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**STAMPS** 

## **SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

## **SEC FORM - AGCR**

## **CONSOLIDATED CHANGES IN THE ACGR FOR 2016**

xact Name of Registrant  Specified in its Charter	nce Holdings Corporation
5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Citibank Center Building 8741 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	1226
ddress of Principal Office	Postal Code
43370 EC Identification Number	5. (SEC Use Only) Industry Classification Code
IR Tax Identification	
(632) 892-7133	
suer's telephone number, including area code	

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### A. BOARD MATTERS

## 1) Board of Directors.

Number of Directors per Articles of Incorporation – 11 directors

Number of Directors for the year – 11 directors

## (a) Composition of the Board

					DATE LAST		
	EXECUTIVE		NOMINATOR		ELECTED		
	(ED)		IN THE LAST		(IF ID,		
	NON-EXECUTIVE		ELECTION		STATE		
	(NED)	IF	(IF ID,		THE	ELECTED	
	, ,	NOMINEE,	STATE THE		NUMBER	WHEN	NUMBER OF
	INDEPENDENT	IDENTIFY	RELATIONSHIP	DATE	OF YEARS	(ANNUAL/	YEARS SERVED
DIRECTOR'S	DIRECTOR	THE	WITH THE	FIRST	SERVED	SPECIAL	AS
NAME	(ID)	PRINCIPAL	NOMINATOR)	ELECTED	AS ID) <sup>1</sup>	MEETING)	DIRECTOR
Robert Y.	ED				July 28,	Annual	Director and
Cokeng					2016	Meeting	officer since 1996.
Francisco Y.	<b>F</b> D				July 28,	Annual	Director since
Cokeng, Jr.	ED				2016	Meeting	1980-1991; 1996
Emeterio L.	ED				July 28,	Annual	Director since
Barcelon, SJ	ED				2016	Meeting	1980.
Johnson U.	ED				July 28,	Annual	Director and
Со	ED				2016	Meeting	officer since 1996.
Mark Ryan K.	ED			July 28,	July 28,	Annual	Director and
Cokeng	ED			2011	2016	Meeting	officer since 2011.
Mary K.	NED				July 28,	Annual	Director since
Cokeng	NED				2016	Meeting	2008.
Johnson Tan	MED				July 28,	Annual	Director since
Gui Yee	NED				2016	Meeting	1997.
Rufino B.	NED				July 28,	Annual	Director since
Tiangco	NED				2016	Meeting	1997.
Johnny O.	MED				July 28,	Annual	Director since
Cobankiat	NED				2016	Meeting	2008.
Francis L.	ID	Independent			July 28,	Annual	Director since
Chua	טו	Director			2016	Meeting	2001.
Robert Y.	ID	Independent			July 28,	Annual	Director since
Ynson	טו	Director			2016	Meeting	1997.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reckoned from the election immediately following January 2, 2012

(b) Provide a brief summary of the corporate governance policy that the board of directors has adopted. Please emphasis 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 Board of Directors and Management, employees and shareholders believe that corporate governance is a necessary component of what constitutes sound strategic management and, through the company's Revised Manual on Corporate Governance, has undertaken every effort necessary to create awareness of the principles of good corporate governance within the organization. Towards this end, certain policies have been adopted towards ensuring that the interests of all stakeholders in the Corporation will be addressed: The Board of Directors are responsible to foster long term success of the Corporation while conducting itself with utmost honesty and integrity in the discharge of its duties, functions and responsibilities. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the rights of the shareholders as provided for in the Corporation Code are respected and addressed.

(c) How often does the Board review and approve the vision and mission?

The Board reviews the company's vision and mission as may be necessary. For now, the company's current vision and mission has provided the goal that Management has striven to achieve and which has produced good results for the company.

### (d) Directorship in Other Companies

(i) Directorship in the Company's Group<sup>2</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:

		TYPE OF DIRECTORSHIP
		(EXECUTIVE, NON-
	CORPORATE	EXECUTIVE, INDEPENDENT).
DIRECTOR'S	NAME OF THE GROUP	INDICATE IF DIRECTOR IS
NAME	COMPANY	ALSO THE CHAIRMAN
ROBERT Y.	Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation and	Executive
COKENG	Subsidiaries; Magellan Utilities Development	
	Corporation	
EMETERIO L.	Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation	Non- Executive
BARCELON, SJ		
JOHNSON U. CO	Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation and	Executive
	Subsidiaries; Magellan Utilities Development	
	Corporation	
MARK RYAN K.	Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation and	Executive
COKENG	Subsidiaries; Magellan Utilities Development	
	Corporation	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Group is composed of the parent, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the company.

MARY K.	Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation and	Non-Executive
COKENG	Subsidiaries	
RUFINO B.	Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation;	Non-Executive
TIANGCO	Magellan Utilities Development Corporation	
JOHNSON TAN	Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation;	Non-Executive
GUI YEE	Magellan Utilities Development Corporation	

### (ii) Directorship in Other Listed Companies

DIRECTOR'S NAME	CORPORATE NAME OF THE GROUP COMPANY	TYPE OF DIRECTORSHIP (EXECUTIVE, NON-EXECUTIVE, INDEPENDENT). INDICATE IF DIRECTOR IS ALSO THE CHAIRMAN.
ROBERT Y. COKENG	Cosco Capital, Incorporated (formerly Alcorn Gold Resources Corporation	Non-Executive
JOHNNY O. COBANKIAT	Shang Properties inc.	Non-Executive

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

Messrs. Robert Y. Cokeng and Francisco Y. Cokeng, Jr. are brothers. They are first cousins of Johnson U. Co. Mary K. Cokeng is the spouse of Robert Y. Cokeng. Mark Ryan K. Cokeng is the son of Robert and Mary Cokeng.

(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 imposed and observed? If yes, briefly describe other guidelines:

There are no written guidelines on the number of board seats a director may hold in other publicly-listed companies or ordinary companies and companies with secondary license. However, as records will show, it has been the practice for the board members not to exceed the limit of 5 board seats.

### (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	NUMBER	NUMBER OF INDIRECT	% OF
OF	OF DIRECT	SHARES / THROUGH NAME OF	CAPITAL
DIRECTOR	SHARES	RECORD OWNER	STOCK
Robert Y. Cokeng	13,693,072	2,020,000	3.26%
Francisco Y. Cokeng, Jr.	2,160,000	0	0.45%
Emeterio L. Barcelon, SJ	304,952	0	0.06%
Johnson U. Co	1,100,000	0	0.23%
Mark Ryan K. Cokeng	0	10,000	0.002%
Mary K. Cokeng	0	1,000	0.0002%
Johnson Tan Gui Yee	15,371,747	0	3.19%
Rufino B. Tiangco	128,000	0	0.03%
Johnny O. Cobankiat	0	7,227,076	1.50%
Francis L. Chua	100,000	0	0.02%
Robert Y. Ynson	325,667	0	0.07%

### 2. Chairman and CEO

(a) Do different persons assume the role of the 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 \_\_\_\_ No <u>√</u>

Identify the Chair and CEO: ROBERT Y. COKENG

Chairman of the Board	ROBERT Y. COKENG
CEO/President	ROBERT Y. COKENG

Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to express their views on matters presented to the Board.

### (b) Roles, Accountabilities and Deliverables

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

	CHAIRMAN	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Role Accountabilities Deliverables	Per By-Laws the Chairman shall preside at all regular and special meetings of the board and the annual and special meetings of the stockholders.	The President who must be a member of the Board of Directors shall have the general supervision of the affairs of the company; shall sign and countersign all certificates, and as authorized by the Board of Directors, all contracts and other instruments of the company' shall make reports to the directors and stockholders; shall see that the resolutions of the Board of Directors are duly executed and carried out; and shall perform all such other duties as are incident of his office or are properly required of him by the Board of Directors (Article IV, By-Laws).

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

Per By-Laws, the officers of the company are elected by the Board of Directors. Thus, should there be any vacancy, the Board of Directors shall fill the same for the unexpired term.

