SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM – ACGR

ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1.	Report is Filed for the Year2013	
2.	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its CharterROCKWELL LAND CORPORAT	ON
3.	THE GARAGE AT THE ROCKWELL CENTER ESTRELLA ST., MAKATI CITY Address of Principal Office	1200 Postal Code
4.	SEC Identification Number62893	
6.	BIR Tax Identification Number004 710 062 000	
7.	(632) 793 0088 Issuer's Telephone number, including area code	
8.	Former name or former address if changed from the last report	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	A. BOARD MATTERS	5
	1) BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
	(a) Composition of the Board	5
	(b) Directorship in Other Companies	9
	(c) Shareholding in the Company	13
	2) CHAIRMAN AND CEO	
	3) OTHER EXECUTIVE, NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECT	TORS15
	4) CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
	5) ORIENTATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM	25
В.	3. CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS	26
	1) POLICIES	26
	2) DISSEMINATION OF CODE	30
	3) COMPLIANCE WITH CODE	30
	4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	30
	(a) Policies and Procedures	30
	(b) Conflict of Interest	31
	5) FAMILY, COMMERCIAL AND CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS	32
	6) ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	32
c.	BOARD MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE	33
	1) SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS	33
	2) DETAILS OF ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS	33
	3) SEPARATE MEETING OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	33
	4) ACCESS TO INFORMATION	33
	5) EXTERNAL ADVICE	
	6) CHANGES IN EXISTING POLICIES	36
D.	D. REMUNERATION MATTERS	36
	1) REMUNERATION PROCESS	
	2) REMUNERATION POLICY AND STRUCTURE FOR DIRECTORS	
	3) AGGREGATE REMUNERATION	37
	4) STOCK RIGHTS, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS	38
	5) REMUNERATION OF MANAGEMENT	
Ε.	BOARD COMMITTEES	38
	1) NUMBER OF MEMBERS, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
	2) COMMITTEE MEMBERS	
	3) CHANGES IN COMMITTEE MEMBERS	
	4) WORK DONE AND ISSUES ADDRESSED	
	5) COMMITTEE PROGRAM	
F.	RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	52
••	STATEMENT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	
	2) RISK POLICY	
	3) CONTROL SYSTEM	
e	6. INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL	EE
J.	STATEMENT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM	
	2) INTERNAL AUDIT	
	(a) Role, Scope and Internal Audit Function	57

	(b) Appointment/Removal of Internal Auditor	58
	(c) Reporting Relationship with the Audit Committee	
	(d) Resignation, Re-assignment and Reasons	
	(e) Progress against Plans, Issues, Findings and	
	Examination Trends	59
	(f) Audit Control Policies and Procedures	61
	(g) Mechanisms and Safeguards	62
н.	RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS	67
	1) RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY IN STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS	67
	2) TREATMENT OF MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS	
ı.	INVESTORS RELATIONS PROGRAM	75
J.	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES	76
K.	BOARD, DIRECTOR, COMMITTEE AND CEO APPRAISAL	76
	INTERNAL BREACHES AND SANCTIONS	

A. BOARD MATTERS

1) Board of Directors

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

(a) Composition of the Board

Director's Name	Type [Executive (ED), Non- Executive (NED) or Independent Director (ID)]	If nominee, identify the principal	Nominator in the last election (if ID, state the relationship with the nominator)	Date first elected	Date last elected (if ID, state the number of years served as ID) ¹	Elected when (Annual /Special Meeting)	No. of years served as director
Manuel M. Lopez	NED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	1995	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	18
Oscar M. Lopez	NED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	1995	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	18
Federico R. Lopez	NED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	2012	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	1.4
Eugenio L. Lopez III	NED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	1995	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	18
Nestor J. Padilla	ED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	1997	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	16
Francis Giles B. Puno	NED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	2013	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	1.7
Ferdinand Erwin S. CoSeteng	NED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	2013	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	1.7
Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez	ED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	2009	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	5
Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	NED	n/a	First Phil. Holdings Corp.	2011	May 29, 2013	Annual Meeting	3
Manuel N. Tordesillas	ID	n/a	Ms. Victoria A. Martinez	2012	May 29, 2013 (1.7 years)	Annual Meeting	1.7
Vicente R. Ayllón	ID	n/a	Ms. Victoria A. Martinez	2012	May 29, 2013 (1.7 years)	Annual Meeting	1.7

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

As part of the Company's commitment to institutionalize good corporate governance principles, the Company formulated and executed the Company's Manual of Corporate Governance ("Corporate Governance Manual") which was adopted by the Board of Directors on May 2, 2012.

4

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Reckoned from the election immediately following January 2, 2012.

The Corporate Governance Manual provides for, among others, the following:

- Appointment of a compliance officer, who shall directly report to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and monitor compliance with the provisions and requirements of the Corporate Governance Manual.
 Subject to the further review and approval of the Board of Directors, the compliance officer shall also determine violations of the Corporate Governance Manual and recommend to the Chairman of the Board of Directors the appropriate actions for such violations;
- Identification of the general duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors who shall be responsible
 for the Company's compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of best business practices in
 order to sustain the Company's competitiveness and profitability in a manner consistent with its
 corporate objectives and the best interests of its stockholders and other stakeholders. The Corporate
 Governance Manual also directs the Board of Directors to adopt a system of internal checks and
 balances, identify and monitor key risk areas and key performance indicators with due diligence, and also
 monitor the effectiveness of management policies and decisions;
- Creation of Board Committees, such as the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Election Committee and Risk Management Committee;
- Appointment of an External Auditor and Internal Auditor. The External Auditor shall ensure the independence of the audit of the Company in order to provide an objective assurance on the manner by which the financial statements of the Company will be prepared and presented to the stockholders. The Internal Auditor, on the other hand, shall have in place an independent audit system which shall provide with reasonable assurance that key organizational and procedural controls are effective, appropriate and complied with, taking into account the nature and complexity of the Company's business and the business culture, the volume, size and complexity of the transactions, the degree of risks, the degree of centralization and delegation of authority, the extent and effectiveness of information technology and the extent of regulatory compliance;
- Conduct of a training process for the purpose of conducting an orientation program to operationalize the Corporate Governance Manual;
- Procedures for monitoring and assessing compliance with the Corporate Governance Manual; and
- Penalties for non-compliance with the Corporate Governance Manual.

Investor's Rights and Protection (Section 15)

- The shareholders have the right to receive timely and transparent information about the Corporation.
- The Board recognizes and shall respect the rights of the stockholders under the law, the articles of
 incorporation and the by-laws, specifically the stockholders' right to vote, pre-emptive rights, power of
 inspection, right to dividend and appraisal rights.
- Stockholders' meetings shall be conducted fairly and in a transparent manner and the stockholders shall be encouraged to personally attend such meetings. If they cannot attend, they should be apprised ahead of time of their right to appoint a proxy. Subject to the requirements of the by-laws, the exercise of that right shall not be unduly restricted and any doubts about the validity of a proxy should be resolved in the stockholders' favor.
- The Board shall promote the rights of stockholders, remove impediments to the exercise of those rights and provide an adequate avenue for them to seek timely redress for the breach of their rights.
- The Board shall take appropriate steps to remove excessive or unnecessary costs and other
 administrative impediments to the stockholders' meaningful participation in meetings, whether by in
 person or by proxy. Accurate and timely information should be made available to the stockholders to
 enable them to make a sound judgment on all matters brought to their attention for consideration and

approval.

• The Board shall give minority stockholders the right to propose the items for discussion that relate directly to the business of the corporation.

Disclosure and Transparency (Section 16)

All material information about the corporation which could adversely affect its viability or the interest of the stockholders shall be publicly and timely disclosed. Such information shall include among others, earning results, acquisition and dispositions of assets, off-balance sheet transactions, related party transactions, and direct and indirect remuneration of the members of the Board and Management. All such information shall be disclosed through the appropriate submissions to the SEC.

Composition, Duties and Responsibilities of the Board

Composition

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Board shall be composed of at least five but not more than fifteen members who are elected by the stockholders. There shall be at least two independent directors or such number of independent directors that constitutes 20% of the members of the Board, whichever is lesser, but in no case less than two.

General Duties and Responsibilities of the Board

- The Board represents the shareholders' interest in perpetuating a successful business, including optimizing long-term financial returns. The Board shall be responsible for determining that the Corporation is managed in such a way to ensure the result.
- It is the Board's responsibility to foster the long-term success of the Corporation, and to sustain its competitiveness and profitability in a manner consistent with its corporate objectives and the best interests of its stockholders, and other stakeholders.
- The Board shall formulate the Corporation's vision, mission, strategic objectives, policies and procedures that shall guide its activities, including the means to effectively monitor Management's performance. It shall implement the values of the Corporation.
- The Board may delegate its duties and/or responsibilities to a committee or Management.

Duties and Responsibilities of a Director

- A director has the duty to be diligent and loyal to the Corporation.
- A director must exercise the degree of skill, diligence and care that a reasonably prudent person would
 exercise in similar circumstances. It shall be sufficient for a director to act on an informed basis in good
 faith and in honest belief that the action was taken in the best interest of the Corporation.
- A director is a fiduciary of the Corporation and shall not take advantage of the Corporation by means of
 fraudulent or unfair transactions. He must act honestly and in good faith in the interest of the
 Corporation. He must avoid actual and potential conflicts of interest and shall disclose fully and fairly his
 interests in contacts with the Corporation.
- The directors must act only within corporate powers.
- A director shall devote time and attention necessary to properly and effectively perform his duties and responsibilities. A director should devote sufficient time to familiarize himself with the Corporation's

business. He should be constantly aware of and knowledgeable with the Corporation's operations to enable him to meaningfully contribute to the Board's work.

- A director shall act judiciously. Before deciding on any matter brought before the Board, a director should carefully evaluate the issues and, if necessary, make inquiries and request clarification.
- A director shall exercise independent judgment. A director should view each problem or situation objectively.
- A director shall have a working knowledge of the statutory and regulatory requirements affecting the Corporation, including its Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, the rules and regulation of the SEC and, where applicable, the requirements of relevant regulatory agencies.
- A director should keep abreast with industry developments and business trends in order to promote the Corporation's competitiveness.
- A director shall observe confidentiality. A director should keep secure and confidential all non-public information he may acquire or learn by reason of his position as director.

Specific Duties and Responsibilities of the Board to Implement Corporate Governance Principles

- Determine the Corporation's purpose and values, its vision and mission, determine the strategies to
 achieve this purpose and to implement its values in order to ensure that the Corporation survives and
 thrives.
- Ensure that adequate procedures, systems and practices that protect the Corporation's assets and reputation are in place and are maintained.
- Monitor the effectiveness of management policies and decisions.
- Have a process for the selection of qualified and competent directors and officers and adopt an effective succession planning program for management.
- Ensure the Corporation communicates with shareholders and other stakeholders effectively by providing them with relevant, accurate and timely information, including periodic and other reports submitted to regulatory authorities, and an annual report of its performance.
- Provide sound strategic policies and guidelines to the Corporation on major capital expenditures.
 Establish programs that can sustain its long-term viability and strength. Periodically evaluate and monitor the implementation of such policies and strategies, including the business plans, operating budgets and Management's overall performance.
- Establish and maintain an investor relations program that will keep the stockholders informed of important developments in the Corporation.
- Identify the sectors in the community in which the corporation operates or are affected by its operations and formulate a relevant communications policy affecting them.
- Adopt a system of check and balance within the Board. A regular review of the effectiveness of such a
 system should be conducted to ensure the integrity of the decision-making and reporting processes at all
 times. There should be a continuing review of the Corporation's internal control system in order to
 maintain its adequacy and effectiveness.
- Identify key risk areas and performance indicators and monitor these factors with due diligence to enable the Corporation to anticipate and prepare for possible threats to its operational and financial viability.

- Formulate and implement policies and procedures that would ensure the integrity and transparency of
 related party transactions between and among the Corporation, and its parent Company, joint ventures,
 subsidiaries, associates, affiliates, major stockholders, officers and directors, including their spouses,
 children and dependent siblings and parents, and of interlocking director relationships by members of
 the Board.
- Constitute an Audit Committee and such other committees it deems necessary to assist the Board in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.
- As may be deemed proper by the Board, it may establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution system that can amicably settle conflicts or differences between the corporation and its stockholders, and the corporation and third parties, including the regulatory authorities.
- The Board shall keep its activities and decisions within its authority under the articles of incorporation and by-laws and in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations.
- Appoint a Compliance Office with the rank of at least vice-president. In the absence of such appointment, the Corporate Secretary or Assistant Corporate Secretary, preferably a lawyer, shall act as the Compliance Officer.
- Constitute the proper committees to assist it in good corporate governance.

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

The Board annually reviews and updates the vision and mission of Rockwell Land. The latest vision and mission was disseminated in the Annual Report last May 29, 2013.

(d) Directorship in Other Companies

(i) Directorship in the Company's Group²

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

Director's Name	Corporate Name of the Group Company	Type of Directorship (Executive, Non-Executive, Independent). Indicate if director is also the Chairman.
Manuel M. Lopez	First Philippine Holdings Corp.	(NED)
	Lopez Holdings Corp.	Chairman (ED)
	Indra Philippines, Inc.	Chairman (NED)
	Rockwell Leisure Club	Chairman (NED)
	Lopez Inc.	(NED)
	ABS-CBN Corporation	(NED)
	ABS-CBN Holdings Corp.	(NED)
	Manila Electric Company	(NED)
	Sky Cable Corporation	(NED)
	Lopez Group Foundation, Inc.	(NED)
Oscar M. Lopez	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Chairman Emeritus (NED)
	Lopez Holdings Corporation	Chairman Emeritus (NED)
	Energy Development Corp.	Chairman Emeritus (NED)
	Asian Eye Institute	Chairman (NED)
	ABS-CBN Corporation	(NED)
Federico R. Lopez	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Chairman (ED)

² The Group is composed of the parent, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the company.

