and appointed by the stockholders upon recommendation of the Audit Committee;
- 2.3.4.2. The reason/s for the resignation, dismissal or cessation from service and the date thereof of an External Auditor shall be reported in the Corporation's Annual and Current Reports. Said report shall include a discussion of any disagreement with said former External Auditor on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure.

- 2.3.4.3. The External Auditor of the Corporation shall not at the same time provide the services of an Internal Auditor thereto. The Corporation shall ensure that other non-audit work provided by the External Auditor shall not be in conflict with the functions of the External Auditor.
- 2.3.4.4. The Corporation's External Auditor shall be changed or the handling partner shall be changed every five (5) years or earlier.
- 2.3.4.5. If an External Auditor believes that the statements made in the Corporation's Annual Report, Information Statement or Proxy Statement filed during their engagement is incorrect or incomplete, they shall present their views in said reports.

2.3.5. Internal Auditor

- 2.3.5.1. The Corporation shall have in place an independent internal audit function which shall be performed by an Internal Auditor or a group of Internal Auditors, through which the Board, senior management, and stockholders shall be provided with reasonable assurance that its key organizational and procedural controls are effective, appropriate, and complied with.
- 2.3.5.2. The Internal Auditor shall report to the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor shall be guided by the International Standards on Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.
- 2.3.5.3. The minimum internal control mechanisms for management's operational responsibility shall be established by the Chief Executive Officer, being ultimately accountable for the Corporation's organizational and procedural controls.
- 2.3.5.4. The scope and particulars of a system of effective organizational and procedural controls shall be based on the following factors: the nature and complexity of business and the business culture; the volume, size and complexity of transactions; the degree of risk; the degree of centralization and delegation of authority; the extent and effectiveness of information technology; and the extent of regulatory compliance.

3. COMMUNICATION PROCESS

- 3.1. This Manual shall be available for inspection by any stockholder or employee of the Corporation at reasonable hours of business days subject to such express limitations provided by the Corporation and other relevant laws, circulars, rules and regulations.
- 3.2. All Directors, executives, division and department heads are tasked to ensure the thorough dissemination of this Manual to all employees and related third parties, and to likewise enjoin compliance in the process.
- 3.3. An adequate number of printed copies of this Manual must be reproduced under the supervision of the HRD, with a minimum of at least one (1) hard copy of the Manual per department.

4. TRAINING PROCESS

- 4.1. Whenever necessary, funds shall be allocated by the Chief Financial Officer or its equivalent officer for the purpose of conducting an orientation program or workshop to operationalize this Manual and relevant updates of the Board and officers.
- 4.2. A Director, assuming that position for the first time, shall be required to undergo an orientation program and attend a seminar on corporate governance which shall be conducted by a duly recognized private or government institution.

5. REPORTORIAL OR DISCLOSURE SYSTEM OF COMPANY'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICIES

- 5.1. The reports or disclosures required under this Manual shall be prepared and submitted to the Commission by the responsible Committee or officer through the Corporation's Compliance Officer or his alternate;
- 5.2. All material information, i.e., anything that could potentially affect share price, shall be publicly disclosed. Such information shall include earnings results, acquisition or disposal of assets, board changes, related party transactions, shareholdings of directors and changes to ownership.

5.3. Other information that shall always be disclosed includes remuneration (including stock options) of all Directors and senior management corporate strategy, and off balance sheet transactions.

5.4. All disclosed information shall be released via the Corporation's announcements, as well as through the Corporation's Annual Report.

5.5. The Board shall commit at all times to fully disclose material information dealings. It shall cause the filling of all required information for the interest of the stakeholders.

6. SHAREHOLDERS' BENEFIT

The Corporation recognizes that the most cogent proof of good corporate governance is that which is visible to the eyes of its investors. 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:

6.1. Investors' Rights and Protection

6.1.1. Rights of Investors/Minority Interests

The Board shall be committed to respect the following rights of the stockholders:

6.1.2. Voting Right

6.1.2.1. The Board should be transparent and fair in the conduct of the annual and special stockholders' meetings of the Corporation. The stockholders should be encouraged to personally attend the annual and special stockholders' meetings, they should 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 stockholders' favor.

6.1.2.2. Shareholders shall have the right to elect, remove and replace Directors and vote on certain corporate acts in accordance with the Corporation Code.

6.1.2.3. The Directors shall be voted in accordance with the Corporation Code.

6.1.3. Pre-emptive Right

All stockholders shall have pre-emptive rights, unless the same is denied in the Articles of Incorporation or an amendment thereto. They shall have the right to subscribe to the capital stock of the Corporation. The Articles of Incorporation shall lay down the specific rights and powers of shareholders with respect to the particular shares they hold, all of which shall be protected by law so long as they shall not be in conflict with the Corporation Code.

6.1.4. Power of Inspection

All shareholders shall be allowed to inspect corporate books and records including Minutes of Board meetings and Stock Registries in accordance with the Corporation Code. Shareholders shall be furnished with Annual Reports, including financial statements, without cost or restrictions. Provided that, such right may be denied by the Board if the requesting stockholder improperly used information secured from prior examination, or is not acting in good faith, or does not have a legitimate purpose for inspecting the records, or if the Board determined it necessary to safeguard the rights and legitimate interest of the Corporation such as when the records to be inspected contain sensitive or confidential information or are covered by a confidential or non-disclosure obligation which will be breached by the Corporation if such records were made available for inspection.