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.

As much as possible, the Nominations Committee selects nominees who will provide a diversity of experience and background.

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

### If there is an opportunity for this, the same will be considered.

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

	EXECUTIVE	NON-EXECUTIVE	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR
Role Accountabilities Deliverables	The Company has no executive committee.	These are all defined Revised Manual on Col	in the Corporation's rporate Governance.

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

The Company adheres to the definition of independence prescribed by related laws and regulations such as SEC Circular No. 16 which defines an independent director as "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 any corporation. He is not a director or officer or substantial stockholder of the corporation or of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders, is not a relative of any director, officer or substantial shareholder of the corporation, any of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders, has not been employed in any executive capacity by that public company, any of its related companies or by any of its substantial shareholders within the last five (5) years; is not retained as professional adviser by that public company, any of its related companies or by any of its substantial shareholders within the last five (5) years, either personally of through his firm; and not engaged and does not engage in any transaction with the corporation or with any of its related companies or with any of its substantial shareholders, whether by himself or with other persons or through a firm of which he is a partner or a company of which is a director or substantial shareholder, other than transactions which are conducted at arms length and are immaterial or insignificant." From such a definition, the company's concept of independence has emerged. In sum, the company strives o direct its goals towards ensuring that the good of the company and all its shareholders are protected and ensured free from any personal gain of only a few.

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's Board of Directors is in the process of reviewing its Manual on Corporate Governance which includes setting the term limit of five consecutive years.

- 5. Changes in the Board of Directors (Executive, Non-Executive, and Independent Directors)
  - (a) Resignation/Death/Removal

There have been no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that happened during the period.

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

PROCEDURE	PROCESS ADOPTED	CRITERIA
a. Selection/Appointment		
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	ANNUAL STOCK	HOLDERS' MEETING
(iii) Independent Directors		
b. Re-Appointment		
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	ANNUAL STOCK	HOLDERS' MEETING
(iii) Independent Directors		
c. Permanent Disqualification		
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	N	ONE
(iii) Independent Directors		
d. Temporary Disqualification		
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	N	ONE
(iii) Independent Directors		
e. Removal		
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	NONE	NONE
(iii) Independent Directors		
f. Re-instatement		
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	NONE	NONE
(iii) Independent Directors		
g. Suspension		
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	NONE	NONE
(iii) Independent Directors		

Voting Result of the last Annual General Meeting – 28 July 2016

NAME OF DIRECTOR	VOTES RECEIVED
ROBERT Y. COKENG	\
FRANCISCO Y. COKENG, JR.	
EMETERIO L. BARCELON, SJ	
JOHNSON U. CO	
MARK RYAN K. COKENG	Unanimous – 81.05%
JOHNSON TAN GUI YEE	}
MARY K. COKENG	
RUFINO B. TIANGCO	
JOHNNY O. COBANKIAT	
FRANCIS L. CHUA	
ROBERT Y. YNSON	Į.

### 6. Orientation and Education Program

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

There have been no company's orientation program or any in-house training and external courses attended for new directors of the company. Should there be a new set of Directors, an orientation program will be established.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Senior Management refers to the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

Aside from the Philippine Stock Exchange's Annual Listing and Disclosure Seminar held annually, the following are the briefings or programs attended by our Corporate Secretary, Atty. Fina Bernadette D.C. Tantuico and Directors.

NABAT OF	DATEOF		NAME OF TRAINING
NAME OF DIRECTOR/OFFICER	DATE OF TRAINING	PROGRAM	NAME OF TRAINING INSTITUTION
Atty. Fina Bernadette	September 23, 2014	PSE Edge Training for	Philippine Stock
D.C. Tantuico		Listed Companies	Exchange (PSE)
Corporate Secretary		,	5 , ,
Mr. Robert Y. Cokeng	October 21, 2014	SEC-PSE Corporate	Philippine Stock
President		Governance Forum	Exchange (PSE) and
			Securities and Exchange
Atty. Fina Bernadette			Commission (SEC)
D.C. Tantuico			, ,
Corporate Secretary			
Atty. Fina Bernadette	April 23, 2015	SEC Corporate	Securities and Exchange
D.C. Tantuico		Governance Workshop	Commission (SEC)
Corporate Secretary		on CG Scorecard (ACGS)	
	November 10, 2015	PSE Annual Disclosure	Philippine Stock
	,	Rules Seminar	Exchange (PSE)
Mr. Robert Y. Cokeng	June 22, 2015	Corporate Governance	Center for Training and
President	Sumo ==, ===	Seminar	Development, Inc.
Mr. Francisco Y.	July 14, 2015	Corporate Governance	SGV
Cokeng, Jr.	July 14, 2013	Seminar	307
Mr. Johnson U. Co		Schillar	
Mr. Johnson Tan			
Gui Yee			
Mrs. Mary K. Cokeng Mr. Francis L. Chua			
Mr. Robert Y. Ynson (Board Members)			
	December 0, 2015	Cornerate Covernments	SGV
Mr. Mark Ryan K.	December 9, 2015	Corporate Governance	3G <i>V</i>
Cokeng		Seminar	
Mr. Rufino B. Tiangco			
Mr. Johnny O.			
Cobankiat			
(Board Members)			
Atty. Fina Bernadette			
D.C. Tantuico			
Corporate Secretary			
	March / 2016	Cornorate Covernance	Center for Training and
Mr. Robert Y. Cokeng President	March 4, 2016	Corporate Governance: Going Forward	Development, Inc.
Atty. Fina Bernadette	November 10, 2016	PSE Annual Disclosure	Philippine Stock
D.C. Tantuico	INDVEITIBET 10, 2010	Rules Seminar	Exchange (PSE)
Corporate Secretary		תעופי שנווווועו	Exclidinge (PSE)
Mr. Johnson Tan	August 25, 2016	Corporate Governance	SGV
	August 23, 2010	Seminar	30 <i>v</i>
Gui Yee		Seminar	

Mr. Mark Ryan K. Cokeng Mrs. Mary K. Cokeng Emeterio L. Barcelon, SJ Mr. Rufino B. Tiangco Mr.Johnny O. Cobankiat Mr. Francis L. Chua (Board Members)  Atty. Fina Bernadette D.C. Tantuico Corporate Secretary	November 22, 2016	SEC-PSE Corporate Governance Forum	SEC-PSE
Mr. Johnson U. Co Mr. Francisco Y. Cokeng, Jr. Mr. Robert Y. Ynson (Board Members)	December 8, 2016	Corporate Governance Seminar	SGV
	*** Noth	ning follows ***	·

(c) Continuing education programs for directors: program and seminars and roundtables attended during the year. *PLEASE SEE ABOVE*.

### 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:

a) CONFLICT OF INTEREST  Directors, Executive Officers and Employees owe a fiduciary duty to the Company that requires them to act in the best interest of the Company. Actual and potential conflicts of interest should be avoided or otherwise identified, disclosed, and explained in sufficient detail to enable valid judgment to be made on their adverse impact. The persons			1	,
a) CONFLICT OF INTEREST  Directors, Executive Officers and Employees owe a fiduciary duty to the Company that requires them to act in the best interest of the Company. Actual and potential conflicts of interest should be avoided or otherwise identified, disclosed, and explained in sufficient detail to enable valid judgment to be	BUSINESS CONDUCT &			
owe a fiduciary duty to the Company that requires them to act in the best interest of the Company. Actual and potential conflicts of interest should be avoided or otherwise identified, disclosed, and explained in sufficient detail to enable valid judgment to be	ETHICS	DIRECTORS	SENIOR MANAGEMENT	EMPLOYEES
who are conflicted should not participate in the discussion and decision on the issue in question, nor be entitled to vote on any resolution where they are conflicted. Related party contracts should be disclosed in the annual report.		Directors, E owe a fidurequires the Company. interest shidentified, sufficient demade on the who are controlled the discussion, resolution was party controlled.	Executive Officers and action duty to the Content to act in the best into the Actual and potential of the content of the conte	Employees npany that erest of the conflicts of otherwise plained in ment to be the persons rticipate in the issue in the on any ed. Related

#### b) CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AND FAIR DEALINGS

#### Introduction

F & J Prince Holdings Corporation (the "Company") is committed to doing business in accordance with the highest ethical standards and business conduct as well as all applicable laws, rules, and regulations in the Philippines. The Company, its directors, officers, and employees are dedicated to promote and adhere to the principles of good corporate governance. This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") sets forth the Company's business principles and values which shall guide and govern all business relationships of the Company, its directors, officers and employees in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively.