8

	First Can Carnaration	Chairman (FD)
	First Gen Corporation	Chairman (ED)
	Energy Development Corporation	Chairman (ED)
	First Gas Power Corporation	Chairman (ED)
	First Gas Holdings Corporation	Chairman (ED)
	FGP Corporation	Chairman (ED)
	First Philippine Industrial Corporation	Chairman (ED)
	First Philippine Electric Corporation	Chairman (NED)
	First Philippine Realty Corporation	Chairman (NED)
	First Balfour, Inc.	Chairman (NED)
Eugenio L. Lopez III	ABS-CBN Corporation	Chairman (ED)
	Bayan Telecomunications	Chairman (NED)
	Lopez Holdings Corporation	(NED)
	First Gen Corp.	(NED)
Nestor J. Padilla	First Philippine Realty Corporation	(NED)
	First Batangas Hotel Corporation	(NED)
	First Philippine Industrial Park	(NED)
	Terraprime, Inc.	(NED)
	FPIP Property Developers & Management	(NED)
	Corporation	
	FPIP Utilities Inc.	(NED)
	Grand Batangas Resort Development, Inc.	(NED)
Miguel Ernesto L.	Rockwell Leisure Club, Inc.	(NED)
Lopez		
Francis Giles B.	First Gen Corporation	(NED)
Puno	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	(NED)
	Energy Development Corporation	(NED)
Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	ABS-CBN Corporation,	(NED
	ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	(NED)
	Sky Cable Corporation	(NED)

(ii) Directorship in Other Listed Companies

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

Director's Name	Name of Listed Company	Type of Directorship (Executive, Non-Executive, Independent). Indicate if director is also the Chairman.
Manuel N.	Maybank Kim Eng Group Executive Committee	(NED)
Tordesillas	Landco Pacific Corporation	(ID)
	Asian Life and General Assurance Corporation	(NED)
	Maybank ATR Kim Eng Land	Chairman (NED)
	ATR Holdings, Inc.	(ED)
	Maybank ATR Kim Eng Capital Partners, Inc.	(ED)
	ATR Kim Eng AMG Holdings, Inc.	(ED)
	Tullett Prebon Philippines	(NED)
Vicente R. Ayllon	The Insular Life Assurance Co., Ltd.	Chairman (ED)
	Insular Life Property Holdings, Inc.	Chairman (ED)
	Insular Investment Corporation	Chairman (NED)
	Insular Health Care	Chairman (NED)
	Insular Foundation	Chairman (NED)
	Insular Life Management & Development Corp.	Chairman (NED)
	Home Credit Mutual Building & Loan	Chairman (NED)
	Association	
	Unionbank of the Philippines	(NED)

Mapfre Insular Insurance Corporation	(NED)
Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corporation	(NED)
Shell Co. of the Philippines, Ltd.	(NED)

(iii) Relationship within the Company and its Group

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

Director's Name	Name of the Significant Shareholder	Description of the relationship
Oscar M. Lopez &	Oscar M. Lopez – Chairman Emeritus	Oscar M. Lopez and Manuel M.
Manuel M. Lopez	Manuel M. Lopez - Chairman	Lopez are brothers.
Eugenio L. Lopez III	Eugenio L. Lopez III, Oscar M. Lopez and Manuel M. Lopez	Eugenio L. Lopez III is the nephew of Oscar M. Lopez and Manuel M. Lopez.
Manuel L. Lopez Jr. Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez	Miguel L. Lopez Jr. and Miguel Ernesto Lopez	Manuel L. Lopez Jr. and Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez are brothers and sons of Manuel M. Lopez.
Federico R. Lopez, Eugenio Lopez III, Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez and Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	Federico R. Lopez, Eugenio Lopez III, Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez and Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez and Manuel L. Lopez, Jr. are cousins of Federico R. Lopez, Eugenio Lopez III
Federico R. Lopez and Francis Giles B. Puno	Federico R. Lopez and Francis Giles B. Puno	Federico R. Lopez is the brother- in-law of Francis Giles B. Puno

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

The company reminds directors that they should exercise sound judgment in accepting other directorships outside the Corporation.

(c) Shareholding in the Company

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

Name of Director	Number of Direct shares	Number of Indirect shares / Through (name of record owner)	% of Capital Stock
Manuel M. Lopez	10,614,467	1, FPH	0.1735%
Oscar M. Lopez	174,897	1, FPH	0.0029%
Federico R. Lopez	-	1, FPH	0.0000%
Eugenio L. Lopez III	ı	1, FPH	0.0000%
Nestor J. Padilla	21,000,000	1, FPH	0.3433%
Francis Giles B. Puno	-	1, FPH	0.0000%
Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez	243,693	1, FPH	0.0040%
Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	1	1, FPH	0.0000%
Manuel N. Tordesillas	-	1, FPH	0.0000%

Vicente R. Ayllón	-	1, FPH	0.0000%
Ferdinand Edwin S. CoSeteng	-	1, FPH	0.0000%
TOTAL	7,243,798	11	0.1187%

2) Chairman and CEO

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

Yes	Х	No	
-----	---	----	--

Identify the Chair and CEO:

Chairman of the Board	Manuel M. Lopez
CEO/President	Nestor J. Padilla

(b) Roles, Accountabilities and Deliverables

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

Chairman Chief Executive Officer	
----------------------------------	--

	T	1
	Section3 of Article IV of Company By- Laws "The Chairman of the Board – The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the board of Directors. He shall do and perform such duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the Board of Directors. The Board may elect a Director as Vice Chairman.	Section 4 of Article IV of Company By-Laws "The President – The President may be the chief executive officer of the Corporation. In the absence of the Chairman or the Vice Chairman, he shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors. He shall have general charge, direction, and supervision of the business and affairs of the
	Section 8 of Corporate Governance Manual defines its role as: "The Chairman	Corporation. He shall from time to time make such reports on the affairs of the Corporation as the Board of Director may require and shall annually present a report of the preceding year's business at the
Role and Accountabilities	The roles of the Chairman of the Board and the President shall, as much as practicable, be separate to foster an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and better capacity for independent decision-making by the Board. A clear delineation of functions should be made between the Chairman and the President. If the positions of Chairman and President are unified, the proper checks and balances should be laid down	stockholder's meeting. He shall sign all certificates of stock and all instruments required to be executed on the part of Corporation, except as otherwise provided by the By-Laws or by the Board of Directors. He shall do and perform such other duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the Board of Directors."
	to ensure that the Board gets the benefit of independent views and perspectives. The Corporation shall disclose the relationship between the Chairman and the President, if any, in its annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission or such other regulatory agency as may be required by law."	
Deliverables	A well-functioning Board.	The CEO, together with management, proposes strategies, policies and general directions to the Board. The CEO oversees the implementation of the approved strategies, policies and general directions.

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

Section 2 of Corporate Governance provides:

[&]quot;The Board shall have a process for the selection of qualified and competent directors and officers and adopt an

effective succession planning program for management."

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.

Our board is comprised of three finance professionals (please see details below) and eight business executives.

Mr. Manuel N. Tordesillas is the President and CEO and Director of Maybank ATR Kim Eng Capital Partners, Inc., ATR Kim Eng AMG Holdings, Inc., ATR Holdings, and Asian Life Financial Assurance Corporation, which are into investment and banking and insurance (financial) industry.

Mr. Vicente R. Ayllon is currently the Chairman of the Board & CEO of The Insular Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board and President of Insular Property Holdings, Inc., Chairman of the Board of Asian Hospital, Inc., Insular Investment Corporation, Insular Health Care, Insular Foundation, Insular Management and Development Corporation, Home Credit Mutual Building and Loan Association, which are in the business of insurance and health care.

Mr. Francis Giles B. Puno is the Chief Finance Officer and Treasurer of FPHC. Before joining FPHC, he worked with the Chase Manhattan Bank as Vice President for Global Power and Environment Group.

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

Yes, our non-executive directors are experienced in sectors relating to real property. Please refer to details below:

- 1. Mr. Federico R. Lopez is the Chairman of First Balfour, Inc., Terraprime, Inc., First Philippine Industrial Park, Inc., and First Philippine Realty Corporation, companies engaged in construction and property development.
- 2. Mr. Ayllon is a director of Insular Life Property Holdings, Inc.
- 3. Mr. Tordesillas is an Independent Director of Landco Pacific Corporation and Maybank ATR Kim Eng Land.

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

	Executive	Non-Executive	Independent Director
Role	The CEO is the Chief Implementer; the COO manages the day-to-day matters; the CFO attends to the financials of the Company.	The Non-Executive directors draw from their management experience and knowledge of the business to enhance decision-making, as well as the working relationship, between management/ executive directors and independent directors.	Independent directors provide impartial guidance and advice to the board based on their competence and expertise
Accountabilities	It is the Board's responsibility to foster the long-term success of the Corporation, and to sustain its competitiveness and profitability in a manner consistent with its corporate objectives and the best interests of its stockholders, and other stakeholders.		
Deliverables	The Executive directors propose strategies,	The Non-Executive Directors provide	The Independent Directors provide

policies and general directions to the Board.	assurance of the fairness and reasonableness of management plans,	stronger assurance of the fairness and reasonableness of
They oversee the implementation of the approved strategies, policies and general directions.	proposals and actions.	management plans, proposals and actions.

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

Section 3 of Corporate Governance Manual provides the definition of an Independent Director:

"Qualifications of the independent director

An independent director shall mean a person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation, its parent or subsidiaries, or any other individual having a relationship with the Corporation, which would interfere with the exercise of independent judgement in carrying out the responsibilities of a Director.

If the independent director becomes an officer or employee of the same corporation he shall be automatically disqualified from being an independent director."

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 elects its directors, in accordance with the Corporation Code, Securities Regulation Code, its bylaws and its Manual of Corporate Governance.

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

(a) Resignation/Death/Removal

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

Name	Position	Date of Cessation	Reason
Elpidio L. Ibanez	Director	May 29, 2013	Mr. Ibanez was not re-elected when his term as directors ended
Benjamin R. Lopez	Director	May 29, 2013	Mr. Lopez was not re-elected when his term as directors ended

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

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

Procedure	Process Adopted	Criteria		
a. Selection/Appointment				
(i) Executive Directors	The nominees are presented	Manual on Corporate		

(ii) Non-Executive Directors	to the Nomination, Election	Governance:
(iii) Independent Directors	and Governance Committee (NOMELEC) by the Corporate Secretary based on the letternomination/s received. The NOMELEC discusses / considers the qualification and/or disqualifications of the nominees to the Board. A director-member of the NOMELEC then moves that the Committee nominate, approve and recommend said nomination to the Board, for Board approval. After discussion and on motion duly made and seconded, the NOMELEC then considers, qualifies and accepts/ denies (as the case may be) the nominations. The Committee then makes the relevant recommendation to the Board of Directors.	Section 3: Qualifications of a Director: • Holder of at least one (1) share of stock of the Corporation • Personal integrity, capacity to read and understand financial statements, absence of conflicts of interest with the Corporation (subject to the discretion of the Board), time availability and motivation.
b. Re-appointment		
(i) Executive Directors	The nominees for reappointment are presented to	
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	the Nomination, Election and	
(iii) Independent Directors	Governance Committee (NOMELEC) by the Corporate Secretary based on the letternomination/s received. The NOMELEC discusses / considers the qualification and/or disqualifications of the nominees to the Board. A director-member of the NOMELEC then moves that the Committee nominate, approve and recommend said nomination to the Board, for Board approval. After discussion and on motion duly made and seconded, the NOMELEC then considers, qualifies and accepts/ denies (as the case may be) the nominations. The Committee then makes the relevant recommendation to the Board of Directors.	Personal integrity, capacity to read and understand financial statements, absence of conflict of interest with the Corporation (subject to the discretion of the Board), time availability and motivation and performance the previous year.
c. Permanent Disqualification		
(i) Executive Directors	The director/s who are	Manual on Corporate
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	proposed to be permanently	Governance:

disqualified are presented to the Nomination, Election and Governance Committee (NOMELEC) by the Corporate Secretary based on the letternomination/s received. The NOMELEC discusses / considers the qualification and/or disqualifications of the nominees to the Board.

A director-member of the NOMELEC then moves that the Committee nominate, approve recommend and said nomination to the Board, for Board approval. After discussion and on motion duly made and seconded, the NOMELEC then considers, qualifies and accepts/ denies (as the case may be) the nominations. The Committee then makes the relevant recommendation to the Board of Directors.

Section 3: Disqualifications of Directors

Conviction final by judgment or order by a competent judicial administrative body of any crime that (i) involves the purchase or sale of securities, as defined in the Securities Regulation Code; (ii) arises out of the person's conduct as an underwriter, broker, dealer, investment adviser, principal distributor, mutual fund dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor, or floor broker; or (iii) arises out of his fiduciary relationship with a bank, quasi-bank, trust company, investment house or as an affiliate person or any of them:

b. Final judgment or order of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction which enjoins a person, by reason of misconduct, from (i) acting as underwriter, broker, dealer, investment adviser, principal distributor, mutual fund dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor, or floor broker; (ii) acting as director or officer of a bank, quasi-bank, trust company, investment house, or investment company; (iii) engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in any of the capacities mentioned in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, or willfully violating the laws that govern securities and banking activities.

The disqualification shall also apply if such person is currently the subject of an order of the Commission or ay court or administrative body denying, revoking or

(iii) Independent Directors

suspending any registration, license or permit issued to him under the Corporation Code, Securities Regulation Code or any other law administered by the Commission or Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), or under any rule or regulation issued by the Commission or BSP, or has otherwise been restrained to engage in any activity involving securities and banking or such person is currently the subject of an effective order of a selfregulatory organization suspending or expelling him from membership, participation or association with a member of participant of the organization;

- Conviction by final judgment or order by a court for competent administrative body of an offense involving turpitude, moral fraud, embezzlement, theft, estafa, counterfeiting, misappropriation, forgery, bribery, false affirmation , perjury or other fraudulent acts;
- d. Final judgment or order of the Securities and Exchange Commission, court competent administrative body to have willfully violated, or willfully aided, abetted, counseled, induced or procured the violation of any provision of the Corporation Code, Securities Regulation Code or any other law administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission or BSP, or any of its rule, regulation or order;
- e. Employment as officer or employee or engagement as consultant of the corporation where he has been elected as an independent director.
- f. Judicial declaration of insolvency;

g. Final judgment or order of a foreign court or equivalent financial regulatory authority of acts, violations or misconduct similar to any of the acts, violations or misconduct enumerated in sub-paragraphs a to e above;

h. Conviction by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than six (6) years, or a violation of the Corporation Code committed within five (5) years prior to the date of his election or appointment;

d. Temporary Disqualification

- (i) Executive Directors
- (ii) Non-Executive Directors

The director/s who are proposed to be temporary disqualified are presented to the Nomination, Election and Governance Committee (NOMELEC) by the Corporate Secretary based on the letternomination/s received. The NOMELEC discusses considers the qualification and/or disqualifications of the nominees to the Board.

(iii) Independent Directors

A director-member of the NOMELEC then moves that the Committee nominate, approve and recommend said nomination to the Board, for After Board approval. discussion and on motion duly made and seconded, the NOMELEC then considers, qualifies and accepts/ denies (as the case may be) the nominations. The Committee then makes the relevant recommendation to the Board of Directors.

Manual on Corporate Governance:

Section 3: Disqualifications of Directors

- Refusal to fully disclose
 the extent of his business
 interest as required
 under the Securities
 Regulation Code and its
 Implementing Rules and
 Regulations. This
 disqualification shall be
 in effect as long as his
 refusal persists;
- Absence or non-participation for unjustifiable reason/s for more than fifty percent (50%) of all meetings, both regular and special, of the Board during his incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during said incumbency. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election;
- Dismissal or termination from directorship in another listed corporation for cause. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has

- cleared himself of any involvement in the alleged irregularity;
- Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for the disqualification of directors.

The Board may create a Nominations Committee who shall consider the above qualifications and disqualification of a nominee to the Board in its recommendation of such nominee for election or reelection.

The Board shall have the final decision to determine the qualifications of a Director.

e. Removal

(i) Executive Directors

(ii) Non-Executive Directors

Section 28 of the Corporation Code provides:

"Sec. 28. Removal of directors or trustees. - Any director or trustee of a corporation may be removed from office by a vote of the stockholders holding or representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock, or if the corporation be a non-stock corporation, by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members entitled to vote: Provided, That such removal shall take place either at a regular meeting of the corporation or at a special meeting called purpose, and in either case, after previous notice stockholders or members of the corporation of the intention to propose such removal at the meeting. A special meeting of stockholders or members of a

corporation for the purpose of

removal of directors or trustees, or any of them, must be called by the secretary on

order of the president or on

Manual on Corporate Governance:

Section 3: Disqualifications of Directors

- Refusal to fully disclose the extent of his business interest as required under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. This disqualification shall be in effect as long as his refusal persists;
- Absence or non-participation for unjustifiable reason/s for more than fifty percent (50%) of all meetings, both regular and special, of the Board during his incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during said incumbency. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election;
- Dismissal or termination from directorship in

(iii) Independent Directors

the written demand of the stockholders representing or holding at least a majority of the outstanding capital stock, or, if it be a non-stock corporation, on the written demand of a majority of the members entitled to vote. Should the secretary fail or refuse to call the special meeting upon such demand or fail or refuse to give the notice, or if there is no secretary, the call for the meeting may be addressed directly to the stockholders or members by any stockholder or member of the corporation signing the demand. Notice of the time and place of such meeting, as well as of the intention to propose such removal, must be given by publication or by written notice prescribed in this Code. Removal may be with or without cause: Provided, That removal without cause may not be used to deprive minority stockholders or members of the right of representation to which they may be entitled under Section 24 of this Code.