6.1.5 Right to Information

6.1.5.1 The Shareholders shall be provided, upon request, with periodic reports which disclose personal and professional information about the Directors and officers and certain other matters such as their holdings of the Corporation's shares, dealings with the Corporation, relationships among Directors and key officers, and the aggregate compensation of Directors, and officers.

6.1.5.2 Subject to the provisions of the Corporation Code, the rules and regulations issued by the Commission in the implementation thereof and the By-Laws, the minority shareholders shall be granted the right to propose the holding of a meeting, provided the items are for legitimate business purposes. The determination of whether any proposed item in the agenda of the proposed meeting is for a legitimate business purpose shall rest solely upon the discretion of the Board.

6.1.5.3 The minority shareholders shall have access to any and all information relating to matters for which the management is accountable for and to those relating to matters for which the management shall include such information and, if not included, then the minority shareholders shall be allowed to propose to include such matters in the agenda of stockholders' meeting, being within the definition of "legitimate purposes".

6.1.6 Right to Dividends

6.1.6.1 Shareholders with cumulative fixed dividend feature, as of the record date fixed by the Board in the resolutions declaring dividends on such shares, shall have the right to receive dividends subject to the discretion of the Board and in accordance with the Corporation Code, the rules and regulations issued by the Commission in the implementation thereof of the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation.

6.1.6.2 The Corporation shall be compelled to declare dividends when its retained earning shall be in excess of 100% of its paid-in capital stock, except: a) when justified by definite corporate expansion projects or programs approved by the Board or b) when the Corporation is prohibited under any loan agreement with any financial institution or creditor, whether local or foreign, from declaring dividends without its consent, and such consent has not been secured; or c) when it can be clearly shown that such retention is necessary under special circumstances obtaining in the Corporation, such as when there is a need for special reserve for probable contingencies.

6.1.7 Appraisal Right

The shareholders shall have appraisal right or the right to dissent and demand payment of the fair value of their shares in the manner provided for under Section 82 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, under any of the following circumstances:

- In case any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of any stockholders or class of shares, or of authorizing preferences in any respect superior to those of outstanding shares of any class, or of extending or shortening the term of corporate existence;
- In case of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets as provided in the Corporation Code; provided that, a sale or other disposition shall be deemed to cover substantially all of the corporate property or assets, thereby, the Corporation will be rendered incapable of continuing the business or accomplishing the purpose for which it was organized; and
- In case of merger or consolidation.

6.1.8 It shall be the duty of the Directors to promote shareholder rights, remove impediments to the exercise of shareholders' rights and allow possibilities to seek redress for violation of their rights. They shall encourage the exercise of shareholders' voting rights and the solution of collective action problems through appropriate mechanisms. They shall be instrumental in removing excessive costs and other administrative or practical impediments to shareholders participating in meetings and/or voting in person. The Directors shall pave the way for the electronic filing and distribution of shareholder information necessary to make informed decisions subject to legal constraints.

7. MONITORING ASSESSMENT

7.1 Each Committee shall report regularly to the Board of Directors.

- 7.2 The Compliance Officer shall establish an evaluation system to determine and measure compliance with this Manual. Any violation thereof shall subject the responsible officer or employee to the penalty provided under Part 8 of this Manual.
- 7.3 The establishment of such evaluation system, including the features thereof, shall be disclosed in the Corporation's Annual Report (SEC Form 17-A) or in such form of report that is applicable to the Corporation. The adoption of such performance evaluation system must be covered by a Board approval.
- 7.4 This Manual shall be subject to quarterly review unless the same frequency is amended by the Board. This Manual is subject to review and amendment to take into account the Corporation's changing needs, factual conditions prevailing in the environment and regulatory requirements.
- 7.5 All business processes and practices being performed within any department or business unit of the corporation that are not consistent with any portion of this Manual shall be revoked unless upgraded to compliant practices.

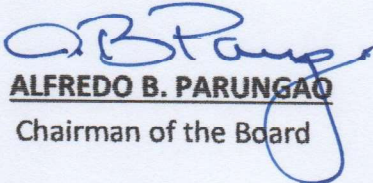
8. PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANUAL

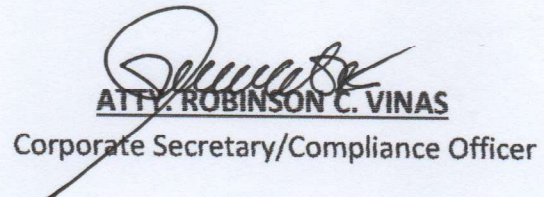
- 8.1 To strictly observe and implement the provisions of this Manual, the following penalties shall be imposed, after notice and hearing, on the Corporation's Directors, officers, staff, subsidiaries, affiliates and their respective Directors, officers and staff, in case of violation of any of the provision of this Manual:
- In case of first violation, the subject shall be reprimanded.
 - In case or second violation, the subject person shall be suspended from office. The duration of the suspension shall depend on the gravity of the violation.
 - In case of third violation, the maximum penalty of removal from office shall be imposed.
- 8.2 The commission of a third violation of this manual by any member of the Board of the Corporation or its subsidiaries and affiliates shall be a sufficient cause for removal from directorship.

8.3 The Compliance Officer shall be responsible for determining violation/s through notice and hearing and shall recommend to the Chairman of the Board the imposable penalty for such violation, for further review and approval of the Board.

Adopted by the Corporation's Board of Directors on the 29th day of June 2022 at Makati City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

ATTEST:


ALFREDO B. PARUNGAO
Chairman of the Board


ATTY. ROBINSON C. VINAS
Corporate Secretary/Compliance Officer