#### **PRINCIPLES AND VALUES**

**Accountability.** The Company shall take full responsibility for all its business decisions, actions/inactions, and conduct, and shall, in good faith, perform its duties and functions with utmost responsibility, integrity, honesty, loyalty and efficiency. The Company's principal objective is to enhance economic value to all its stakeholders — employees, customers, shareholders and business partners — by making the most efficient use of resources and meeting its environment, community, and social obligations.

**Transparency and Disclosure.** To ensure transparency, the Company's annual reports will disclose true and fair accounting information prepared in accordance with applicable standards; consider substance over form in the presentation of accounts; disclose and discuss all material risks; disclose and explain the rationale for all material estimates; show manner of compliance, or explain deviations, if any, with applicable corporate governance codes; discuss goals, plans, and progress; and provide access to the register of shareholders showing beneficial ownership. In addition to annual disclosures, the Company shall comply with all applicable disclosure requirements. Disclosures will be timely and adequate to enable investors, third party analysts, or rating agencies to assess the quality of corporate governance and the true financial condition of the Company.

#### STANDARDS OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

**Observance of Law.** Directors, Executive Officers and Employees will carry out their duties professionally and in accordance with ethical standards, as well as conduct business in accordance with the law and the charter of the Company. They shall at all times act with loyalty to the Company, ensuring that its goals, strategies, policies and practices are proper, and legal.

**Conflict of Interest.** Directors, Executive Officers and Employees owe a fiduciary duty to the Company that requires them to act in the best interest of the Company. Actual and potential conflicts of interest should be avoided or otherwise identified, disclosed, and explained in sufficient details to enable valid judgments to be made on their adverse impact. The persons who are conflicted should not participate in the discussion and decision on the issue in question, nor be entitled to vote on any resolution where they are conflicted. Related party contracts should be disclosed in the annual report.

**Conflict of Interest.** Directors, Executive Officers and Employees owe a fiduciary duty to the Company that requires them to act in the best interest of the Company. Actual and potential conflicts of interest should be avoided or otherwise identified, disclosed, and explained in sufficient details to enable valid judgments to be made on their adverse impact. The persons who are conflicted should not participate in the discussion and decision on the issue in question, nor be entitled to vote on any resolution where they are conflicted. Related party contracts should be disclosed in the annual report.

**Compliance.** All Directors, Executive Officers and Employees will strive to identify and raise potential issues before they become problems and should ask about the application of this Code whenever in doubt. Any Director, Executive Officer or Employee who becomes aware of any existing or potential violation of this Code shall promptly notify the Company's Compliance Officer. The Company will take such disciplinary or preventive action as it deems appropriate to address any existing or potential violation of this Code brought to its attention. The Company will not tolerate retaliation for reports of violations of this Code made in good faith.

**Fair Dealings.** The Company does not seek competitive advantages through illegal or unethical business practices. No Director, Executive Officer or Employee should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privilege information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any unfair dealing practices.

Confidentiality. Directors, Executive Officers and Employees will maintain and safeguard the confidentiality of information entrusted by the Company, its subsidiaries, affiliates, business partners or such other parties with whom the Company relates, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Confidential information includes any non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or harmful to the Company, its subsidiaries, affiliates, customers, business partners, or such other parties with whom the Company relates, if disclosed. Confidentiality of non-public information should be maintained and not disclosed to any other person without the authority of the Board. A Director, Executive Officer or Employee who has a special allegiance to a particular shareholder may not disclose confidential information to that particular shareholder without the authority of the Board.

Corporate Opportunities. Each Director, Executive Officer and Employee owes a duty to advance the Company's legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises. He may not: (a) receive or seek to receive a benefit from opportunities that are discovered through his involvement with the Company (including, without limitation, his use of the Company's property, information, or his position); or (b) compete with the Company, directly or indirectly, for business opportunities in the areas (or lines) of business in which the Company has disclosed its intent or plans to engage.

c) Receipt of gifts from third parties

- d) Compliance with Laws & Regulations
- e) Respect for Trade Secrets/Use of Non- public Information
- f) Use of Company Funds, Assets and Information
- g) Employment & Labor Laws & Policies
- h) Disciplinary action
- i) Whistle blower

#### Introduction

F & J Prince Holdings Corporation (the "Company") hereby promulgates its Whistleblower Policy (the "Policy") to provide a formal mechanism and avenue for all its stakeholders, including the directors, officers and employees, and business partners to come forward and voice serious concerns about a perceived wrongdoing, a risk or malpractice involving the Company.

If uncomfortable about reporting an alleged serious concern through the Company's normal reporting channels or with their human resources contact, the whistleblower can do so through the Reporting Channel provided herein. This Policy is intended to assist individuals who believe they have discovered malpractice or impropriety. It is not designed to question financial or business decisions taken by the Company, nor should it be used to reconsider any matters which have been investigated under the Company's disciplinary policies and procedures.

#### Aims and Coverage of this Policy

The Policy aims to provide avenues for stakeholders to raise serious concerns and receive feedback on any action taken in respect of such concerns raised. It sets out a method for properly addressing bona fide concerns that stakeholders might have, while also offering whistleblowers protection from victimization, harassment or disciplinary proceedings.

Types of serious concerns covered:

- (a) Serious malpractice such as illegal or unethical conduct (including where someone's health and safety has been put in danger)
- (b) Violation of corporate laws such as the Corporation Code of the Philippines and Securities Regulation Code.
- (c) Violation of the Company's Manual of Corporate Governance.
- (d) Violation of the Company's Governance Policies such as Insider Trading Policy and Related Party Policy.
- (e) Fraudulent Acts such as fraudulent financial reporting or misappropriation of Company's assets.
- (f) Any other gross misconduct similar or related to the foregoing.

#### Safeguards

- A. Confidentiality. All whistle blowing disclosures made to the proper Reporting Channel will be treated as confidential. The whistleblower should make it clear that he/she is making the disclosure within the terms of the Company's whistleblowing policy. This will ensure that the recipient of the disclosure realizes this and takes the necessary action to investigate the disclosure and to protect the whistleblower's identity. However, it must be understood that while the Company can provide internal anonymity, it cannot guarantee this will be retained if external legal action follows from the disclosure. The Company is not accountable for maintaining anonymity where the whistleblower has told others of the alleged serious concern.
- **B.** Protection from Harassment or Retaliation. Stakeholders will be protected from victimization, harassment or disciplinary actions as a result of any disclosure, where the disclosure or alleged serious concern is made in good faith believing it to be true and is not made maliciously or for personal gain. The Policy makes it clear that employees can report an alleged serious concern without fear of reprisals.
- **C. Anonymous Allegations.** While the Company encourages whistleblowers to identify themselves, anonymous reports will nevertheless be considered at the discretion of the proper Reporting Channel. In exercising the discretion, the following factors are to be taken into account:
  - ° the seriousness of the issues raised;
  - ° the credibility of the concern; and
  - ° the likelihood of confirming the allegation from reliable sources.

### **Reporting Channel**

Whistleblowers may mail, email, call, fax or set a face to face meeting with the Chief Compliance Officer of the Company or his designated alternate officer to raise a serious concern covered by this Policy.