- another listed corporation for cause. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself of any involvement in the alleged irregularity;
- Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for the disqualification of directors.

The Board may create a Nominations Committee who shall consider the above qualifications and disqualification of a nominee to the Board in its recommendation of such nominee for election or reelection.

The Board shall have the final decision to determine the qualifications of a Director

f. Re-instatement

- (i) Executive Directors
- (ii) Non-Executive Directors

(iii) Independent Directors

director/s proposed to be reinstated are presented to the Nomination, Election and Governance Committee NOMELEC by the Corporate Secretary based on the letter-nomination/s The **NOMELEC** received. discusses / considers the qualification and/or disqualifications of the nominees to the Board.

A director-member of the NOMELEC then moves that the Committee nominate, approve and recommend said nomination to the Board, for Board approval. After discussion and on motion duly made and seconded, the NOMELEC then considers, qualifies and accepts/ denies (as the case may be) the

Manual on Corporate Governance:

Section 3: Disqualifications of Directors

- Refusal to fully disclose the extent of his business interest as required under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. This disqualification shall be in effect as long as his refusal persists;
- Absence or nonparticipation for unjustifiable reason/s for more than fifty percent (50%) of all meetings, both regular and special, of the Board during his

nominations. The Committee then makes the relevant recommendation to the Board of Directors.

- incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during said incumbency. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election;
- Dismissal or termination from directorship in another listed corporation for cause. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself of any involvement in the alleged irregularity;
- Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for the disqualification of directors.

The Board may create a Nominations Committee who shall consider the above qualifications and disqualification of a nominee to the Board in its recommendation of such nominee for election or reelection.

The Board shall have the final decision to determine the qualifications of a Director

g. Suspension

- (i) Executive Directors
- (ii) Non-Executive Directors

(iii) Independent Directors

The director/s who proposed to be suspended are presented to the Nomination, and Governance Committee NOMELEC by the Corporate Secretary based on the letter-nomination/s received. The **NOMELEC** discusses / considers the qualification and/or disqualifications of the nominees to the Board.

A director-member of the NOMELEC then moves that the Committee nominate, approve and recommend said nomination to the Board, for Board approval. After discussion and on motion duly

Manual on Corporate Governance:

Section 3: Disqualifications of Directors

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

made and seconded, the NOMELEC then considers, qualifies and accepts/ denies (as the case may be) the nominations. The Committee then makes the relevant recommendation to the Board of Directors.

- more than fifty percent (50%) of all meetings, both regular and special, of the Board during his incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during said incumbency. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election;
- Dismissal or termination from directorship in another listed corporation for cause. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself of any involvement in the alleged irregularity;
- Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for the disqualification of directors.

The Board may create a Nominations Committee who shall consider the above qualifications and disqualification of a nominee to the Board in its recommendation of such nominee for election or reelection.

The Board shall have the final decision to determine the qualifications of a Director

Voting Result of the last Annual General Meeting

Name of Director	Votes Received
Manuel M. Lopez	8.285%
Oscar M. Lopez	8.285%
Federico R. Lopez	8.285%
Eugenio L. Lopez III	8.285%
Nestor J. Padilla	8.285%
Francis Giles B. Puno	8.285%
Ferdinand Edwin S. CoSeteng	8.285%
Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez	8.285%
Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	8.285%
Manuel N. Tordesillas	8.285%
Vicente R. Ayllón	8.285%

6) Orientation and Education Program

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

Section 13 of the Manual for Corporate Governance provides:

New directors should be familiarized with the Corporation's operations, senior management and its business environment and be inducted in terms of their fiduciary duties and responsibilities as well as in respect of the Board's expectations. If new directors have no board experience, they should receive orientation in their unaccustomed responsibility. Opportunities for orientation for existing and potential directors shall be identified and appropriate development undertaken.

(b) State any in-house training and external courses attended by Directors and Senior Management³ for the past three (3) years:

Participants	Year	Training	Provider
AVPs to VPs	2013	Fundamentals of Finance	FPH
AVPs to SVPs 2013		Crisis and Media Handling Presentation Skills	FPH
Senior Managers to CEO	2013	Negotiations Skills	FPH
CEO, SVPs and VPs 2012		Learning Sessions with Ranjay Gulati	Jaime & Josefina Chua Tiampo, Professor, Harvard Business School
CEO, SVPs and VPs	2011	Winning in Emerging Markets by Dr. Tarun Khanna	Jorge Paulo Lemann Professor, Harvard Business School
HR Vice-President	April 2012	Managing Organization Development Essentials for Breakthrough Results	De la Salle College of St. Benilde
VPs and SVPs	2011	Leadership Styles	Francis Kong Inspire – Manila
Sales Senior Vice- President	2011	Prospecting	Mansmith and Fielders - Manila
Business Development Vice-President	2011	Effective Negotiation Skills	Mansmith and Fielders - Manila

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

Name of Director/Officer	Date of Training	Program	Name of Training Institution
Miguel L. Lopez	August 2013	Crisis and Media Handling	Richard Greene
Nestor J. Padilla and Miguel L. Lopez	August 2013	Workshop on Communication and Presentation Skills	Richard Greene
Oscar M. Lopez, Federico R. Lopez, Nestor J. Padilla and	June 25-26, 2012	Executive Learning Session by Ranjay Gulati	Jaime & Josefina Chua Tiampo, Professor, Harvard Business School

³ Senior Management refers to the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

Miguel L. Lopez				
		Contracts Course for CEOs	FPH	
Fodorico P. Longz	Feb. 19, 2013	Executive Learning Session	Eli Goldston Professor of	
Federico R. Lopez	June 17-19, 2013	on Negotiation by Prof.	Business Administration,	
		Deepak Malhotra	Harvard Business School	
Eugenie I. Lenez III	Mar 19 2012	Visioning Workshop with	ABS CBN Linivorsity	
Eugenio L. Lopez III	Mar. 18, 2013	ExCom Members	ABS-CBN University	

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:

Business Conduct & Ethics		Directors	Senior Management	Employees
(a) Conflic	ct of Interest	Section 2 of the Manual for Corporate Governance: A director is a fiduciary of the Corporation and shall not take advantage of the Corporation by means of fraudulent or unfair transactions. He must act honestly and in good faith in the interest of the Corporation. He must avoid actual and potential conflicts of interest and shall disclose fully and fairly his interests in contracts with the Corporation.	the same nature with the operation: Rockwell Land Corporation: 20. Competing with or actin	usiness activities which are of perations or business of
(b) Condu Busines Dealing	ss and Fair	Section 2 of the Manual for Corporate Governance: A director must exercise that degree of skill, diligence and care that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in similar circumstances. It shall be sufficient for a director to act on an informed basis in good faith and in honest belief that the action was taken in the best interest of the Corporation.	Code of Discipline: 23. Failure to disclose busin to Rockwell Land Corporatio	ess ventures and endeavors on: First Offense - Dismissal

		A dinastanti Cili i	1
		A director is a fiduciary of the Corporation and	
		shall not take	
		advantage of the	
		Corporation by means	
		of fraudulent or unfair	
		transactions. He must	
		act honestly and in	
		good faith in the	
		interest of the	
		Corporation. He must	
		avoid actual and	
		potential conflicts of	
		interest and shall	
		disclose fully and fairly	
		his interests in	
		contracts with the	
		Corporation.	
		The discrete server and	
		The directors must act only within corporate	
		powers.	
(c)	Receipt of gifts from	powersi	A1 P
	third parties		No written policy yet.
		Section 2 of the	Section 2 of the Manual of Corporate Governance
		Manual for Corporate	
		Governance:	The Board shall ensure that adequate procedures,
		A -1:	systems and practices that protect the Corporation's
		A director shall have a	assets and reputation are in place and are maintained.
		working knowledge of the statutory and	The Board shall be guided by best business practices. The Board shall ensure the Corporation's faithful compliance
		regulatory	with all applicable laws, regulations and be guided by
(d)	Compliance with	requirements affecting	best business practices.
(4)	Laws & Regulations	the Corporation,	best business produces:
		including its Articles of	
		Incorporation and By-	
		Laws, the rules and	
		regulations of the SEC	
1		and, where applicable,	
I		the requirements of	
1		relevant regulatory	
<u> </u>		agencies.	
		Section 2 of the	Section H of Code of Discipline:
1		Manual for Corporate Governance:	4. Disclosure of confidential information.
1		Governance.	4. Disclosure of confidential information. First Offense – Dismissal
1		A director shall observe	Till Sc Officiale Distillissal
1		confidentiality. A	8. Unauthorized use of computer passwords or use of
1	_	director should keep	computer passwords of other employees.
(e)	Respect for Trade	secure and confidential	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
1	Secrets/Use of Non-	all non-public	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
1	public Information	information he may	Third Offense – Dismissal
1		acquire or learn by	
I		reason of his position	10. Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information,
1		as director.	trade secrets related to the Company's affairs or
I			unauthorized reproduction of Company records,
1			documents, etc. known by employee(s) but unknown to
1			outsiders which may benefit any competitor or any other

1		party to the prejudice of the Company.
		First Offense - Dismissal
(f) Use of Company Funds, Assets and Information	Section 2 of the Manual for Corporate Governance: A director shall observe confidentiality. A director should keep secure and confidential all non-public information he may acquire or learn by reason of his position as director.	Section F of Code of Discipline: 9. Sabotage of Company materials and / or equipment: First Offense – Dismissal 15. Using Company or its properties as part of illegal activities or making use of the Company's name for personal gain or profit, or entering into transactions which are grossly disadvantageous to the Company, misrepresenting himself as duly authorized: First Offense – Dismissal 21. Misappropriation, conversion, embezzlement or malversation of funds, assets, or property belonging to the company or co-employee: First Offense – Dismissal 24. Stealing or attempting to steal private or Company property: First Offense – Dismissal 25. Conniving or participating in any manner in the act of pilferage, theft or robbery of the Company property or other. Unauthorized possession of Company keys; First Offense – Dismissal 26. Falsifying personal or any other Company records, either when applying for employment or during employment; First Offense – Dismissal
(g) Employment & Labor Laws & Policies	Section 18 of the Manual for Corporate Governance: To strictly observe and implement the provisions of this Manual, the Board may take appropriate actions, after notice and hearing, on the individual directors, officers and employees, such as censure, suspension or removal from office depending on the gravity of the offense as well as the frequency of the violation. The Commission of a serious violation of a material provision of this Manual by any member of the Board	Section I of Code of Discipline: This policy is created to set forth the Company's Code of Discipline and the disciplinary process that the Company must utilize to address unacceptable behavior and related employment problems in the workplace, or outside the workplace when conduct impacts an employee's ability to do his/her job and/or influence the company's overall performance.

	(h) Disciplinary action	of the Corporation shall be sufficient cause for removal from directorship. Section 18 of the Manual for Corporate Governance: To strictly observe and implement the provisions of this Manual, the Board may take appropriate actions, after notice and hearing, on the individual directors, officers and employees, such as censure, suspension or removal from office depending on the gravity of the offense as well as the frequency of the violation. The Commission of a serious violation of a material provision of this Manual by any member of the Board of the Corporation shall be sufficient cause for removal from directorship.	Section III of Code of Discipline: 3.1 Administrative Procedures 3.1.1 These procedures accompany the Code of Discipline and are designed to assist functional units and Human Resources in the administration of the Company's disciplinary system. 3.1.2 Corrective actions, whether informal or formal, must depend upon the nature, consequence/s, or potential consequence/s of the employee's conduct of performance and the surrounding circumstances and mitigating factors, if any. Management should apply corrective actions consistently, while taking into consideration the specific circumstances of each individual case. Prior to taking any corrective action it is suggested that Management considers the following: Whether the corrective action is consistent with Company standards of conduct. The nature, severity, and consequences of the offense. Whether, the offense constitutes a violation of a policy, procedure, or law. Previous counseling, whether informal or formal that addressed the same or similar misconduct or performance. Previous disciplinary actions that addressed the same o similar misconduct or performance. Whether the offense relates to the employee's job duties and the employee's ability to perform satisfactorily. How issues with similarly situated employees have been addressed. Mitigating factors that would compel a reduction in the disciplinary action to promote the interests of fairness and objectivity. If the corrective action is appropriate for a specific offense. Procedures include: 3.2.3 Preliminary Investigation 3.2.4 Preventive Suspension 3.2.5 Administrative Hearing 3.2.6 Disciplinary Action 3.2.6.1 Written Reprimand 3.2.6.2 Suspension
(i) Whistle Blower No written policy yet Written policy is currently being finalized			3.2.6.2 Suspension
	(i) Whistle Blower	No written policy yet	Written policy is currently being finalized.
Section 2 of the	(, 1111300 2131101		The state of the s
(j) Conflict Resolution Manual for Corporate Governance: No written policy yet As may be deemed	(j) Conflict Resolution	Governance:	No written policy yet

proper by the Board, it may establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution system that can amicably settle conflicts and differences between the corporation and its stockholders, and the corporation and third parties, including the regulatory authorities.	
---	--

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

We don't have a code of ethics but we have a code of discipline disseminated to all employees.

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

Section 17 of the Manual on Corporate Governance states:

"The Committees shall report to the Board in such manner as the Board may require

This Manual shall be subject to annual review or at such frequency as may be determined by the Board."

Section 18 of the Manual on Corporate Governance states:

"To strictly observe and implement the provisions of this Manual, the Board may take appropriate actions, after notice and hearing, on the individual directors, officers and employees, such as censure, suspension or removal from office depending on the gravity of the offense as well as the frequency of the violation.

The Commission of a serious violation of a material provision of this Manual by any member of the Board of the Corporation shall be sufficient cause for removal from directorship."

4) Related Party Transactions

(a) Policies and Procedures

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

Related Party Transactions	Policies and Procedures	
(1) Parent Company	Note 25 of the Audited FS:	
(2) Joint Ventures	Note 25 of the Addited 15.	
(3) Subsidiaries	Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties:	
(4) Entities Under Common Control	Purchases from related parties are made at normal market	
(5) Substantial Stockholders	prices. Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured,	
(6) Officers including	interest-free, settlement occurs in cash and	
spouse/children/siblings/parents	collectible/payable on demand. There have been no	
(7) Directors including	guarantees provided for or received for any related party	

spouse/children/siblings/parents	receivables or payables. For the years ended December 31,
(8) Interlocking director relationship of Board of Directors	2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company has not made any provision for doubtful accounts relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken at each financial year through examination of the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(b) Conflict of Interest

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

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

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

(ii) Mechanism

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

	Directors/Officers/Significant Shareholders
Company	The Audit Committee has been created to detect,
Group	determine and resolve any possible conflict of interest between the company and/or its group and their directors, officers and significant shareholders. The External Auditor is engaged to review the related party transactions. The Company submits itself to oversight by government and regulatory institutions and agencies. The Company engages third-party institutions to evaluate the fairness of major related party transactions.

5) Family, Commercial and Contractual Relations

(a) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a family, 4 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:

Director's Name	Name of the Significant Shareholder	Description of the relationship
Oscar M. Lopez &	Oscar M. Lopez – Chairman Emeritus	Oscar M. Lopez and Manuel M.
Manuel M. Lopez	Manuel M. Lopez - Chairman	Lopez are brothers.
Eugenio L. Lopez III	Eugenio L. Lopez III, Oscar M. Lopez and Manuel M. Lopez	Eugenio L. Lopez III is the nephew of Oscar M. Lopez and Manuel M. Lopez.
Manuel L. Lopez Jr. Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez	Miguel L. Lopez Jr. and Miguel Ernesto Lopez	Manuel L. Lopez Jr. and Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez are brothers

⁴ Family relationship up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity.

		and sons of Manuel M. Lopez.
Federico R. Lopez, Eugenio Lopez III, Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez and Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	Federico R. Lopez, Eugenio Lopez III, Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez and Manuel L. Lopez, Jr	Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez and Manuel L. Lopez, Jr. are cousins of Federico R. Lopez, Eugenio Lopez III
Federico R. Lopez and Francis Giles B. Puno	Federico R. Lopez and Francis Giles B. Puno	Federico R. Lopez is the brother-in-law of Francis Giles B. Puno

(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:

None, FPH is the only significant holder of equity.