Mail Office of the Chief Compliance Officer

5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Citibank Center

8741Paseo de Roxas, Makati City

Email fjphco@gmail.com

Telephone 892-7133 Fax 8927150

Face to Face Meeting Chief Compliance Officer or designated officer

However, if the personnel(s) who are subject of the report are the Chief Compliance Officer, his designated alternate officer, the Chief Executive Officer or a member of the Board of Directors, the whistleblower can raise an alleged serious concern directly with the Senior Vice President of the Company for appropriate action.

Mail	Office of the Senior Vice-President
IVIAII	Office of the Jeffor Vice-Freshaeff

Email fjphco@gmail.com

Telephone 892-7133
Fax 892-7127

Face to Face Meeting Senior Vice-President

j) Conflict Resolution

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

They have been made aware of the company's policies on this matter.

3. Discuss how the company implements and monitors compliance with the code of ethics or conduct.

The members of the Board as well as the employees of the company have been made aware of and observe the company's policy on ethics or conduct.

- 4. Related Party Transaction
  - (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	Subject to approval of non-related directors.
(2) Joint Ventures	Subject to approval of partners.
(3) Subsidiaries	Subject to approval of directors of board committees.
(4) Entities Under Common Control	Subject to approval of non-executive directors.

(5) Substantial Stockholders	
(6) Officers including spouses/	Subject to approval of non-related
children/siblings/parents	directors.
(7) Directors including spouses/	] >
children/siblings/parents	
(8) Interlocking director relationship	]
of Board of Directors	

### (b) Conflict of Interest

(i) Director/Officers and 5% or more stockholders.
 Identify any actual or probable conflict of interest to which directors/officers/5%
 Or more shareholders may be involved.

	DETAILS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST (ACTUAL OR PROBABLE)
Name of Directors	,
Name of Officers	There is none that is discernible at present.
Name of Significant Shareholders	

#### (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	Described to disculse one conflict of interest
Group	Required to divulge any conflict of interest.

### 5. Family, Commercial and Contractual Relations

(a) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a family<sup>4</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	TYPE OF	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS	RELATIONSHIP	RELATIONSHIP
Essential Holdings Limited	Owned by the Chairman and	Beneficial Owner
	President	
Magellan Capital Holdings	95% Owned by the Registrant	95% Subsidiary
Corporation (MCHC)		
Pinamucan Industrial	100% Owned by MCHC	Subsidiary of
Estates, Inc.		subsidiary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Family relationship up to the fourth civil degree of consanguinity of affinity.

(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	TYPE OF	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF
SHAREHOLDERS	RELATIONSHIP	THE RELATIONSHIP
Magellan Capital Holdings	Lessor - Lessee	Pinamucan Industrial Estates, Inc.
Corporation (MCHC)		rents office space from MCHC.

(c) Indicate any shareholder agreements that may impact on the control, ownership and strategic direction of the company: **NONE** 

### 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 corporation and its stockholders, and the corporation and third parties, including regulatory authorities.

	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM
Corporation & Stockholders Corporation & Third Parties Corporation & Regulatory Authorities	There has been no dispute requiring any mode of dispute resolution. Should any arise, all the alternative dispute resolution mechanisms provided by law will be explored such as negotiation, amicable settlement, mediation and ad hoc arbitration.

### C. BOARD MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

Are Board of Director's meetings scheduled before or at the beginning of the year?
 Meetings are scheduled a month before the date of the meeting. The By-Laws require quarterly meetings.

#### 2. Attendance of Directors.

		REGULAR BOARD	ORGANIZATIONAL	REGULAR BOARD
		MEETING	MEETING BOARD MEETING	
BOARD	NAME	MARCH 18, 2016	JULY 28, 2016	OCTOBER 17, 2016
Chairman	Robert Y. Cokeng	Present	Present	Present
Member	Francisco Y. Cokeng, Jr.	Present	Present	Present
Member	Emeterio L. Barcelon, SJ	Present	Present	Absent
Member	Johnson U. Co	Present	Present	Present
Member	Mark Ryan K. Cokeng	Present	Absent	Present
Member	Johnson Tan Gui Yee	Present	Present	Present
Member	Rufino B. Tiangco	Present	Present	Absent
Member	Mary K. Cokeng	Present	Present	Present
Member	Johnny O. Cobankiat	Present	Present	Present
Independent	Robert Y. Ynson	Present	Absent	Present
Independent	Francis L. Chua	Present	Present	Present

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

No, it has not been the practice of the company for the non-executive directors to hold separate meetings during the year without the presence of any executive.

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

Per the Corporation's By-laws, "a quorum at any meeting of the directors shall consist of a majority of the entire membership of the board. A majority of such quorum shall decide any questions that may come before the meeting." A quorum for purposes of a Board meeting has thus been set at 6. Despite this number, it has been the practice of the Board to ensure the attendance of at least 7 members, constituting two-thirds of Board membership.

#### 5. Access to Information

(a) How many days in advance are board papers<sup>5</sup> for board of directors meetings provided to the board?

The number of days depends on the item to be discussed. If the matter to be discussed involves lengthy references, these are usually distributed along with the Notices, which are issued one week in advance. Otherwise, materials are usually distributed at least one day before the Board 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 Board relies on the Corporate Secretary, who has always been a lawyer, for all matters regarding the preparation of Board meetings. She is often consulted on the legal aspects of all matters that have to be decided upon and she is expected to apprise the Board of any statutory and regulatory developments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</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.

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

Yes, in the history of the company, it will be observed that the position of Corporate Secretary has always been occupied by a lawyer.

### (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:

COMMITTEE	DETAILS OF THE PROCEDURES
Executive	There is no executive committee in F&J but only in MCHC.
Audit	There is no written procedure but it has always been the
Nomination	practice of the Directors to inquire from the either the
Remuneration	—— President or the Corporate Secretary.
Others (Specify)	Fresident of the corporate secretary.

#### 6. External Advice

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

There is no written procedure but the directors are free to obtain any advice from any external source should the need arise.

### 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:

To date, there has been no change introduced by the Board of Directors during its recent term on existing policies that may have an effect on the business of the company.

#### D. REMUNERATION MATTERS

#### 1. Remuneration Process

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

PROCESS	CEO	TOP 4 HIGHEST PAID MANAGEMENT OFFICERS
(1) Fixed remuneration	NONE	NONE
(2) Variable remuneration	NONE	NONE
(3) Per Diem allowance	Per By-Laws	Per By-Laws
(4) Bonus	One month bonus last year paid by subsidiary	One month bonus last year (given to all staff) paid by subsidiary
(5) Stock Options and other		
Financial instruments		
(6) Others (Specify)		_

### 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 in calculated.

	REMUNERATION	STRUCTURE OF COMPENSATION	HOW COMPENSATION IS
	POLICY	PACKAGES	CALCULATED
Executive Directors	Compensation		
Non-Executive Directors	Per Diem	₽5,000.00 per attendance	Per By-Laws
		at Board meeting	

None of the directors of the company are paid any compensation as such. The executive directors including the Corporate Secretary are paid professional fees and compensation by the company and its subsidiaries, Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation and Pinamucan Industrial Estates, Inc. Prior to 2002, directors were not paid any compensation other than a per diem of Five Thousand (P5,000.00) per attendance at Board meetings as enshrined in its By-Laws. On 12 February 2002, however, the SEC approved the amendment to the Corporation's By-laws where by each of the Directors are entitled to receive a reasonable per diem, as may be fixed by the Board.

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

Yes, stockholders have the opportunity to approve the decision on the remuneration of the members of the Board. Section 6, Article III of the Corporation's By-Laws as amended provide that:

### "6. Compensation of Directors. -

Each Director shall receive a reasonable per diem, as may be fixed by the Board of Directors, for attendance as such director at Board meetings, whether regular or special, and other official functions of the Company, provided that any other compensation, except for such per diems, may be granted to directors, by vote of the stockholders representing at least a majority of the outstanding capital stock at a regular or special stockholders' meeting, and provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Company in any other capacity and receiving such compensation therefor, as may be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors."