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

There are no shareholder agreements that may impact on the control, ownership and strategic direction of the company.

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 The Company, through its stock transfer againvestor relations unit, Office of the Corpor Secretary and legal department, attends to the ne of the stockholders.			
Corporation & Third Parties	Alternative Dispute Resolution systems, including senior management consultations, mediations, conciliations and arbitration, are provided in Joint Venture Agreements and similar contractual arrangements.		
Corporation & Regulatory Authorities	Regular consultations with regulatory and government agencies.		

C. BOARD MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

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

Article II Section 6 of the Corporate By-Laws provides:

The organizational meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held without notice immediately after the annual meeting of the stockholders as provided in Section 1, Article I hereof, and thereafter all meetings of the Board of Directors shall be on such dates as may fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the President or by written request of any three (3) directors, upon at least one day's notice of the time and place of holding the same, given personally or by letter, telegram, or telephone, facsimile transmission, electronic mail or short messaging system (SMS). Meetings may be held at any time and place without notice if all the Directors are present or if those not present waive notice in writing before or after the meeting. The Board of Directors may meet by video conference or teleconference or through other similar electronic means.

2) Attendance of Directors (January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2013)

			Janua	ry 1 –May 2	9, 2013	May 30) – Dec 31, 2	013
Board	Name	Date of Election	No. of Meeti ngs Held	No. of Meeting s Attende d	%	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meeting s Attende d	%
Chairman	Manuel M. Lopez	5/29/2013	6	6	100%	5	5	100%
Member	Oscar M. Lopez	5/29/2013	6	6	100%	5	3	60%
Member	Federico R. Lopez	5/29/2013	6	6	100%	5	4	80%
Member	Eugenio L. Lopez III	5/29/2013	6	4	67%	5	4	80%
Member	Nestor J. Padilla	5/29/2013	6	6	100%	5	4	80%
Member	Miguel L. Lopez	5/29/2013	6	6	100%	5	5	100%
Member	Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	5/29/2013	6	6	100%	5	5	100%
Member	Francis Giles B. Puno	5/29/2013	ı	Not applicab	le	5	4	80%
Member	Ferdinand Erwin S. CoSeteng	5/29/2013	١	Not applicabl	е	5	3	60%
Member	Benjamin R. Lopez	8/3/2012	6	3	50%	No	t applicable	
Member	Elpidio L. Ibañez	8/3/2012	6	4	67%	No	t applicable	
Independent	Vicente R. Ayllon	5/29/2013	6	3	50%	5	3	60%
Independent	Manuel N. Tordesillas	5/29/2013	6	6	100%	5	2	40%

^{*}Mr. Vicente R. Ayllon and Mr. Manuel N. Tordesillas were elected as independent directors last May 2012.

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

Yes, the audit committee, which is composed of 2 non-executive directors and 2 independent directors, held quarterly meetings on February 27, 2013, August 6, 2013, September 19, 2013 and November 12, 2013.

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

No, but majority of the board meetings are attended by at least two-thirds of the board members.

5) Access to Information

(a) How many days in advance are board papers⁵ for board of directors meetings provided to the board?

Board papers for board of directors meetings are provided at least one business day in advance

This is in accordance with Section 11 of the Manual on Corporate Governance which provides:

Adequate and Timely information

forecasts and internal financial documents.

⁵ 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,

To enable the members of the Board to properly fufill their duties and responsibilities, Management shall provide them with complete, adequate and timely information about the matters to be taken in their meetings.

Members of the Board should be given independent access to Management and the Corporate Secretary.

The information that the Board may seek may include the background or explanation on matters brought to before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts and internal financial documents.

The members of the Board, in furtherance of their duties and responsibilities, should have access to independent professional advice at the corporation's expense provided that such expenses are reasonable.

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

Yes

Section 11 of the Manual on Corporate Governance which provides:

Adequate and Timely information

To enable the members of the Board to properly fulfill their duties and responsibilities, Management shall provide them with complete, adequate and timely information about the matters to be taken in their meetings.

Members of the Board should be given independent access to Management and the Corporate Secretary.

The information that the Board may seek may include the background or explanation on matters brought to before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts and internal financial documents.

The members of the Board, in furtherance of their duties and responsibilities, should have access to independent professional advice at the corporation's expense provided that such expenses are reasonable.

(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?

"Section 6 of Article IV of Company By-Laws

The Secretary — The Secretary, who must be a citizen and resident of the Philippines, shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the stockholders. He shall attend to the giving and serving of all notices of the Corporation. He shall have the charge of such books and papers as the Board of Directors, may direct, and shall perform all the duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may also appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries, who may perform the duties of the Secretary, if the latter is absent , or when such duties may be allowed or delegated by the Board of Directors, or by the Manual of Corporate Governance."

Section 8 of the Manual on Corporate Governance states:

"The Corporate Secretary and the Assistant Corporate Secretary shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

Assist the Board in the preparation of the agenda of meetings and the management in the preparation and gathering of materials to be presented to the Board or the shareholders.

Implement such methods adopted by the Board to efficiently and timely inform and brief the board members prior to board meetings.

Attend Board meetings and take down the minutes of special and regular meetings of the Board and shareholders.

Be loyal to the mission, vision and objectives of the Corporation.

Work fairly and objectively with the Board, Management and stockholders.

Have appropriate administrative and interpersonal skills.

If he is not at the same time the Corporation's legal counsel, be aware of the law, rules and regulations necessary in the performance of his duties and responsibilities.

Have a working knowledge of the operations of the Corporation.

If he is also the Compliance Officer, perform all the duties and responsibilities of the said officer provided for in this Manual.

Issue a certification every January 30th of the year on the attendance of directors in meetings of the Board, countersigned by the Chairman of the Board."

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

Yes. Enrique I. Quiason has been the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation since 1995. He is a Senior Partner of the Quiason Makalintal Barot Torres Ibarra & Sison Law Firm. He is the Corporate Secretary of Lopez Holdings and First Philippine Holdings Corp. and Assistant Corporate Secretary of ABS-CBN. He is also the Corporate Secretary and Assistant Corporate Secretary of various subsidiaries or affiliates of FPH and Lopez Holdings. He graduated with a B.S. Business Economics (cum laude) degree in 1981 and with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1985 from the University of the Philippines. He received his LL.M. in Securities Regulation from Georgetown University in 1991. His law firm has acted as legal counsel to the Lopez group for the last five (5) years.

(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:

⁄es	Х	No	
-----	---	----	--

Section 11 of the Manual for Corporate Governance provides:

To enable the members of the Board to properly fulfill their duties and responsibilities, Management shall provide them with complete, adequate and timely information about the matters to be taken in their meetings.

Members of the Board should be given independent access to Management and the Corporate Secretary.

The information that the Board may seek may include the background or explanation on matters brought to before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts and internal financial documents.

The members of the Board, in furtherance of their duties and responsibilities, should have access to independent professional advice at the corporation's expense provided that such expenses are reasonable.

Committee	Details of the procedures
Executive	

Audit	Upon the request of the director, the Office of the Corporate
Nomination	Secretary and Management provides the relevant information.
Remuneration	
Others (specify)	

6) External Advice

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

Last paragraph of Section 11 of the Manual for Corporate Governance states:

"The members of the Board, in furtherance of their duties and responsibilities, should have access to independent professional advice at the corporation's expense provided that such expenses are reasonable."

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:

Not applicable

D. REMUNERATION MATTERS

1) Remuneration Process

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

Process	CEO	Top 4 Highest Paid Management Officers
(1) Fixed remuneration	Through the Board as implemented by the Chairman	CEO gives the salary increase based on approved guidelines
(2) Variable remuneration	Based on approved guidelines	Based on approved guidelines
(3) Per diem allowance	Based on approved guideline	Based on approved guideline
(4) Bonus	By-Laws and approved guidelines	By-Laws and approved guidelines
(5) Stock Options and other financial instruments	Based on approved Stock Option Plan	Based on approved Stock Option Plan
(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 is calculated.

	Remuneration Policy	Structure of Compensation Packages	How Compensation is Calculated
Executive Directors	Per Diem	P8,823.53 per attendance	
Non-Executive Directors	Per Diem	P8,823.53 per attendance	

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.

On May 2, 2012 and August 3, 2012, the BOD and the stockholders, respectively, approved the implementation of the ESOP to be offered to all regular employees of the Company including employees seconded to other affiliates or other individuals that the Board of Administrators may decide to include. The aggregate number of ESOP shares that may be issued shall not at any time exceed 3% of the issued capital stock of the Company on a fully diluted basis. The maximum numbers of shares a participant is entitled to shall be determined as a multiple of the gross basic monthly salary based on rank and performance for the year preceding the award. The option is exercisable anytime within the Option Term once vested.

The outstanding options are as follows:

Name	No. of Shares	Date of Grant	Exercise Price	Market Price at the Date of Grant
CEO + 4 most highly compensated executive officers* Almodiel, Ellen V. (Vice-President, Finance & Accounting & CFO) Lopez, Miguel Ernesto L. (Treasurer and Senior Vice-President, Property Management) Padilla, Nestor J. (President and CEO) Pineda, Ma. Lourdes L. (Senior Vice-President, New Business) Soliven, Valerie Jane L. (Senior Vice-President – Sales and Marketing)	32,127,000	various	P1.46	various
All Other Officers & directors	10,712,000	various	P1.46	various
Total	42,839,000			

*Alphabetically arranged

3) Aggregate Remuneration

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

Remuneration Item	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors (other than independent directors)	Independent Directors
(a) Fixed Remuneration	P38.5 million	0	0
(b) Variable Remuneration	0	0	0
(c) Per diem Allowance	P170.5 thousand	P785.3 thousand	P179.4 thousand
(d) Bonuses	P3.3 million	0	0
(e) Stock Options and/or other financial instruments	0	0	0
(f) Others (Specify)	0	0	0
Total	P37.4 million	P425.0 thousand	P75.0 thousand

	Executive	Non-Executive Director	Independent
Other Benefits	Directors	(other than independent	Directors

			directors)	
1)	Advances	0	0	0
2)	Credit granted*	P57.7 million	P171 million	0
3)	Pension Plan/s Contributions	0	0	0
(d)	Pension Plans, Obligations incurred**	P7.2 million	0	0
(e)	Life Insurance Premium	P56.2 thousand	0	0
(f)	Hospitalization Plan	0	0	0
(g)	Car Plan	0	0	0
(h)	Others (Specify)	0	0	0
	Total	P7.1 million	P23.1 million	0

^{*}Represents receivables from sale of units done in the ordinary course of business.

The defined benefit liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and actuarial gains and losses not recognized reduced by past service cost not yet recognized and the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. If such aggregate is negative (defined benefit asset), the asset is measured at the lower of such aggregate or the aggregate of cumulative unrecognized net actuarial losses and past service cost and the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in the future contributions to the plan.

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:

On May 2, 2012 and August 3, 2012, the BOD and the stockholders, respectively, approved the implementation of the ESOP to be offered to all regular employees of the Company including employees seconded to other affiliates or other individuals that the Board of Administrators may decide to include. The aggregate number of ESOP shares that may be issued shall not at any time exceed 3% of the issued capital stock of the Company on a fully diluted basis. The maximum numbers of shares a participant is entitled to shall be determined as a multiple of the gross basic monthly salary based on rank and performance for the year preceding the award. The option is exercisable anytime within the Option Term once vested.

The outstanding options as of December 2013 are as follows:

Name	No. of Shares	Date of Grant	Exercise Price	Market Price at the Date of Grant
CEO + 4 most highly compensated	32,127,000	various	P1.46	various

^{**}Note 4 of the Audited FS: The Company has a funded, noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering all regular and permanent employees. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for each individual plan at the end of the previous reporting year exceeded 10% of the higher of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets at that date. These gains or losses are recognized over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plans. The past service cost is recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. If the benefits have already vested, immediately following the introduction of, or changes to a pension plan, past service cost is recognized immediately.

executive officers*				
Almodiel, Ellen V. (Vice-President,				
Finance & Accounting & CFO)				
Lopez, Miguel Ernesto L. (Treasurer				
and Senior Vice-President, Property				
Management)				
Padilla, Nestor J. (President and CEO)				
Pineda, Ma. Lourdes L. (Senior Vice-				
President, New Business)				
Soliven, Valerie Jane L. (Senior Vice-				
President – Sales and Marketing)				
All Other Officers & directors	10,712,000	various	P1.46	various
Total	42,839,000		_	

*Alphabetically arranged

(b) Amendments of Incentive Programs

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

Not applicable

5) Remuneration of Management

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

Name of Officer/Position	Total Remuneration
Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing	
Senior Vice President, New Business	
Vice President, Finance	P15.4 million
Vice President, Human Resources	
Vice President/General Manager of Rockwell Club	

E. BOARD COMMITTEES

1) Number of Members, Functions and Responsibilities

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

	No. of Members						
Committee	Executiv e Director (ED)	Non- executive Director (NED)	Independent Director (ID)	Committee Charter	Functions	Key Responsibilities	Power
Executive				Not ap	plicable		
				Please refer	To assist the Board	The committee will have the	II.AUTHORITY
Audit	-	2	2	to attached audit committee charter.	of Directors in fulfilling its	following responsibilities: V.1.Financial	The audit committee has authority to conduct or

_	r r	1	ır.			
				oversight	Statements	authorize
				responsibi		investigations
				lities for	The review of	into any
				the	the financial	matters within
				managem	statements of	its scope of
				ent and	the company	responsibility.
				financial	shall be done by	In the
				reporting	the Audit	performance
						of its
				process,	Committee in	
				the	the following	functions, the
				system of	context:	Committee is
				internal		empowered
				control,	a) Management	to:
				the	has the primary	
				maintena	responsibility for	II.1.
				nce of an	the financial	Recommend
				effective	statements and	to the Board
				audit	the financial	appointment,
				process,	reporting	compensation,
				and the	process; and	and oversee
				process	,	the work of
				for	b) The External	any registered
				monitorin	Auditors is	public
				g	responsible for	accounting
				complianc	expressing an	firm employed
				e with the	opinion on the	by the
				code of	conformity of	organization
					-	_
				conduct.	the company's	(i.e. external
					consolidated	auditors);
					financial	
					statements with	II.2.Resolve
					the Philippine	any
					Financial	disagreements
					Reporting	between
					Standards	management
						and the
					Review the	auditor
					quarterly	regarding
					financial	financial
					statements with	reporting;
					management	
					and the annual	II 3. Provide
					financial	oversight over
					statements with	Management's
					the external	activities in
					auditors,	managing
					focusing	credit, market,
					particularly on:	liquidity,
					F 4. 0.0414111 0111	operational,
					•Review	legal and
					significant	other risks of
					_	
					accounting and	the
					reporting issues,	corporation;
					including	
					complex or	II.4.Pre-
					unusual	approve all
					transactions and	auditing and
					highly	non-audit
					judgmental	services;

Г	1	T	T	ır		
					areas, and	
					recent	II.5.Retain
					professional and	independent
					regulatory	counsel,
					pronouncements	accountants,
					, and understand	or others to
					their impact on	advise the
					the financial	committee or
					statements;	assist in the
						conduct of an
					Review with	investigation;
					management	
					and external	II.6.Seek any
					auditors (annual	information it
					financial	requires from
					statements) the	employees –
					results of audit,	all of whom
					including any	are directed to
					difficulties	cooperate
					encountered;	with the
					. Davidavi Alea	committee's
					•Review the	requests – or external
					annual financial statements and	
					consider	parties;
					whether they	II.7.Meet with
					are complete,	company
					consistent with	officers,
					information	external
					known to	auditors, or
					committee	outside
					members, and	counsel as
					reflect	necessary; and
					appropriate	,,
					accounting	II.8.Receive,
					principles;	review, and
						discuss reports
					Review interim	or updates by
					financial reports	internal and
					with	external
					management	counsels and
					before filing with	regulatory
					regulators, and	agencies,
					consider	when
					whether they	applicable,
					are complete	and ensure
					and consistent	that
					with the	management
					information known to	is taking
					committee	appropriate actions to
						address
					members;	regulatory
					•Review of	issues as well
					disclosures of	as on of
					material	litigations,
					information,	claims, and
					related party	contingencies,
					transactions, and	if any.
	<u>I</u>	L	L		ansactions, and	11 dily.

subsequent
events;
•Review and
approval of
management
representation
letter before
submission to
external
auditor.; and
•Recommend to
the Board of
Directors the
approval of the Audited
Financial
Statements
V.2.External
Audit
•Review the
external
auditor's
proposed audit
scope and
approach,
including
coordination of
audit efforts
with internal
audit;
•Review the
performance of
external auditor
and recommend
to the Board the
appointment or
discharge of the
auditors;
•Review and
confirm the
independence of
the external
auditors by
obtaining
statements from
the auditors on
relationships
between the
auditors and the
company,
including non-
including non-
audit services, and discussing

				the relationships	
				with the	
				auditors;	
				additors,	
				•Ensure that	
				auditors are	
				given	
				unrestricted	
				access to all	
				records,	
				properties and	
				personnel to	
				enable them to	
				perform their	
				respective audit	
				functions	
				without inferring	
				scope limitation;	
				,	
				 Regularly meet 	
				with the external	
				auditors to	
				discuss any	
				matters that the	
				committee or	
				auditors believe	
				should be	
				discussed	
				privately;	
				privately,	
				. Davida a and	
				•Review and	
				approve audit	
				related and	
				permitted non-	
				audit services to	
				be rendered by	
				the external	
				auditors.	
				auditurs.	
				.Th. C	
				•The Committee	
				shall regularly	
				review and	
				assess external	
				auditors' fees	
				and shall ensure	
				that the fees	
				charged by the	
				company's	
				external auditors	
				shall be	
				commensurate	
				with their	
				reputation, level	
				of expertise, and	
				required scope	
				of work, and	
				shall be in	
				accordance with	
				current industry	
	Ö.	0	 		41

V.3.Internal Control System *Consider the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, including information technology security and control; *Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; *Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security and *Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any: V.4.Internal Audit *The Committee			I	ata a da a da	
Control System Consider the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, including information technology security and control; Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit				standards.	
Control System Consider the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, including information technology security and control; Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit				V.3.Internal	
Consider the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, including information technology security and control; Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
effectiveness of the company's internal control system, including information technology security and control; • Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any, V.4.Internal Audit				•	
the company's internal control system, including information technology security and control; • Understand the scope of internal and internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendation s, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit				Consider the	
internal control system, including information technology security and control; • Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
system, including information technology security and control; • Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
including information technology security and control; *Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; *Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security, and *Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
information technology security and control; *Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; *Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and *Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
technology security and control; *Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; *Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and *Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
security and control; *Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; *Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and *Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
control; •Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; •Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
•Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; •Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit				·	
and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; •Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; •Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
obtain reports on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
on significant findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
findings and recommendatio ns, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
ns, together with management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
management responses; • Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
responses; •Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
Monitor and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit				responses;	
evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit				•Monitor and	
adequacy and effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
effectiveness of the corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
corporation's internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
internal control system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
system, including financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
including financial reporting control and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
financial reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
reporting control and information technology security; and • Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
and information technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
technology security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
security; and •Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
•Review frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
frameworks for fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit				•	
fraud prevention and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
and detection including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
including whistle blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
blower program, if any. V.4.Internal Audit					
V.4.Internal Audit					
V.4.Internal Audit					
Audit				arry.	
Audit				V.4.Internal	
•The Committee					
•The Committee					
				•The Committee	

F	1	N	1	1		T
					shall ensure the	
					existence of a	
					working internal	
					audit group,	
					which shall be	
					headed by a	
					competent	
					business	
					manager, to	
					identify audit	
					issues, propose	
					resolutions to	
					these issues, and	
					provide	
					reasonable	
					assurance that	
					key	
					organizational	
					and procedural	
					controls as	
					promulgated by	
					Management are	
					effective,	
					appropriate, and	
					enforced;	
					•The Committee	
					shall establish a	
					direct reporting	
					line of the	
					internal audit to	
					the Committee	
					to prevent	
					impediments in	
					the conduct of	
					internal audit	
					activities and the	
					conveyance/pres	
					entation of audit	
					findings. The	
					internal audit	
					shall functionally	
					report directly to	
					the Audit	
					Committee;	
					Jonninecc,	
					•Review with	
					management	
					and the Internal	
					Audit Head the	
					plans, activities,	
					staffing and	
					organizational	
					structure of the	
					internal audit	
					function. The	
					annual internal	
					audit plan must	
					conform to the	
L		н	ı.	д		43

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tr. 10	71	
			objectives of the
			corporation and
			shall include the
			audit scope,
			resources and
			budget
			necessary to
			implement it;
			•Ensure that
			there are no
			unjustified
			restrictions or
			limitations, and
			review and
			concur in the
			appointment,
			replacement, or
			dismissal of the
			Internal Audit
			Head;
			•Review the
			effectiveness of
			internal audit
			function,
			including
			compliance with
			the International
			Standards for
			the Professional
			Practice of
			Internal
			Auditing;
			On a regular
			basis, meet
			separately with
			the Internal
			Audit Head to
			discuss any
			matters that the
			committee or
			internal audit
			believes should
			be discussed
			privately; and
			privately; and
			•The Committee
			shall periodically
			review the
			internal audit
			charter and
			amend any
			revisions thereto
			as applicable;
			V.5.Reporting
1		1	
]			responsibilities

	Г	N	1	1			Г
						. D a suda alu	
						Regularly	
						report to the	
						board of	
						directors about	
						committee	
						activities, issues,	
						and related	
						recommendatio	
						ns.	
						 Report annually 	
						to the	
						shareholders,	
						describing the	
						committee's	
						composition	
						responsibilities,	
						and how they	
						were discharged,	
						and any other	
						information	
						required by rule,	
						including	
						approval of non-	
						audit services.	
						Review any	
						reports (e.g. to	
						SEC and PSE) the	
						company issues	
						that relate to	
						committee	
						responsibilities.	
						Coordinate,	
						monitor and	
						facilitate	
						compliance with	
						laws, rules and	
						regulations.	
						regulations.	
						V.6. Other	
						Responsibilities	
						nesponsibilities	
						-Danfa	
						•Perform other	
						activities related	
						to this charter as	
						requested by the	
						Board of	
						Directors;	
						Institute and	
						oversee special	
						investigations as	
						needed;	
						Review and	
						assess the	
						adequacy of	
l	1	и	IL.	<u> </u>	L.	• •	45

T	10	ir.			
				committee	
				charter annually,	
				requesting board	
				approval for	
				proposed	
				changes, and	
				ensure	
				appropriate	
				disclosure as	
				may be required	
				by law or	
				regulation;	
				 Conduct an 	
				assessment on	
				the performance	
				of the Audit	
				Committee on	
				an annual basis	
				or in such	
				shorter intervals	
				as may be set by	
				the Board of	
				Directors and in	
				compliance with	
				the relevant	
				regulatory	
				requirements;	
				and	
				•Confirm	
				annually that all	
				responsibilities	
				outlined in this	
				charter have	
				been carried out.	
				V.7. Review and	
				Amendments	
				The Committee	
				shall periodically	
				revisit and/or	
				review this	
				Charter	
				specifically for	
				the purpose of	
				adapting	
				changes hereto	
				in accordance	
				with the	
				Rockwell Land	
				Corporation's	
				Manual on	
				Corporate	
				Governance and	
				in keeping with	
				new standards	
				and emerging	
	 -		 		46

						trends.	
Nomination and Elections		3	1	n El Co e ha fu of re ar ev th qu or pe no e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	ominatio and ection ommitte shall ave the nction of all ersons ominate to the pard and ther equirements that equire pard opproval, and to essess the efectiven as of the pard's rocesses and rocedure in the ection of election of electing rectors, electing rectors		
Remunerati on				Not applic	•		
Risk Manageme nt	1	2	1	th fo n es m ar er	rmulatio and stablish ent of		

	1		
	ı	managem	
		ent	
	9	system;	
		Review,	
		analyze	
		and	
		recomme	
		nd the	
		policy,	
		framewor	
		k,	
		strategy,	
		method	
	a	and/or	
	9	system of	
		or used by	
		the	
		Corporati	
		on to	
		manage	
		risks,	
		threats or	
		liabilities;	
		Review	
		and assess	
		the	
		likelihood	
		and	
		magnitud	
		e of the	
		impact of	
		material	
		events on	
	l t	the	
	(Corporati	
		on and/or	
	l t	to	
	l I	recomme	
		nd	
		measures,	
		responses	
		or	
		solutions	
		to avoid	
		or reduce	
		risks or	
		exposures	
		; Perform	
		such	
		other	
		duties and	
		functions	
		and/or	
		assume	
		such	
		responsibi	
		lities as	
		may be	
		delegated	
		acicbatca	18

		by the	
		Board of	
		Directors.	

2) Committee Members

(a) Executive Committee - Not Applicable

(b) Audit Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (ID)	Vicente R. Ayllon	May 2013	4	4	100%	1.42 years
Member (ID)	Manuel N. Tordesillas	May 2013	4	2	50%	0.58 years
Member (NED)	Benjamin R. Lopez	Aug 2012 (until May 2013)	4	1	25%	0.75 years
Member (NED)	Elpidio L. Ibanez	Aug 2012 (until May 2013)	4	1	25%	0.75 years
Member (NED)	Manuel L. Lopez, Jr.	May 2013	4	2	50%	0.58 years
Member (NED)	Francis Giles B. Puno	May 2013	4	3	75%	0.58 years

Disclose the profile or qualifications of the Audit Committee members.

Indicated in SEC 20-IS 2013

Vicente R. Ayllón - 82, Filipino

Mr. Ayllón was elected as an Independent Director of Rockwell Land in May of 2012. He currently serves as Chairman of the Board & CEO of The Insular Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board and President of Insular Property Holdings, Inc., Chairman of the Board of Insular Investment Corporation, Insular Health Care, Insular Foundation, Insular Management and Development Corporation, and Home Credit Mutual Building and Loan Association, He is the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Union Bank of the Philippines and Mapfre Insular Insurance Corporation. Mr. Ayllón also serves as a regular Director of Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corporation and Shell Co. of the Philippines, Ltd. He serves as an independent Director of The Palms Country Club. Mr. Ayllón holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Commerce from the University of the East.

Manuel N. Tordesillas – 60, Filipino

Mr. Tordesillas was elected as an Independent Director of Rockwell Land in May of 2012. He currently serves as President and CEO and Director of Maybank ATR Kim Eng Capital Partners, Inc., ATR Kim Eng AMG Holdings, Inc., ATR Holdings, and Vice Chairman of Asian Life Financial Assurance Corporation. Mr. Tordesillas is also a regular Director of Maybank ATR Kim Eng Fixed Income, Inc. and Tullet Prebon Philippines, among others. Mr. Tordesillas holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Management Engineering from De La Salle University and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Harvard Business School.

Manuel L. Lopez, Jr. - 46, Filipino

Mr. Lopez has been a Director at Rockwell Land since 2011. He is currently the Chairman and CEO of PacificHub Corporation and serves as a Director of Philippine Trade Foundation, Inc., Stargate Media, and Philippine Commercial Capital, Inc. He is also a Board Member of the Contact Center Association of the Philippines (CCAP). He has served as a Director of ABS-CBN Broadcasting Corporation, ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation, Sky Cable Corporation, and Pilipino Cable Corporation, among others. Mr. Lopez holds a

Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from De La Salle University.

Francis Giles B. Puno - 49, Filipino

Mr. Puno was elected Director of Rockwell Land in 2013. He was appointed Chief Finance Officer and Treasurer of FPHC in October 2007, and was promoted to Executive Vice-President in September 2011. He is currently the President and Chief Operating Officer of First Gen. He is also a director of FPHC, First Gen and EDC. He is also President of First Phil. Development Corporation. Before joining FPHC, he worked with The Chase Manhattan Bank as Vice President for Global Power and Environment Group. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from the Ateneo de Manila University and a Master in Business Administration degree from Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate School of Management in Chicago, Illinois.

Elpidio L. Ibañez - 62, Filipino

Mr. Ibanez has been a Director at Rockwell Land since 1999. He is the current President and Chief Operating Officer of FPH. He is the President of First Phil. Utilities Corp., and FPH Capital Resources, Inc. He is also a Director of various FPH subsidiaries and affiliates such as First Gen Corp., and Energy Development Corporation. He has also served as a Director in Energy Development Corporation, First Gen Renewables Inc., First Private Power Corporation, First Gas Holdings Corporation, and First Batangas Hotel Corporation, among others. Mr. Ibanez holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the Ateneo de Manila University and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of the Philippines.

Benjamin R. Lopez - 43, Filipino

Mr. Lopez has been a Director at Rockwell Land since 2001. He is presently serving as the Vice President and Head of Corporate Communications of FPH. He is a member of the Board of Directors of First Balfour, Inc., First Philec and First Philippine Utilities Corp. He has also served as a Vice President for Project Development of Rockwell Land. Mr. Lopez holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in International Affairs from George Washington University and an Executive Masters in Business Administration from the Asian Institute of Management.

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

Audit Committee charter section V.2 on External Audit provides

"Review the external auditor's proposed audit scope and approach, including coordination of audit efforts with external audit;

Review the performance of external auditor and recommend to the Board the appointment or discharge of the auditors.

Review and confirm the independence of the external auditors by obtaining statements from the auditors on relationships between the auditors and the company, including non-audit services, and discussing the relationships with the auditors.

Ensure that the auditors are given unrestricted access to all records, properties and personnel to enable them to perform their respective audit functions without inferring scope limitation.

Regularly meet with the external auditors to discuss any matters that the committee or auditors believe should be discussed privately.

Review and approve audit related and permitted non-audit services to be rendered by the external auditors.

The Committee shall regularly review and assess external auditors' fees and shall ensure that the fees charged by the company's external auditors shall be commensurate with their reputation, level of expertise, and required scope of work, and shall be in accordance with current industry standards."

(c) Nomination Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (NED)	Manuel M. Lopez	05/29/2013	1	1	100%	1.4 years
Member (NED)	Oscar M. Lopez Eugenio L. Lopez III	05/29/2013	1	1	100%	1.4 years
Member (ID)	Vicente R. Ayllon	05/29/2013	1	1	100%	1.4 years

(d) Remuneration Committee – not applicable

(e) Risk Management Committee

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

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (NED)	Eugenio L. Lopez III	05/29/2013	1	1	100%	0.4 year
Member (ED)	Nestor J. Padilla	05/29/2013	1	1	100%	0.4 year
Member (NED)	Ferdinand Edwin S. CoSeteng	05/29/2013	1	1	100%	0.4 year
Member (ID)	Manuel L. Tordesillas	05/29/2013	1	1	100%	0.4 year

3) Changes in Committee Members

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

Changes in the Audit Committee was due to the members not being re-elected for 2013. They have been replaced with new and existing board members.