This power given to the stockholders has not been exercised by them, to date as the directors of the company continue to receive only reasonable per diems.

### 3. Aggregate Remuneration

Complete the following table on the aggregate remuneration accrued during the most recent year (including compensation from subsidiary):

REMUNERATION ITEM	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (other than independent directors)	INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS
(1) Fixed remuneration	8,578,567	NONE	
(2) Variable Remuneration	NONE	NONE	
(3) Per Diem allowance	₽5,000./meeting	₽5,000./meeting	₽5,000./meeting
(4) Bonus (One month)	<del>P</del> 640,667		
(5) Stock Options and Other			
Financial Instruments	NONE	NONE	NONE
(6) Others (Specify)			
Total			

OTHER BENEFITS	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (other than Independent Directors)	INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS
1) Advances	NONE	NONE	NONE
2) Credit granted	NONE	NONE	NONE
3) Pension Plan/s	NONE	NONE	NONE
Contribution	NONE	NONE	NONE
4) Pension Plan/s, Obligations	NONE	NONE	NONE
incurred	NONE	NONE	NONE
5) Life Insurance Premium	NONE	NONE	NONE
6) Hospitalization Plan	NONE	NONE	NONE
7) Car Plan	NONE	NONE	NONE
8) Others (Specify)	NONE	NONE	NONE
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	NUMBER OF DIRECT OPTION/	NUMBER OF INDIRECT OPTION/	NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT	TOTAL % FROM CAPITAL
NAME	RIGHTS/WARRANTS	RIGHTS/WARRANTS	SHARES	STOCK
NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

### (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 subject to approval during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting:

	DATE OF
AMENDMENTS	STOCKHOLDERS' APPROVAL
NONE	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:

**NONE** 

### 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:

	NUMBER OF MEMBERS						
		NON-	INDE-				
	EXECUTIVE	EXECUTIVE	PENDENT			KEY	
	DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR	COMMITTEE		RESPONSI-	
COMMITTEE	(ED)	(NED)	(ID)	CHARTER	FUNCTIONS	BILITIES	POWER
Executive	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
Audit	2	2	1				
Nomination	2	2	1				
Remuneration	2	2	1				

### 2) Committee Members

(a) Executive Committee. No Executive Committee was elected.

### (b) Audit Committee

OFFICE	NAME	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	NO. OF MEETINGS HELD	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED	%	LENGTH OF SERVICE IN THE COMMITTEE
Chairman (ID)	FRANCIS L. CHUA	July 28, 2016	1	1	,-	Since
Member (ED)	ROBERT Y. COKENG	July 28, 2016	1	1		January
Member (NED)	RUFINO B. TIANGCO	July 28, 2016	1	1		15, 2003
Member (ED)	JOHNSON U. CO	July 28, 2016	1	1		
Member (NED)	JOHNSON TAN GUI YEE	July 28, 2016	1	1		

Disclose the profile or qualifications of the Audit Committee members. Describe the Audit Committee's responsibility relative to the external auditor.

### (c) Nomination Committee

OFFICE	NAME	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	NO. OF MEETINGS HELD	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED	%	LENGTH OF SERVICE IN THE COMMITTEE
Chairman	ROBERT Y. COKENG	July 28, 2016	1	1		Since
Member (ED)	JOHNSON U. CO	July 28, 2016	1	1		January
Member (NED)	RUFINO B. TIANGCO	July 28, 2016	1	1		15, 2003
Member (ID)	ROBERT Y. YNSON	July 28, 2016	1	1		
Member (NED)	JOHNSON TAN GUI YEE	July 28, 2016	1	1		

### (d) Remuneration Committee

		DATE OF	NO. OF MEETINGS	NO. OF		LENGTH OF SERVICE IN THE
OFFICE	NAME	APPOINTMENT	HELD	ATTENDED	%	COMMITTEE
Chairman	ROBERT Y. COKENG	July 28, 2016	1	1		Since
Member (ED)	JOHNSON U. CO	July 28, 2016	1	1		January
Member (NED)	RUFINO B. TIANGCO	July 28, 2016	1	1		15, 2003
Member (ID)	FRANCIS L. CHUA	July 28, 2016	1	1		
Member (NED)	JOHNSON TAN GUI YEE	July 28, 2016	1	1		

## (e) Others (Specify)

OFFICE	NAME	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	NO. OF MEETINGS HELD	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED	%	LENGTH OF SERVICE IN THE COMMITTEE
Chairman	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		NONE
Member (ED)						
Member NED)						
Member (ID)						
Member						

### 3. Changes in Committee Members. NONE

### 4. Work Done and Issues Addressed

NAME OF COMMITTEE	WORK DONE	ISSUES ADDRESSED
Executive	NO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	
Audit	Review Financial Statements and	meet External Auditors approves
	Audited Financial Statements and Audit Policies	
Nomination	Review Nominations for Directors	
Remuneration	Review Compensation Policies	

### 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 ADDRESSED
Executive	NONE	NONE
Audit	Still under study. The Audit Committee is	Still under study.
Nomination	studying possibility of outsourcing	
Remuneration	internal audit functions.	

#### F. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 1. Disclose the following:
  - (a) Overall risk management philosophy of the company;

The BOD is mainly responsible for the overall risk management approach and for the approval of risk strategies and principles of the Group. It has also the overall responsibility for the development of risk strategies, principles, frameworks, policies and limits. It establishes a forum of discussion of the Group's approach to risk issues in order to make relevant decisions.

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

The BOD periodically reviews the effectiveness of the risk management system which has proven to be adequate.

(c) Period covered by the review;

The BOD periodically reviews the effectiveness of the risk management system yearly and when necessary.

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

The BOD periodically reviews the effectiveness of the risk management system yearly and when necessary.

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

The BOD periodically reviews the effectiveness of the risk management system yearly and as often as necessary.

#### 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 behind the policy for each kind of risk:

#### **Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies**

The principal financial instruments of the Group consist of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVPL, AFS financial assets and fixed income deposit and investment in LLP included under "Other noncurrent assets" account. The man purpose of these financial instruments is to place excess cash in income-earning investments. The Group has various other financial

instruments such as receivables, receivables from related parties and accounts payable and accrued expenses which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Groups financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (i.e., interest foreign currency risk and equity price risk). The Group's summarized below. The Group also monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments. The magnitudes of these risks that have arisen over the year are discussed below. (2014 Management Report, pp. 90)

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligation. The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily because of its investing and operating activities. The Group is exposed to credit risk arising from the counterparties (i.e., foreign currency-denominated debt instruments, financial assets at FVPL, fixed income deposit, investment in LLP and receivables) to its financial assets.(2014 Management Report, pp. 90)

#### Credit risk management

In managing credit risk on these investments, capital preservation is paramount. The Group trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. For investments in bonds, funds are invested is highly recommended, creditworthy debt instruments that provides satisfactory interest yield and capital appreciation. Investments in equity securities represent investments in companies with good dividend track record, as well as capital appreciation. The investment portfolio mix between debt and equity is reviewed regularly by the Group's President and Treasurer. With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables from third parties and related parties and fixed income deposits and investment in LLP under other noncurrent assets, the Group's President and Treasurer monitor these financial assets on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to impairment losses is not significant. (2014 Management Report pp. 90)

#### Credit risk exposures

At reporting date, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position. The Group's financial assets are not covered by collateral from counterparties. (2014 Management Report, pp. 90)

#### Credit risk concentration profile

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. (2014 Management Report pp. 90).

#### High grade financial assets

High grade receivables pertain to receivables from related parties and customers with good payment history. These receivables are considered to be of good quality and expected to be collectible without incurring any credit losses. Other high grade financial assets reflect the investment grade quality of the investments and/or counterparty and realizability is thus assured. (2014 Management Report pp. 91).