4) Work Done and Issues Addressed

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

Name of Committee	Work Done	Issues Addressed
Executive	Not applicable	
Audit	 Review and approval of 2012 Audited FS 2013 FS Audit Planning Review of 2012 Annual Internal Audit results (Feb 27, 2013) Review of 2013 Internal Audit results: 1st quarter – May 3, 2013 2nd quarter – Aug 6, 2013 3rd quarter – Nov 12, 2013 	Issues presented to the audit committee have a criticality level rating of "medium" to "high" based on internal audit assessment. Internal audit recommendations have been discussed with the respective auditees and monitoring of agreed actions is being done on a quarterly basis. Status of agreed actions on critical issues is reported to the audit committee during the quarterly meetings.
Nomination		
Remuneration	Not applicable	
Risk Management	Review of corporate risks	

Others (specify)	
Others (specify)	

5) Committee Program

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

Name of Committee	Planned Programs	Issues to be Addressed
Executive	Not ap	plicable
Audit	Continue regular quarterly audit committee meetings to discuss internal audit and finance-related issues.	Internal audit Issues to be addressed will depend on engagements to be performed and their resulting observations and issues .
Nomination		
Remuneration	Not ap	plicable
Others (specify)		

F. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1) Disclose the following:

(a) Overall risk management philosophy of the company;

Section 7 of the Manual for Corporate Governance provides:

"The Risk Management Committee shall have the following powers and functions:

- Oversee the formulation and establishment of an enterprise-wide risk management system.
- Review, analyze and recommend the policy, framework, strategy, method and/or system of or used by the Corporation to manage risks, threats or liabilities.
- Review and assess the likelihood and magnitude of the impact of material events on the Corporation and/or to recommend measures, responses or solutions to avoid or reduce risks or exposures.
- Perform such other duties and functions and/or assume such responsibilities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors."
- (b) A statement that the directors have reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management system and commenting on the adequacy thereof;

Management regularly reviews and updates the risks faced by the Company and presents it to the Board. The Risk Management Committee met in November 5, 2013.

(c) Period covered by the review;

Year 2013

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

The risk management system and governance structure is reviewed on an annual basis.

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

The Risk Management Committee met in November 5, 2013

2) Risk Policy

(a) Company

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

Risk Exposure	Risk Management Policy	Objective
a. Regulatory Risk	Rockwell regularly monitors its exposures and compliance to laws and regulations to ensure the continuity of its operations	To comply with all applicable laws and regulations
b. Business Interruption Risk	Rockwell continuously enhances its operations and support systems to reduce the likelihood of unscheduled interruptions and, in the case of actual interruptions, to reduce the impact to the company's financial performance.	To ensure continuity of services to its customers.
c. Interest Rate Risk	The Company's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fix and variable rate debts.	To manage the exposure to floating interest rates in a costefficient manner.
d. Foreign Currency Risk	Rockwell monitors its exposures to foreign currency fluctuations.	To manage and minimize the exposure to foreign currency risk.
e. Credit Risk	The Company trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to verification procedures. Default or delinquency on the part of the buyers of condominiums units or club shares are being monitored on an ongoing basis to enable the Company to determine the appropriate action – usually, cancelling the sale and holding the units and club shares open for sale. Lease receivables are closely monitored based on aging of the accounts. Accounts determined to be uncollectible are recommended for write-off. With regard to other financial assets of the Company, these are also monitored regularly with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is significant. Trade receivables from sale of condominium units are secured with pre-completed condominium units. The legal title and ownership of these units will only be transferred to customers upon	To manage the credit exposures with its customers and/or other third parties

full payment of the contract price.	
Receivables from lease are	
guaranteed by security deposits.	
For other receivables, since the	
Company trades only with	
recognized third parties, there is	
no requirement for collateral.	

(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:

Not applicable

(c) Minority Shareholders

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

Risk to Minority Shareholders

Article I of the Corporate By-Laws provides:

Section 5. Quorum – At all meetings of stockholders, annual or special, in order to constitute a quorum, there shall be present either in person or by proxy the holders of record of the majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote of a greater proportion. In the absence of a quorum, the holders of record of the majority of the shares present and entitled to vote may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present, and no notice of such adjourned meeting shall be required.

Section 6. Voting – Except as otherwise provided by law, each stockholder of record shall be entitled at every meeting of stockholders to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the stock and transfer books of the Corporation, which vote may be given personally or by power of attorney or proxy authorized in writing. The instrument authorizing a proxy to act shall be exhibited to the Secretary if so requested. In the election of Directors, each stockholder entitled to vote may cumulate and distribute his votes in accordance with the provisions of the Corporation Code.

3) Control System Set Up

(a) Company

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

Risk Exposure	Risk Assessment (Monitoring and Measurement Process)	Risk Management and Control (Structures, Procedures, Actions Taken)
1. Regulatory Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular monitoring of changes or updates to relevant laws and regulations Close monitoring of the Company's compliance to applicable legal and regulatory Close coordination with regulatory agencies
2. Business	Annual risk identification,	Regular monitoring of operations
Interruption Risk	evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular repair and maintenance of

		key equipment, systems and processes Regular review, revision and practice of Business Continuity Management plans
3. Interest Rate Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular monitoring of the interest rates Identify, assess and enter into interest hedging, whenever necessary
4. Foreign Currency Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular monitoring of the foreign currency rates Identify, assess and enter into derivative transactions, whenever necessary
5. Credit Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular review and analysis of customer financial and credit performances Close coordination with customers to discuss emerging risks
6. Liquidity Risk	Regular monitoring of available cash and credit facilities within maintained debt service ratio.	Maintain enough cash sufficient to finance operations and obligations.

(b) Group

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

Risk Exposure	Risk Assessment (Monitoring and Measurement Process)	Risk Management and Control (Structures, Procedures, Actions Taken)
1. Regulatory Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular monitoring of changes or updates to relevant laws and regulations Close monitoring of the Company's compliance to applicable legal and regulatory Close coordination with regulatory agencies
2. Business Interruption Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular monitoring of operations Regular repair and maintenance of key equipment, systems and processes Regular review, revision and practice of Business Continuity Management plans
3. Interest Rate Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular monitoring of the interest rates Identify, assess and enter into interest hedging, whenever necessary
4. Foreign Currency Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular monitoring of the foreign currency rates Identify, assess and enter into derivative transactions, whenever necessary

5. Credit Risk	Annual risk identification, evaluation, and monitoring	 Regular review and analysis of customer financial and credit performances Close coordination with customers to discuss emerging risks
6. Liquidity Risk	Regular monitoring of available cash and credit facilities within maintained debt service ratio.	Maintain enough cash sufficient to finance operations and obligations.

(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:

Section 7 of the Manual on Corporate Governance states

"The Board shall create a Risk Management Committee composed of at least three (3) members of the Board, or such other number as may be prescribed by the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall designate the Chairman of the Committee.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Risk Management Committee shall have the following powers and functions:

- a. Oversee the formulation and establishment of an enterprise-wide risk management system;
- b. Review, analyze and recommend the policy, framework, strategy, method and/or system of or used by the Corporation to manage risks, threats or liabilities;
- c. Review and assess the likelihood and magnitude of the impact of material events on the Corporation and/or to recommend measures, responses or solutions to avoid or reduce risks or exposures; and
- d. Perform such other duties and functions and/or assume such responsibilities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors."

G. INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL

1) Internal Control System

Disclose the following information pertaining to the internal control system of the company:

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

Internal control is defined as a process, effected by an entity's board of directors, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories: a) Effectiveness and efficiency of operations; b) Reliability of financial reporting; and c) Compliance with laws and regulations

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

The Annual Internal Control Assessment has been presented to the Audit Committee. Overall, internal controls over the engagements reviewed are adequate. However, some existing controls need to be improved to help some processes operate more efficiently and effectively.

(c) Period covered by the review;

Year 2013

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

Internal Audit presents its findings and recommendations for its Audit Engagements which includes evaluation of controls to the audit committee on a quarterly basis.

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

Not applicable

2) Internal Audit

(a) Role, Scope and Internal Audit Function

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

Role	Scope	Indicate whether In-house or Outsource Internal Audit Function	Name of Chief Internal Auditor/Auditing Firm	Reporting process
To provide an independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve the organization's operations. It assists the organization achieve its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance process.	As provided in the duly approved Internal Audit Charter: The scope of work of the Internal Audit is to determine whether the organization's network of risk management, control and governance processes, as designed and represented by management, is adequate and functioning in a manner to ensure that: Risks are appropriately identified and managed; Significant financial, managerial, and operating information is accurate, reliable and timely; Employees'	In-house	Romeo G. del Mundo Jr.	The Internal Audit Group, reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Management, Its activities are guided and performed in accordance with the revised "International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing" and "Code of Ethics" developed by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) and/or any other auditing standards as may be adopted by the Internal Audit.

	ı		1
	actions are in		
	compliance with		
	policies,		
	standards,		
	procedures, and		
	applicable laws		
	and regulations;		
•	Resources are		
	acquired		
	economically,		
	used efficiently,		
	and adequately		
	protected;		
	Significant		
	legislative or		
	regulatory issues		
	impacting the		
	organization are		
	recognized and		
	addressed		
	appropriately;		
	and		
	Interaction with		
	various		
	governance		
	groups occurs as		
	needed;		
	portunities for		
	proving		
	nagement		
	ntrol,		
	ofitability, and		
	e organization's		
	age which are		
	entified during		
	e audits shall be		
	mmunicated to		
the	e management.		

(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?

Internal Auditor(s) appointment or removal is vested in the Audit Committee. For other services, the Audit Committee Charter provides that the Audit committee: Recommend to the Board appointment, compensation, and oversee the work of any registered public accounting firm employed by the organization (i.e. external auditors);

(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?

The following are provided in the Audit Committee Charter:

The Committee shall ensure the existence of a working internal audit group, which shall
be headed by a competent business manager, to identify audit issues, propose
resolutions to these issues, and provide reasonable assurance that key organizational and

procedural controls as promulgated by Management are effective, appropriate, and enforced.

- The Committee shall establish a direct reporting line of the internal audit to the Committee to prevent impediments in the conduct of internal audit activities and the conveyance/presentation of audit findings. The internal audit shall functionally report directly to the Audit Committee.
- The Committee shall periodically review the internal audit charter and amend any revisions thereto as applicable.
- Review with management and the chief audit executive the charter, plans, activities, staffing and organizational structure of the internal audit function;.
- Ensure that there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations, and review and concur in the appointment, replacement, or dismissal of the chief audit executive;
- Review the effectiveness of internal audit function, including compliance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing; and
- On a regular basis, meet separately with the chief audit executive to discuss any matters that the committee or internal audit believes should be discussed privately

(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.

Dione Kocencio, our audit manager, resigned in July 2013 because of better advancement opportunities.

(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	The progress of Annual Internal Audit Plan vs. Actual is being monitored on a semi-annual basis and is reported to Audit Committee and Management
Issues ⁶	Issues are discussed with the Auditee during closing or exit meetings and their responses are incorporated in an audit report. The audit report contains a summary of observations, recommendations and agreed actions.
Findings ⁷	Findings are reported to the Management and to Audit Committee through the Quarterly and Annual Internal Audit Reports.
Examination Trends	Examinations are being done mostly on high risk areas/processes and taking into consideration inputs and suggestions from Management and the Audit Committee.

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

1) Preparation of an audit plan inclusive of a timeline and milestones;

The Internal Audit Process includes Managing the Internal Audit Activities, part of which

 $^{^{6}}$ "Issues" are compliance matters that arise from adopting different interpretations.

 $^{^{7}}$ "Findings" are those with concrete basis under the company's policies and rules.

is the preparation of the Annual Internal Audit Plan.

Planning and managing the internal audit activity

- 1.1. Understanding the business and control environment
- 1.2. Risk Assessment
- 1.3. Managing the internal audit activity
 - 1.3.1. Planning work schedules
 - 1.3.2. Staffing and budgets
 - 1.3.3. Approval by Board (Audit Committee) and Senior Management

The Annual Internal Audit Plan is being submitted to the Audit Committee for approval.

2) Conduct of examination based on the plan;

The process of conducting the examination based on the plan is also part of the Internal Audit Process under "Internal audit engagement". It includes the following:

- 2.1. Engagement planning
 - 2.1.1. Familiarization, preliminary survey/research and setting of initial objectives and scope
 - 2.1.2. Opening conference with auditee
 - 2.1.3. Preparation of audit engagement work program and allocation of audit resources
- 2.2. Performing the Engagement
 - 2.2.1. Identifying, gathering data
 - 2.2.2. Analyzing/Evaluating data/information
 - 2.2.3. Documenting/recording data/information
- 2.3. Communicating Results
 - 2.3.1. Draft audit report
 - 2.3.2. Review of draft audit report
 - 2.3.3. Exit conference with auditee
 - 2.3.4. Preparation of final audit report
 - 2.3.5. Disseminate approved audit report
- 2.4 Follow-up and monitoring
 - 2.4.1. Audit follow-up
 - 2.4.2. Disseminate approved report
- 3) Evaluation of the progress in the implementation of the plan;

The progress in the implementation of the plan is being monitored on a regular basis by the Internal Audit Head. The audit plan or schedule/list of audit engagements together with the Quarterly/Annual Internal Audit results are also presented to the audit committee.

4) Documentation of issues and findings as a result of the examination;

Documentation of the audit engagement (including issues and findings) is done thru the auditor's work papers. There is a duly approved process and procedures for the proper preparation of audit's work papers. Portion of the approved work paper preparation process/procedures are shown below:

4.1. Work Paper preparation

The work paper file documents the work the auditor has done. The work papers serve as the connecting link between the audit assignment, the auditor's fieldwork and the final report. Work papers contain the records of planning and preliminary surveys, the audit program, audit procedures, fieldwork and other documents relating to the audit. Most importantly, the work papers document the auditor's conclusions and the reasons those conclusions were reached. The disposition of each audit finding identified during the audit

and its related corrective action should be documented.

- 4.1.1. In the preparation of the audit work papers, the following should be observed:
 - Work papers should be completed throughout the audit;
 - The work papers should provide a basis for evaluating the Internal Audit's quality assurance program and demonstrate compliance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (ISPPIA);
 - Work papers should be economical to prepare and not difficult to review.
 - Work papers should be complete but concise--a usable record of work performed. Auditors should include in their work papers only what is essential; and, they should ensure that each work paper included serves a purpose that relates to an audit procedure. Work papers that are created and later determined to be unnecessary should be deleted.

Also, the findings, issues and other relevant information in the audit engagement are further documented in the minutes of the closing meeting, and the final internal audit engagement report.

5) Determination of the pervasive issues and findings ("examination trends") based on single year result and/or year-to-year results;

Through the follow up and monitoring process, the status of the audit findings and issues are tracked as to the Auditee's committed implementation plans.

6) Conduct of the foregoing procedures on a regular basis.]

As evidenced by quarterly and annual internal audit reports, audit engagements including the necessary audit engagement procedures are performed / implemented 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	
Internal Audit Charter	The internal audit charter has been formally documented and signed by the chairman of the audit committee	
Internal Audit Policies on the following: 1. Independence and Objectivity 2. Proficiency and Due Professional Care	These policies have been formally documented and implemented. SGV was engaged in October 2013 to assess the current state of the company's Internal Audit Activity which covers the team's	
Quality Assurance and Improvement	policies, procedures and methodologies.	