#### Standard grade financial assets

Receivables from customers that slide beyond the credit terms are classified under standard grade. Other standard grade financial assets are considered moderately realizable. There are no standard grade financial assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. (2014 Management Report pp. 91)

#### Impairment assessment

The main considerations for impairment assessment include whether any payments are overdue or if there are any known difficulties in the cash flows of the counterparties. The Group determines allowance for each significant receivable on an individual basis. Among the items that the Group considers in assessing impairment is the inability to collect from the counterparty based on the contractual terms of the receivables. Receivables included in the specific assessment are nonmoving accounts receivable, accounts of defaulted companies and accounts from closed companies. (2014 Management Report pp. 92)

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquid investments and maintaining a significant amount of cash and cash equivalents and pre-terminable investments in its portfolio. (2014 Management Report, pp. 93)

#### **Market Risks**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and equity prices. There has been no change in the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures that risk. (2014 Management Report pp. 94)

- a. <u>Interest Rate risk</u>: Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group derives majority of its revenue from interest-bearing placements and bonds. Accordingly, the Group is subject to financial risk arising from changes in interest rates. The Group manages interest rate risk by investing mainly on fixed coupon bonds and other investments. By doing so, the Group is assured of future interest revenues from such investments. Since the Group invests on fixed coupon interest bonds and other investments, the Group is not exposed significantly to cash flow interest rate risk. (2014 Management Report, pp. 94)
- b. <u>Foreign Currency risk</u>: In the normal course of business, the Group enters into transactions denominated in US dollar and other foreign currencies. AS a result, the Group is subject to transaction and translation exposures resulting from currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Group regularly monitors outstanding financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and maintains them at a level responsive to the current exchange rates so as to minimize the risks related to these foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Group has no foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities as of 31 December 2014. (2014 Management Report, pp. 95-96)
- c. <u>Equity Price risk</u>: The equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of the equity indices and the values of individual stocks. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Group's financial assets at FVPL and investments in AFS equity securities. For investments in Philippine equities, majority of fund are invested in equities listed in the PSE. The Group measures the sensitivity of its equity securities by using PSE, NYSE, and HKEx indices fluctuations and its effects to respective share prices. (2014 Management Report, pp. 97)

#### (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:

#### **Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies**

The principal financial instruments of the Group consist of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVPL, AFS financial assets and fixed income deposit and investment in LLP included under "Other noncurrent assets" account. The man purpose of these financial instruments is to place excess cash in income-earning investments. The Group has various other financial instruments such as receivables, receivables from related parties and accounts payable and accrued expenses which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Groups financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (i.e., interest foreign currency risk and equity price risk). The Group's summarized below. The Group also monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments. The magnitudes of these risks that have arisen over the year are discussed below. (2014 Management Report, pp. 90)

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligation. The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily because of its investing and operating activities. The Group is exposed to credit risk arising from the counterparties (i.e., foreign currency-denominated debt instruments, financial assets at FVPL, fixed income deposit, investment in LLP and receivables) to its financial assets.(2014 Management Report, pp. 90)

### Credit risk management

In managing credit risk on these investments, capital preservation is paramount. The Group trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. For investments in bonds, funds are invested is highly recommended, creditworthy debt instruments that provides satisfactory interest yield and capital appreciation. Investments in equity securities represent investments in companies with good dividend track record, as well as capital appreciation. The investment portfolio mix between debt and equity is reviewed regularly by the Group's President and Treasurer. With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables from third parties and related parties and fixed income deposits and investment in LLP under other noncurrent assets, the Group's President and Treasurer monitor these financial assets on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to impairment losses is not significant. (2014 Management Report pp. 90)

#### Credit risk exposures

At reporting date, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position. The Group's financial assets are not covered by collateral from counterparties. (2014 Management Report, pp. 90).

#### Credit risk concentration profile

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. (2014 Management Report pp. 90).

#### **High grade financial assets**

High grade receivables pertain to receivables from related parties and customers with good payment history. These receivables are considered to be of good quality and expected to be

collectible without incurring any credit losses. Other high grade financial assets reflect the investment grade quality of the investments and/or counterparty and realizability is thus assured. (2014 Management Report pp. 91).

#### Standard grade financial assets

Receivables from customers that slide beyond the credit terms are classified under standard grade. Other standard grade financial assets are considered moderately realizable. There are no standard grade financial assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. (2014 Management Report pp. 91)

#### Impairment assessment

The main considerations for impairment assessment include whether any payments are overdue or if there are any known difficulties in the cash flows of the counterparties. The Group determines allowance for each significant receivable on an individual basis. Among the items that the Group considers in assessing impairment is the inability to collect from the counterparty based on the contractual terms of the receivables. Receivables included in the specific assessment are nonmoving accounts receivable, accounts of defaulted companies and accounts from closed companies. (2014 Management Report pp. 92)

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquid investments and maintaining a significant amount of cash and cash equivalents and pre-terminable investments in its portfolio. (2014 Management Report, pp. 93)

#### **Market Risks**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and equity prices. There has been no change in the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures that risk. (2014 Management Report pp. 94)

- a. <u>Interest Rate risk</u>: Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group derives majority of its revenue from interest-bearing placements and bonds. Accordingly, the Group is subject to financial risk arising from changes in interest rates. The Group manages interest rate risk by investing mainly on fixed coupon bonds and other investments. By doing so, the Group is assured of future interest revenues from such investments. Since the Group invests on fixed coupon interest bonds and other investments, the Group is not exposed significantly to cash flow interest rate risk. (2014 Management Report, pp. 94)
- b. <u>Foreign Currency risk</u>: In the normal course of business, the Group enters into transactions denominated in US dollar and other foreign currencies. AS a result, the Group is subject to transaction and translation exposures resulting from currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Group regularly monitors outstanding financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and maintains them at a level responsive to the current exchange rates so as to minimize the risks related to these foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Group has no foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities as of 31 December 2014. (2014 Management Report, pp. 95-96)

c. <u>Equity Price risk</u>: The equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of the equity indices and the values of individual stocks. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Group's financial assets at FVPL and investments in AFS equity securities. For investments in Philippine equities, majority of fund are invested in equities listed in the PSE. The Group measures the sensitivity of its equity securities by using PSE, NYSE, and HKEx indices fluctuations and its effects to respective share prices. (2014 Management Report, pp. 97)

### (c) Minority Shareholders

Indicate the principal risk of the exercise of controlling shareholder's voting power.

Change of articles to remove pre-emptive rights and super majority requirements have not been proposed or planned by management and controlling shareholders.

### 3) Control System Set Up

### (a) Company

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

	RISK ASSESSMENT	RISK MANAGEMENT CONTROL
RISK	(MONITORING AND MEASUREMENT	(STRUCTURES, PROCEDURES,
EXPOSURE	PROCESS)	ACTIONS TAKEN)
See discussion on	Review Risk of Investments	See discussion on immediately
immediately preceding item	(mainly portfolio investments)	preceding item on Risk
on Risk Management		Management

### (b) Group

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

	RISK ASSESSMENT	RISK MANAGEMENT CONTROL
RISK	(MONITORING AND MEASUREMENT	(STRUCTURES, PROCEDURES,
EXPOSURE	PROCESS)	ACTIONS TAKEN)
See discussion on	Review Risk of Investments	See discussion on immediately
immediately preceding item	(mainly portfolio investments)	preceding item on Risk
on Risk Management		Management

#### (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.

The BOD is mainly responsible for the overall risk management approach and for the approval of risk strategies and principles of the Group. It has also the overall responsibility for the development of risk strategies, principles, frameworks, policies and limits. It establishes a forum of discussion of the Group's approach to risk issues in order to make relevant decisions.

#### 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;
- (b) A statement that the directors have reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system and whether they consider them effective and adequate;
- (c) Period covered by the review;
- (d) How often internal controls are reviewed and the directors' criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system; and
- (e) Where no review was conducted during the year, an explanation why not.

### 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. **INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION MAY BE OUTSOURCED.** 

- (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? <u>YES</u>
- (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? <u>YES</u>
- (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. **NONE** 

(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			
Issues <sup>6</sup>	The company is a holding company and its activities center mainly on		
Findings <sup>7</sup>	investments in securities and equities. Internal controls on these		
<b>Examination Trends</b>	activities are under the direct management and supervision of the		
	President.		

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

- 1) Preparation of an audit plan inclusive of a 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 company is a holding company and its activities center mainly on investments in securities and equities. Internal controls on these activities are under the direct management and supervision of the President.	

### (g) Mechanism and Safeguards

State the mechanism established by the company to safeguard the independence of the auditors, financial analysts, investment banks and ratings 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	INVESTMENT	RATING
(INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)	ANALYSTS	BANKS	AGENCIES
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{^6}$  "Issues" are compliance matters that arise from adopting different interpretations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> "Findings" are those with concrete basis under the company's policies and rules.

(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.

#### ROBERT Y. COKENG - President and CEO

#### H. ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

1) Disclose the company's policy and activities relative to the following:

The nature of the business of the company (which is a holding company) is such that it is not able to provide the data required below.

	POLICY	ACTIVITIES
Customer's welfare	N/A	-
Supplier/contractor selection practice	N/A	-
Environmentally friendly value-chain	N/A	-
Community interaction	N/A	-
Anti-corruption Programmes	The company supports the	
and Procedures	government's anti-corruption drive.	-
Safeguarding creditors' rights	N/A	-

- 2) Does the company have a separate corporate responsibility (CR) report/section or sustainability report/section? <u>NONE</u>
- 3) Performance-enhancing mechanisms for employee participation.
  - (a) What are the company's policy for its employees' safety, health, and welfare?

The company complies with all the benefits that are required by law to be given to its employees. The nature of the company's business which is that of a holding company does not require a substantial number of employees.

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

This is not applicable to the company.

(c) State the company's training and development programmes for its employees. Show the data.

So far, there are no training and development programmes for employees because the nature of the business of the company is such that only a lean staff is required.

(d) State the company's training and development programmes for its employees of the company beyond short-term financial measures.

Should there be relevant training programmes, the company is open to provide the same.

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.

The law requires dues process to be observed in dealing with complaints from employees. The corporation adheres to the policies of due process which requires fair notice and hearing. Should there be complaints from any employee, these principles are always observed.

#### I. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

- 1) Ownership Structure
  - (a) Holding 5% shareholding or more

SHAREHOLDER	NUMBER OF		
	SHARES	PERCENT	BENEFICIAL OWNER
Essential Holdings Limited	139,778,670	29.1%	Robert Y. Cokeng
Magellan Capital			F&J Prince Holdings Corporation
Holdings Corporation	47,548,022	9.87%	and Magellan Capital Management
Pinamucan Industrial Estates,			Magellan Capital Holdings
Inc.	49,709,805	10.32%	Corporation
Consolidated Tobacco			
Industries of the Phils., Inc.	43,052,023	8.93%	Cokeng and Co Family
Vructi Holdings Corporation	34,250,628	7.11%	Tiangco Family

		NUMBER OF INDIRECT	
NAME OF SENIOR	NUMBER OF	SHARES / THROUGH	BENEFICIAL
MANAGEMENT	DIRECT SHARES	(name of record owner)	OWNER
Robert Y. Cokeng	13,693,072	2,020,000	Robert Y. Cokeng
		(thru HDI Securities)	
Francisco Y. Cokeng, Jr.	2,160,000	-	Francisco Y. Cokeng, Jr.
Johnson U. Co	1,100,000	-	Johnson U. Co
Mark Ryan K. Cokeng	-	10,000	Mark Ryan K. Cokeng
Emeterio L. Barcelon, SJ	304,952	-	Emeterio L. Barcelon, SJ
TOTAL			

# 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/commissioner	YES
Training and/or continuing education programme attended by each	
director/commissioner	YES
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 of directors are disclosed separately in a report to the SEC.

# 3) External Auditor's fee

NAME OF AUDITOR	AUDIT FEE	NON-AUDIT FEE
SGV & Co.	#248,136.00 (exclusive of VAT)	

### 4) Medium of Communication

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

The company uses its website, the PSE's Disclosure mechanisms, and publication in the newspaper when necessary as well as notices and letters to individual stockholders.

# 5) Date of release of audited financial report. April 8, 2016

### 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	YES
articles of association)	

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

### 7) Disclosure of RPT

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 particularly of its minority shareholders and other stakeholders?

Related party transactions are always above-board and made on arm's-length basis. The relationships among the major shareholders and members of the Board are and have always been disclosed in the Annual Management reports and Information statements distributed to all stockholders.

#### 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.

Per Article II (1), the Corporation's By-Laws, the Annual meeting of the company is to be held on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of April of each year "unless the Board fixes a different date which in no case shall be later than the last working day of June."

Per Article II (2), a Special meeting of the stockholders may be called "by resolution of the Board of Directors or by order of the President, or upon the written request of stockholders registered as the owners of one-third of the total outstanding stock."

Per Article II (4), a quorum at any meeting of the stockholders shall consist of a majority of the voting stock of the company represented in person or by proxy, and a majority of such quorum shall decide any question that may come before the meeting, save and except in those several matters in which the laws of the Philippines require the affirmative vote of a greater proportion."

Quorum	To convene a special stockholders' meeting, upon the written request of
Required	stockholders registered as owners of 1/3 of the total outstanding stock.

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

Explain the system used to approve corporate acts.

System Used	All corporate acts of the Board of Directors are presented for ratification
Description	by the stockholders during the Annual Stockholders' meeting.

### (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 THE CORPORATE CODE	STOCKHOLDERS' RIGHTS <u>NOT</u> IN THE CORPORATION CODE
	None, the company's stockholders enjoy all the rights that are laid down in the Corporation Code. No additional rights which are not in the Corporation Code are given to the company's stockholders except that Article Seventh of the company's Articles of Incorporation states that "no shareholder shall have any preemptive or preferential right to subscribe for any increase thereof that may be lawfully authorized."

#### Dividends

DECLARATION DATE	RECORD DATE	PAYMENT DATE
28 July 2016	22 August 2016	On or before 16 September 2016;
	21 September 2016	On or before 17 October 2016

### (d) Stockholders' Participation

 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. It has been the practice of the company that during the annual shareholders' meeting, all shareholders' represented in person or by proxy are given an opportunity to speak. Thus, after the President has presented his report, the shareholders are given the time to propound questions or queries on the floor. A microphone is installed for this purpose and the shareholder is free to make use of this portion of the meeting. The President and the members of the Board have always been on hand to answer questions.

2. MEASURES ADOPTED	3. COMMUNICATION PROCEDURE
4. Question and Answer portion during	5. A shareholder is given the chance to ask
stockholders meeting	questions after the President has presented
	his report

- 8. 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 observes the provisions of the Corporation Code which requires the approval of 2/3 vote of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock for amendments to the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation and By-laws, the increase or decrease of authorized capital stock, and the transfer of all or substantially all assets of the company resulting in the sale of the company.

9. 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?

Per Article II(3) of the company's By-laws, "notices for every regular or special meeting of the stockholders shall be prepared and mailed to the registered post office address of each stockholder not less than ten (10) days prior to the date set for such meeting. In practice, the company observes a minimum of 15 business days for giving out of notices to the AGM, whether or not there are items to be resolved by the shareholders.

		2016
a.	Date of sending out notices	On or before July 7, 2016
b.	Date of Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting	28 July 2016

10. State, if any, questions and answers during the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting.

For the past three years, there were no questions or answers raised by the shareholders during the annual meeting except that on two occasions, a stockholder stated on the floor his congratulatory message to the company's Board of Directors and Management for the performance of the company during that particular year.

11. Result of Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting's Resolution.

During the most recent Annual stockholders meeting, there was no item or matter needing the approval of the stockholders other than the nomination and election of the members of the Board and the ratification of all corporate actions including the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to reflect the exact principal address of the corporation as required by SEC Circular No. 6, Series of 2014.