Internal Audit Processes on the following: 1. Planning and managing the Internal Audit activity 1.1. Understanding the business and These processes have been formally documented control environment and implemented. SGV was engaged in October 1.2. Risk Assessment 1.3. Managing the internal audit activity 2013 to assess the current state of the company's 2. Internal Audit Engagement Internal Audit Activity which covers the team's 2.1. Engagement planning policies, procedures and methodologies. 2.2. Conducting fieldwork 2.3. Communicating Results 2.4. Follow-up and monitoring 3. Quality Control/Assurance

(g) Mechanism and Safeguards

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

Auditors (Internal and External)	Financial Analysts	Investment Banks	Rating Agencies
1. Direct Reporting to	Section 10 of Manual on	Corporate Governance:	
the Audit			
Committee	Internal Auditor:		
2. Annual declaration/			
undertaking of Non-	•	place an independent aud	•
Conflict of Interests		l Auditor or a group of In	
by the Internal	which its Board, senior management, and shareholders shall be provided		
Auditors	with reasonable assurance that key organization and procedural controls		
3. Duly approved		e, and complied with. The	
Audit Committee		into account the nature	• •
Charter and Internal	· ·	and the business culture	·
Audit Charter	· ·	nsactions, the degree of	
	_	ation of authority, the ext	
4. Duly approved	· ·	and the extent of regu	· ·
Internal Audit	· ·	for management's operat	ional responsibility shall
Policies and	center on the Chief Execu	itive Officer.	
Procedures			
	The Internal Auditor shal	I report to the Audit Comm	nittee.

(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.

The Chairman/ Chief Executive Officer or the President/ Chief Operating Officer will attest, to the best of his knowledge, to the Company's full compliance with the SEC Code of Corporate Governance.

H. ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

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

Policy Activities

Customers' welfare	No written policy	Dedicated Customer Service Team
Supplier/contractor selection practice	To deal with contractors with utmost competence and integrity	
Environmentally friendly value- chain	No written policy	
Community interaction	No written policy	
Anti-corruption programmes and procedures?	No written policy	
Safeguarding creditors' rights	No written policy	Regular updates and meetings

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

Yes, a section on corporate responsibility was included in the annual report.

3) Performance-enhancing mechanisms for employee participation.

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

Rockwell ESH Team Environment, Safety and Health Policy

- Administer our business with integrity by taking into account the protection and enhancement of the
 environment, and the education of safety and health awareness that is fair to the people and the
 community;
- Develop and maintain a vigorous Environmental, Safety and Health Management System best suited to all our business units thereby achieving excellence and maintaining leadership resulting in a healthy and friendly surrounding consistent with our business concerns;
- Devise business-like and innovative programs as well as establish worthy standards in all our operations
 that will continually improve working conditions and practices thereby gaining higher productivity and
 avoiding distress, damage to environment and financial loss;
- Establish a mindset that will challenge and motivate all staff, service providers, suppliers, business
 partners and clients to actively participate as a team and voluntarily conform to the Environment, Safety
 and Health programs, standards and regulations;
- Promote public safety and security management programs; and
- Comply with all regulatory laws and legal requirements mandated by law with regards to Environment, Safety and Health.

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

Rockwell conducts the following activities under the ESH system:

- 1) Fire drills (twice a year)
- 2) First aid seminars
- 3) Health and safety tips deployed around the workplace

The company held its Annual Physical Examination to employees last October 22 -23, 2013 through its HMO provider, Health Maintenance Inc. and Prolab Diagnostics. The company also had its immunization program, extended to the employee's dependents, last April 20, 2012.

Immunization Program (Number of People Immunized)

Nature	Male	Female	Total No. of Cases
Influenza	19	31	50

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

Group/Employee Category	Average Training Hours
Rank and File	40
Supervisor/Specialist	85
Assistant Manager	93
Manager	69
Senior Manager	65
AVP	24
SVP and VP	37
Total training hours	413

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

The ESOP aims to recognize and reward performance. Each year, for five consecutive years, the Company may offer employees with Stock Options which they can purchase following a vesting schedule.

In recognition of an employee's contribution to the achievement of the Company's business goals he will be awarded with shares of common stock of Rockwell Land. These Options are personal to the employee and shall not be transferred, charged, pledged, assigned or otherwise disposed of.

Rockwell Land Corporation also has an established retirement benefit plan known as the "Rockwell Land Corporation Retirement Plan".

Its objective is to provide, through a retirement fund to be established by the company, for the payment of benefits to its employees when they are retired, or separated from service, the payment of definite amounts to their beneficiaries, subject to the conditions and limitations set in the plan.

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

No written policies and procedures yet.

I. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

1) Ownership Structure

(a) Holding 5% shareholding or more

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percent	Beneficial Owner
First Philippine Holdings Company	5,296,015,375	86.582%	First Philippine Holdings Company

Name of Senior Management	Number of Direct shares	Number of Indirect shares / Through (name of record owner)	% of Capital Stock
Enrique I. Quiason	3,575	-	0.0001%
Rodolfo R. Waga Jr.	1,116	-	0.0000%

Valerie Jane L. Soliven	-	-	0.0000%
Maria Lourdes L. Pineda	81,272	8,454 (Paolo Pineda)	0.0013%
Estela Y. Dasmariñas	1,882	-	0.0000%
Ellen V. Almodiel	-	-	0.0000%
Julius A. Marzoña	-	-	0.0000%
Davy T. Tan	-	-	0.0000%
Abel L. Roxas	-	-	0.0000%
Belen C. Nones	-	-	0.0000%
TOTAL	87,845	8,454	0.0014%

2) Does the Annual Report (17-A) disclose the following:

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

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

Details of whistle-blowing – The whistle-blowing policy is being finalized.

Training and/or continuing education programme attended by each director/commissioner – Not required

Number of board of directors/commissioners meetings held during the year - Not required, but was disclosed in 17-C report filed to SEC and uploaded to PSE website last January 29, 2014.

Attendance details of each director/commissioner in respect of meetings held - Not required, but was disclosed in 17-C report filed to SEC and uploaded to PSE website last January 29, 2014.

3) External Auditor's fee

Name of auditor	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee
SGV & Co.	P2.3 million	-

4) Medium of Communication

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

Information is disseminated via the Rockwell website, registered mail, mail via courier, personal delivery, telephone calls, emails and other modes of communication.

5) Date of release of audited financial report:

April 15, 2014

6) Company Website

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

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

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

Not applicable

7) Disclosure of RPT

Related Party Disclosures (from SEC Form 20-IS)

The Company, in the ordinary course of business, engages in transactions with Meralco and its subsidiaries, FPHC, its subsidiaries and affiliates, and directors and officers and their close family members.

Except as disclosed in Note 25 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, there is no material transaction or proposed transaction to which the Company was or is to be a party, in which any of its directors or executive officers, or any individual owning, directly or indirectly, significant voting power of the Company, or any close family members or individuals, had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant years that are shown in the consolidated financial statements:

RPT	Relationship	Nature	Value
Rockwell-Meralco BPO	Joint Venture	Advances	P39.098 million
Officers and Employees		Advances	P49.9 million

Trade related receivables from related parties presented under "Trade and other receivables," account in the consolidated statements of financial position, are as follows:

Name	Beginning Balance	Additions Deductions -		Ending Balance		Total
Ivaille	beginning balance	Additions Deductions	Current	Non-Current	TOtal	
Accounts						
Receivable						
Officers and	131,609,122	3,302,429	1,997,530	30,734,259	102,179,762	132,914,021
Directors	, ,					, ,
Employees	66,061,682	51,661,956	44,404,087	20,582,532	52,737,019	73,319,552
Total	197,670,804	54,964,385	46,401,616	51,316,791	154,916,781	206,233,573

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

Purchases from related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances at yearend are unsecured, interest-free, settlement occurs in cash and collectible/payable on demand. There have been no guarantees provided for or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company has not made any provision for doubtful accounts relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken at each financial year through examination of the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

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.

Article I Section 5 of the By-Laws: At all meetings of stockholders, annual or special, in order to constitute a quorum, there shall be present either in person or by proxy the holders of record of the majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote, and except in those cases where the Corporation Code requires the affirmative vote of a greater proportion. In the absence of a quorum, the holders of record of the majority of the shares present and entitled to vote may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present, and no notice of such adjourned meeting shall be required.

(b) System Used to Approve Corporate Acts

Explain the system used to approve corporate acts.

Voting Procedures (from SEC Form 20-IS)

A quorum for any meeting of stockholders shall consist of the majority of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation, and a majority of such quorum shall decide any question in the meeting except those matters which the Corporation Code requires a greater proportion of affirmative vote.

At each meeting of the stockholders, every stockholder entitled to vote on a particular question or matter involved shall be entitled to vote for each share of stock standing in his name in the books of the Company at the time of the closing of the stock and transfer books for such meeting.

System Used

Regarding the election of members of the Board of Directors, nominees who receive the highest number of votes shall be declared elected pursuant to Section 24 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines. Likewise, the nominee – for the Company's external auditor – who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

The manner of voting is non-cumulative, except as to the election of directors and each stockholder shall have one vote for each share entitled to vote and registered in his name. Unless a motion is duly made and seconded, voting shall be made viva voce and counted manually by the Corporate Secretary. Voting shall be done by balloting upon motion duly made and seconded and the transfer agent shall count

	and canvass the ballots.
	In accordance with Section 23 of the Corporation Code, at each election of directors, every stockholder entitled to vote at such election have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, the number of shares owned by him as of the relevant record date for as many persons as there are directors to be elected and for whose election he has a right to vote, or to cumulate his votes by giving one candidate the number of votes equal to the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall be equal or by distributing such votes on the same principle among any number of candidates as the stockholder shall see fit.
	In the election of directors, the top eleven (11) nominees with the most number of votes will be elected as directors. If the number of nominees does not exceed the number of directors to be elected all the shares present or represented at the meeting will be cast in favor of the nominees.
	Unless a motion is duly made and seconded, voting shall be made viva voce and counted manually by the Corporate Secretary. Voting shall be done by balloting upon motion duly made and seconded and the transfer agent shall count and canvass the ballots.
	Other than the nominees' election as directors, no director, executive officer, nominee or associate of the nominees has any substantial interest, direct or indirect by security holdings or otherwise in any way of the matters to be taken upon during the meeting.
Description	Same as explanation above.

(c) Stockholders' Rights

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

Stockholders' Rights under	Stockholders' Rights <u>not</u> in
The Corporation Code	The Corporation Code
The shareholders have the right to receive timely	To encourage attendance and participation, we
and transparent information about the	provide free parking, meals and tokens during
Corporation.	Annual and Special Stockholders' Meetings.
The Board recognizes and shall respect the rights	
of the stockholders under the law, the articles of	
incorporation and the by-laws, specifically the	
stockholders' right to vote, pre-emptive rights,	
power of inspection, right to dividend and	
appraisal rights.	
Stockholders' meetings shall be conducted fairly	
and in a transparent manner and the stockholders	
shall be encouraged to personally attend such	
meetings. If they cannot attend, they should be	
apprised ahead of time of their right to appoint a	
proxy. Subject to the requirements of the by-laws,	
the exercise of that right shall not be unduly	
restricted and any doubts about the validity of a	
proxy should be resolved in the stockholders'	
favor.	
The Board shall promote the rights of	
stockholders, remove impediments to the	
exercise of those rights and provide an adequate	

avenue for them to seek timely redress for the breach of their rights.	
The Board shall take appropriate steps to remove excessive or unnecessary costs and other administrative impediments to the stockholders' meaningful participation in meetings, whether by in person or by proxy. Accurate and timely information should be made available to the stockholders to enable them to make a sound judgment on all matters brought to their attention for consideration and approval.	
The Board shall give minority stockholders the right to propose the items for discussion that relate directly to the business of the corporation.	

Dividends

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date
July 4, 2013	July 25, 2013	August 20, 2013

(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.

The amended By-Laws and Corporate Governance Manual can be downloaded from http://www.e-rockwell.com/investor-relation/corporate-governance and http://www.e-rockwell.com/policies-and-manuals.

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

Shareholders are notified for annual meetings or special meetings. Based on our by-laws, notice of time and place are served either personally or by mail for stockholders of record of the Corporation that are entitled to vote at such meeting. Notice should be given not less than (10) calendar days before the schedule of the meeting. However, for (2) consecutive annual meetings since 2012, notice of the annual meeting follows the SEC's prescribed period of giving notice with at least (15) business days prior to the meeting date.

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

The Company sends out notices of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting at least (15) business days prior to the meeting date.

- Date of sending out notices:
 For the 2013 Annual Stockholders' Meeting (ASM held last May 29, 2013), notices were sent out on May 6, 2013.
- b. Date of the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting: May 29, 2013

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

Question	Answer
Revenue increased 10% but general admin expenses increased by 23%. Why such a large increase in expenses for such a small increase in revenue?	Mr. Nestor Padilla: •Revenues are based on percentage completion •Expenses do not keep in pace with % completion of projects and there were extraordinary expenses that were realized in 2012. •Our objective is to keep expenses below 15% of sales
Operating income is 1.348B, but in audited report is operating income is loss of 873M (page 41). It's misleading.	Ms. Ellen Almodiel (SVP, Finance & Accounting & CFO): •Amount is negative because we have expense for CAPEX for the construction of projects, everything is fully funded by our working capital loans •Net cash inflow is for whole year of 2012
What will happen next year?	Mr. Padilla (CEO and President): No projections for next year but Q1 results have been distributed
Ayala acquired 3000ha in Mariveles, Bataan. Are we not interested in buying lots in Mariveles, Bataan, because someday we may make a highway	Mr. Padilla (CEO and President): We are always on the lookout for possible growth areas, thank you for pointing it out
no name of auditor at the top of the page	Mr. Padilla (CEO and President): We will take that into consideration for next year
How much is a share in Rockwell?	Mr. Padilla (CEO and President): Market price yesterday was 2.80-2.85, market has corrected the past few days

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

Resolution	Approving
Approval of the minutes of previous meeting (Aug 3, 2012)	Unanimous
Approval/ratification of the December 31, 2012 report and the audited financial statements (Approved by the BOD last March 11, 2013)	Unanimous
Ratification of the acts of the Board and Management of the corporation	Unanimous
Appointment of Sycip, Gorres, Velayo and Co., Certified Public Accountants as external auditors	Unanimous

6. Date of publishing of the result of the votes taken during the most recent AGM for all resolutions: Results of the Annual Stockholders Meeting were published on May 29, 2013.

(e) Modifications

State, if any, the modifications made in the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting regulations during the most recent year and the reason for such modification:

Not applicable

(f) Stockholders' Attendance

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

Type of Meeting	Names of Board members / Officers present	Date of Meeting	Voting Procedure (by poll, show of hands, etc.)	% of SH Attending in Person	% of SH in Proxy	Total % of SH attendance
Annual	Manuel M. Lopez Federico R. Lopez Eugenio Lopez III Manuel L. Lopez, Jr. Oscar M. Lopez Miguel L. Lopez Nestor J. Padilla Manuel N. Tordesillas	May 29, 2013	Voting was by viva voce	0.00%	90.91%	90.91.%

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

No, STSI counts and validates the votes at the ASM. STSI is 100% owned by FPH.

(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.

Rockwell's common shares have voting rights (one vote for one share).

(g) Proxy Voting Policies

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

From Article I Section 7 of the By-Laws:

	Company's Policies
Execution and acceptance of proxies	Voting at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders may be made by proxy and shall be in writing, provided that no proxies shall be voted at any meeting unless such proxies shall have been placed on file with the Secretary of the Corporation for verification, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date on which shall meeting shall convene. Any proxy, duly executed and filed, shall continue in full force until a written revocation of the proxy or a duly executed proxy covering the same shares and bearing a later date is filed. Any proxy may by its terms be limited for use at a single specified meeting of the stockholders.
	Stockholders may submit their proxies in lieu of personal attendance at the stockholders' meetings. If the proxy is being signed by an authorized signatory, please attach a duly notarized power of attorney (in case of individual stockholder) or a certified board resolution (in case of corporate stockholders) as proof of authorization to execute the proxy.
Notary	For shares held for the benefit of another person (i.e. brokers/dealers), a certification under oath that the written consent of the beneficial owner/s of the shares covered by the proxy has/have been secured must be attached to the proxy.
	Proxies executed abroad must be duly authenticated by the Philippine Embassy or Consular Office.
Submission of Proxy	Before each meeting of the stockholders, all proxies filed before the meeting shall be submitted to and examined by the Secretary.