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

During the most recent Annual stockholders meeting, there was no item or matter needing the approval of the stockholders other than the nomination and election of the members of the Board and the ratification of all corporate actions including the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to reflect the exact principal address of the corporation as required by SEC Circular No. 6, Series of 2014. The results of the elections were, as is usual, conveyed to the PSE and the SEC through Current Report 17-C.

#### (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:

There were no modifications made in the most recent Annual meeting of the Corporation.

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

			VOTING			
			PROCEDURE			
TYPE	NAME OF	DATE	(BY POLL,	% OF SH	% OF	TOTAL %
OF	BOARD MEMBERS/	OF	SHOW OF	ATTENDING	SH IN	OF SH
MEETING	OFFICERS PRESENT	MEETING	HANDS, ETC.)	IN PERSON	PROXY	ATTENDANCE
Annual	ROBERT Y. COKENG	28		<b>✓</b>		81.05%
	FRANCISCO Y. COKENG	July				
	EMETERIO L. BARCELON, SJ	2016				
	JOHNSON U. CO					
	RUFINO B. TIANGCO					
	JOHNSON TAN GUI YEE					
	MARY K. COKENG					
	MARK RYAN K. COKENG					
	JOHNNY O. COBANKIAT					
	FRANCIS L. CHUA					
	ROBERT Y. YNSON					
	FINA C. TANTUICO –					
	Corporate Secretary					
Special	None held					

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

No, the company does not appoint an independent party to count the votes. The stockholder attendance during the company's annual meetings have so far been manageable and there has been no matter presented necessitating the appointment of an independent party to count votes.

(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, the company's common shares carry one vote for one share. Common shares are divided into two classes. Class A shares which are issued solely to Filipino citizens and Class "B" which are issued to either Filipino or foreign citizens. All common shares are voting shares.

# (g) Proxy Voting Policies

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

	COMPANY'S PROFILE	
Execution and acceptance of proxies	The proxy form is included in the Information Statement which is required to be completed, signed and dated and returned to the Corporation at least 5 days prior to the date of the meeting.	
Notary	Need not be notarized.	
Submission of Proxy	At least 5 days prior to the date of the meeting.	
Several Proxies	Only one proxy. Revocation may be done at any time prior to its use by the party authorized to exercise the same.	
Validity of Proxy	No proxy bearing a signature that is not legally acknowledged shall be recognized at any meeting unless such signature is known and recognized by the secretary of the meeting.	
Proxies executed abroad	No policy as this has not yet been done.	
Invalidated Proxy	Shareholder may revoke proxy issued by him at any time prior to its use by the party who is thereby authorized to exercise the same.	
Validation of Proxy	By Corporate secretary	
Violation of Proxy	If proxy is signed without otherwise marking the form, the securities will be voted as recommended by the Board of Directors on all matters to be considered at the meeting.	

# (h) Sending of Notices

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

POLICIES	PROCEDURE
Notices must be sent at least 15	During the month before the meeting, the materials to
business days prior to the	be printed out must be printer-ready to afford the
Annual meeting	printer to make copies for all stockholders of record.

# (i) Definitive Information Statements and Management Report

Number of Stockholders entitled to receive Definitive Information	481
Statements and Management Report and Other Materials	
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive Information Statement and	On or before July 7, 2016
Management Report And Other Materials held by market Participants/certain beneficial owners	July 7, 2010
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive Information Statement and Management Report And Other Materials held by stockholders	On or before July 7, 2016
State whether CD format or hard copies were Distributed	CD Format and
·	Hard Copies
If yes, indicate whether requesting stockholders were provided	
hard copies	

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

Each resolution to be taken up deals with only one time.	YES
Profiles of directors (at least age, qualification, date of first	YES
appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed	
companies) nominated for election/re-election.	
The auditors to be appointed or re-appointed.	YES
An explanation of the dividend policy, if any dividend is to be	YES
declared.	
The amount payable for final dividends.	YES
Documents required for proxy vote.	YES

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.

Per Sec 5.2. of the Corporation's Revised Manual on Corporate Governance, "although all stockholders should be treated equally or without discrimination, the Board should give minority stockholders the right to propose the holding of meetings and the items for discussion in the agenda that relate directly to the business of the corporation." Also, Section 5.3..2..3 provides that "a director shall not be removed without cause if it will deny minority shareholders representation in the Board.

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

(They can nominate but most received necessary votes to be elected). This is not specifically provided for in the corporations' Manual on Corporate Governance.

#### K. INVESTORS RELATIONS PROGRAM

 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.

The President of the company reviews and approves all major company announcements.

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.

It has always been the company's policy to ensure that investors are aware of any developments in the company that will affect the value of their shares. Thus, the corporation's Management judiciously observes the pertinent rules of the Philippine Stock Exchange and the SEC in disclosing to the public. Shareholders are free to call the Corporation's Corporate Secretary at Tel. Nos. 8927133/8927137.

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 company has always observed and is committed to observe the pertinent laws, such as the Corporation Code and the Securities Regulation Code, SEC rules and regulations for transactions such as mergers and sales of substantial portions of corporate assets.

Name of the independent party the board of directors of the company appointed to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price. *This is not applicable at this time.* 

#### L. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

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

Donations had been given to charitable institution shave from time to time been given through the company's subsidiary Magellan Capital Holdings Corporation (MCHC).

#### 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.

The company's Revised Manual on Corporate Governance provides for an internal self-rating system that can measure the performance of the Board and Management in accordance with the Manual. At present, there is no set system in place.

#### 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.

As laid down in Section 10, of the company's Revised Manual on Corporate Governance, the following are the penalties for violation or breach of the corporate governance manual by the company's directors, officers, staff, subsidiaries and affiliates and their respective directors, imposable after due notice and hearing:

VIOLATIONS	SANCTIONS
First violation	Reprimand
Second Violation	Suspension from office the duration thereof dependent on the gravity of the violation
Third Violation	Maximum penalty of removal from office; A third violation committed by any member of the board of the company or its subsidiaries and affiliates shall be sufficient cause for removal from directorship.

Per Section 10 of the company's Revised Manual on Corporate Governance, the Compliance Officer shall be responsible for determining violations/through notice and hearing and shall recommend to the Board the imposable penalty for such violation, for further review and approval of the Board.

Pursuant to the requirement of	of the Securities ar	nd Exchange Comr	nission, this A	nnual Corpo	orate
Governance Report is signed authorized, in the City of	on behalf of the	registrant by the	undersigned,	thereunto	duly
authorized, in the City of	TILY OF MANI	on <u>ΜΔΥ</u>	3 0 2013	, 20	

# **SIGNATURES**

ROBERT Y. COKENG
Chairman of the Board

**ROBERT Y. COKENG**Chief Executive Officer

Posto

FRANCIS L. CHUA
Independent Director

RØBERT Y. YNSON Independent Director

FINA C. TANTUICO Compliance Officer

MAY 3 0 2013

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2013, affiant(s) exhibiting to me their Community Tax Certificate Nos. as follows:

NAME	COMMUNITY TAX CERTIFICATE NO.	DATE/PLACE OF ISSUE	
Robert Y. Cokerg res 12	10750110	April 10, 2013 / Makati City P	
Francis L. Chua	15850751	January 20, 2013/Manila	
Robert Y. Ynson	13858746	January 14, 2013/Q.C.	
Fina C. Tantuico	16224930	April 11, 2013 / San Juan City	

Doc. No. <u>462</u>; Page No. <u>93</u>;

Book No. <u>33</u>;

Series of 2013.

NOTARY PUBLIC ATTY. SOCRATES G. MARANAN NOTARY PUBLIC UNTIL DEGEMBER 31, 2013 IBP No. 840842/10-21-11 PTR No. 1414392/01-02-13 NC. No. 2012-009/ROA No. 3192

My Docs>F&J>2013 Files>Corporate Governance> SEC Form-ACGR Annual Corporate Governance Report 2012