Several Proxies	The company accepts this.	
Validity of Proxy	Proxies may be effective for a maximum period of five (5) years.	
Proxies executed abroad	Proxies executed abroad must be duly authenticated by the Philippine Embassy or Consular Office.	
Invalidated Proxy	Any proxy is automatically suspended or revoked, as the case may be, when the person executing the proxy is present at a stockholders' meeting and elects to vote.	
Validation of Proxy	In the validation of proxies, a special committee of inspectors may be designated or appointed by the Board of Directors which shall be empowered to pass on the validity of proxies of the Corporation, and no shares may be represented or voted under a proxy that is found to be invalid or irregular. Each proxy filed with the Secretary prior to a meeting shall be examined by him as promptly as possible after filing.	
Violation of Proxy	When there is a violation of proxy requirements, said proxy form is set aside and the votes are not counted.	

(h) Sending of Notices

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

Policies	Procedure
Section 2 of Article I of the By-Laws states: Notice of the time and place of holding such Annual Meeting shall be served either personally or by mail upon each stockholders of record of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (10) calendar days before the date fixed in such notice for the meeting; if mailed, it shall be directed, except as otherwise provided by law, to each stockholder to his postal address as it appears on the books of the corporation. The Board of Directors shall fix the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice and participate in the scheduled annual stockholders' meeting.	Annual Stockholders' Meeting was held last May 29, 2013 and notices were sent out on May 6, 2013, following the prescribed period of 15 days prior to meeting date for notice and definitive information statement. The By-laws provide for 10 calendar days before the meeting date.
Section 4 of Article I of the By-Laws states: Notice of each such special meeting, unless otherwise provided by law, may be given as herein provided for giving notice of the Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors shall fix the record date for such special stockholders meeting.	No special meeting was called in 2013.

(i) Definitive Information Statements and Management Report

2013 ASM (May 29, 2013)

Number of Stockholders entitled to receive Definitive Information Statements and Management Report and Other Materials	There are 49,565 shareholders as of March 25, 2013, the record date fixed for the ASM.
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive Information Statement and Management Report	May 6, 2013

and Other Materials held by market participants/certain beneficial owners	
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive	
Information Statement and Management Report	May 6, 2013
and Other Materials held by stockholders	
State whether CD format or hard copies were	CD Format of Definitive Information Statement
distributed	were distributed to shareholders
If yes, indicate whether requesting stockholders	Hard copies are available. However, no requests
were provided hard copies	were received.

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

Each resolution to be taken up deals with only one item.	Yes, except for the new By-Laws	
Profiles of directors (at least age, qualification, date of first appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies) nominated for election/re-election.	Yes	
The auditors to be appointed or re-appointed.	Yes	
An explanation of the dividend policy, if any dividend is to be declared.	Yes	
The amount payable for final dividends.	Not applicable	
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.

Section 15 of the Manual for Corporate Governance:

The Board shall give minority stockholders the right to propose the items for discussion that relate directly to the business of the corporation.

Policies	Implementation
No specific policy except for Section 15 of the Manual on Corporate Governance, which states:	
The Board shall give minority stockholders the right to propose the items for discussion that relate directly to the business of the corporation.	

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

K. INVESTORS RELATIONS PROGRAM

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

The President, Corporate Secretary or Assistant Corporate Secretary and Chief Finance Officer reviews and approves major company announcements.

The company undertakes specific activities (e.g. conducting no-deal road shows and accommodating invitations/requests for meetings from its investors to respond to queries) to listen and learn investor requirements, needs and changing expectations.

The company takes the effort to meet its institutional investors and/or communicates person-to-person with shareholders through STSI.

Internal Communications are done through:

- 1. Weekly CEO Meetings
- 2. Monthly Board Meetings
- 3. Board Committee Meetings
- 4. Townhall Meetings
- 5. Memos and Announcements
- 6. Periodic reports
- 7. Emails
- 8. Telephone Calls
- 9. Website
- 10. Portal

While external communications are through:

- 1. One-on-One Meetings
- 2. Investors Conferences
- 3. Non-Deal Roadshows
- 4. Annual Stockholders' Meeting
- 5. Disclosures
- 6. Press Releases
- 2) Describe the company's investor relations program including its communications strategy to promote effective communication with its stockholders, other stakeholders and the public in general. Disclose the contact details (e.g. telephone, fax and email) of the officer responsible for investor relations.

	Details	
(1) Objectives	To provide fair, timely, accurate and reliable financial and related information to stakeholders	
(2) Principles	The Company has an Investor Relations Officer that coordinates with various teams for different stakeholders.	
(3) Modes of Communications	Disclosure, Investor Conference, One-on-One Meeting, Letter, E-mail, Telephone, Fax, Website, Brochure, Annual and Quarterly Reports, Annual Stockholders' Meetings	
(4) Investors Relations Officer	Investor Relations are handled by the following cross functional teams:	
	 Corporate Communications for Media Finance for Institutional Investors 	
	3. Legal and Stock Transfer Office for individual investors	

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 seeks approval from its BOD, the two of which are independent directors. Whenever necessary, the Company appoints a third party for valuations.

In instances where the law requires shareholder action, the same is presented to the shareholders for their approval during an annual or special meeting.

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

L. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

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

Initiative	Beneficiary
Typhoon Maring & Yolanda disaster relief (Aug & Dec 2013)	Victims of Typhoon Maring & Yolanda
Run for the Pasig River (Oct 2013)	ABS-CBN Foundation (KBPIP)
School Rehabilitation (Nov 2013)	Jacinto Zamora Elementary School Manila
Christmas Outreach (Dec 2013)	Children of Sts. Peter and Paul Parish

M. BOARD, DIRECTOR, COMMITTEE AND CEO APPRAISAL

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

	Process	Criteria	
Board of Directors	A Governance Self-Assessment Form is given to the Board annually. This is		
Board Committees	intended to assess the performance of the Board as a whole, the Chairman,		
Individual Directors	the individual members of the Board, Board meetings, Board committees		
CEO/President	and Board matters. The directors are advised to go over each guide question carefully and assign a number from 1 - 10 [the lowest (1) meaning strongly disagree and the highest (10) meaning strongly agree] which reflects their personal view of the degree of the company's compliance to certain corporate governance mechanisms. The results are then tallied and presented to the Board for evaluation and appropriate action.		

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:

Section 18 of the Manual for the Corporate Governance

To strictly observe and implement the provisions of this Manual, the Board may take appropriate actions, after notice and hearing, on the individual directors, officers, and employees, such as censure, suspension or removal from office depending on the gravity of the offense as well as the frequency of [the violation.

The commission of a serious violation of a material provision of this Manual by any member of the Board of the Corporation shall be sufficient cause for removal from directorship.

Violations	Sanctions
Penalties for Non-compliance with the Manual	

To strictly observe and implement the provisions of this Manual, the Board may take appropriate actions, after notice and hearing, on the individual directors, officers and employees, such as censure, suspension or removal from office depending on the gravity of the offense as well as the frequency of the violation.

The Commission of a serious violation of a material provision of this Manual by any member of the Board of the Corporation shall be sufficient cause for removal from directorship.

First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Third Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension		
Fourth Offense - Dismissal		
First Offense Written warning		
First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal		
First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Dismissal		
First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
Fourth Offense - Dismissal		
First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
Fourth Offense - Dismissal		
First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
First Offense – Dismissal		
First Ottense – Distillssal		
warde Mark		
wards Work		
First Officers Weither was '		
First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Third Offense – Dismissal		
First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal		
Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense - Dismissal First Offense – Written warning Second Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Fourth Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal		

7. Malingering or pretending to be ill to escape work;	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
making or giving false excuse(s) for leave of absence	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
due to illness.	Third Offense – Dismissal
8. Moonlighting or engaging in any activity prejudicial	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
to the interest of the Company.	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
	Third Offense – Dismissal
9. Refusing without justifiable reason, to accept work	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
or change of work shift/area assigned by a superior.	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
	Third Offense – Dismissal
10. Deliberately slowing down, holding back,	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
hindering or limiting the services or intimidating,	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
coercing or inducing another team member to do so.	Third Offense – Dismissal
11. Inciting or participating in unauthorized concerted	
work stoppage, mass leave, or other similar disruptive	First Offense – Dismissal
activities.	
Code of Discipline: Conduct, Behavior, Public Moral	
1. Grossly indecent or immoral conduct within	
company premises, including but not limited to having	
illicit affairs with colleagues, having sex in company	5
premises, exhibitionism, sharing of pornographic	First Offense - Dismissal
material, visiting pornographic sites in the web within	
company premises, downloading graphic materials	
with sexual content.	
2. Use of obscene, abusive language, and/or	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
spreading malicious gossip or rumor while in the	Second Offense – Dismissal
premises of the Company or at Company authorized	
functions.	First Offense Three (2) to six (6) working down
3. Making false, vicious, or malicious statement concerning any employee, official, or the Company	First Offense – Three (3) to six (6) working days suspension, depending upon the gravity of the
itself.	offense
itacii.	Second Offense – Dismissal
4.61	
1 4. Snowing disrespect or unruly conduct toward or in	First Offense – Three (3) to six (6) working days
4. Showing disrespect or unruly conduct toward or in the presence of Company visitors, customers,	First Offense – Three (3) to six (6) working days suspension, depending upon the gravity of the
4. Showing disrespect or unruly conduct toward or in the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to	First Offense – Three (3) to six (6) working days suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense
the presence of Company visitors, customers,	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company.5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company.5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense - Dismissal
 the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place 	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
 the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the 	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the property of the Company or of others.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the property of the Company or of others. 11. Taking part in booking, lottery, or gambling in any	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the property of the Company or of others.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the property of the Company or of others. 11. Taking part in booking, lottery, or gambling in any form within the Company premises.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the property of the Company or of others. 11. Taking part in booking, lottery, or gambling in any form within the Company premises.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the property of the Company or of others. 11. Taking part in booking, lottery, or gambling in any form within the Company premises.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
the presence of Company visitors, customers, suppliers and other parties as to cause bad image to the Company. 5. Taking prohibited drugs within the Company premises or reporting for work under the influence of drugs. 6. Drinking alcoholic beverage within the work place during office hours or reporting for work under the influence of liquor or alcohol. 7. Fighting, provoking, or instigating a fight, inflicting, or attempting to inflict harm on anyone at any time within Company premises. 8. Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or harassing fellow employees. 9. Sabotage of Company materials and/or equipment. 10. Disorderly conduct or horseplay which might result in injury to persons or destruction of the property of the Company or of others. 11. Taking part in booking, lottery, or gambling in any form within the Company premises.	suspension, depending upon the gravity of the offense Second Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Three (3) working days suspension Second Offense – Seven (7) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal

interest within the office areasing	
interest within the office premises.	
14. Possessing, participating or assisting in the	
distribution of illegal items such as narcotics,	First Offense - Dismissal
contraband, pornographic materials, deadly weapons,	
etc. within or outside of company premises.	
15. Using Company or its properties as part of illegal	
activities or making use of the Company's name for	
personal gain or profit, or entering into transactions	First Offense - Dismissal
which are grossly disadvantageous to the Company,	
misrepresenting himself as duly authorized.	
16. Commission of a crime involving moral turpitude	
such as seduction, rape, abduction acts of	
lasciviousness or engaging in any immoral/unethical	First Offense - Dismissal
acts or conduct in violation of common decency and	
morality.	
17. Commission of any act, which although not	
covered by the Code of Discipline but is punishable	First Offense - Dismissal
under the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines.	
18. Committing of at least three offenses in a rolling	First Offense Diensissal
twelve (12) month period.	First Offense - Dismissal
19. Engaging in the same business activities which are	
of the same nature with the operations or business of	First Offense - Dismissal
Rockwell Land Corporation.	
20. Competing with or acting against the business of	
the Company established goodwill, or any act of	First Offense - Dismissal
disloyalty.	2.5
21. Misappropriation, conversion, embezzlement or	
malversation of funds, assets, or property belonging	First Offense - Dismissal
to the company or co-employee.	This Officiae Distribution
22. Engaging in business activities which, although	
different from the operations or business of Rockwell	First Offense – Written warning
Land Corporation, prevent the employee from	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
accomplishing his/her duties and responsibilities	Third Offense – Dismissal
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Third Ottense – Distriissal
and/or reduce his/her productivity.	
23. Failure to disclose business ventures and	First Offense – Dismissal
endeavors to Rockwell Land Corporation.	
24. Stealing or attempting to steal private or Company	First Offense – Dismissal
property.	
25. Conniving or participating in any manner in the act	
of pilferage, theft or robbery of the Company	First Offense – Dismissal
property or others. Unauthorized possession of	
Company keys.	
26. Falsifying personal or any other Company records,	
either when applying for employment or during	First Offense – Dismissal
employment.	
27. Failure to report within seventy-two (72) hours	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
from receipt of one's payslip in any case of	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
overpayment of salary, commission, allowance, or any	Third Offense – Dismissal
other form remuneration or reimbursement.	Tima Offerise Distilissai
28. On part of a superior, deliberately condoning,	
tolerating or participating in an offense committed by	First Offense – Dismissal
a subordinate.	
29. Coercing or inducing others to violate provisions	First Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
of this Code of Discipline.	Second Offense – Dismissal
30. Any form of fraud or acts of dishonesty.	First Offense - Dismissal
31. Commission of a crime or offense including	
serious threats against the person of guest(s),	First Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
employer, immediate superior or other team	Second Offense – Dismissal
ampliation of other team	

members or any member of their family or their authorized representative while on duty or within the	
premises of the Company.	
32. Solicitation or collection of contributions, money	
or material objects for any purpose from employees,	First Offense - Dismissal
	First Offense - Distriissal
guests, suppliers, not sanctioned by the company.	
33. Accepting or offering anything of value in	First Office Civil (C) we also a development
exchange for promotion or employment for any	First Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
reason(s) directly or indirectly connected with	Second Offense – Dismissal
employment.	
34. Extortion or any form of oppressive exaction of	5: . 0 %
money or anything of value from guests or other team	First Offense – Dismissal
members.	
35. Forging the signature of any management official,	First Offense – Dismissal
guest(s) or other team members.	7.11.01.01.00
36. Receiving two (2) successive "poor rating" in the	
Performance management system within a 12-month	
period, while holding the same or equivalent position	First Offense - Dismissal
and that the employee has grossly and habitually	
neglected the performance of his duties.	
37. Committing any act of sexual harassment.	First Offense - Dismissal
Code of Discipline: Health and Safety	
1. Refusal to submit to medical examination or	First Offense – Three (3) working days suspension
violating any health and safety precautionary rules	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
and practices of the Company.	Third Offense – Dismissal
2. Commission of any act, which may endanger the	
life or safety of other team member and guests within	First Offense – Dismissal
the premises of the Company.	
3. Failure to wear safety equipment prescribed by the	First Offense – Written Warning
Company i.e. safety shoes, gloves, etc.	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
Company nor carety ended, groves, etc.	Third Offense – Dismissal
4. Bringing unauthorized firearms, explosives, and	
deadly weapons, within the premises of the Company.	First Offense – Dismissal
5. Deliberately withholding information that could be	
detrimental to the safely and security of the Company	First Offense – Dismissal
premises, guests and team members.	This offense Distribution
6. Willful violation or disregard of safety rules in the	
Company.	First Offense - Dismissal
Code of Discipline: Property and Security	
	First Offense Written Warning
1. Utter disregard of or refusal to submit to any	First Offense – Written Warning
authorized inspection and body search by the security personnel.	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
	Third Offense – Dismissal
2. Neglecting or carelessness resulting to loss,	First Offense – Written Warning
wastage or spoilage of Company property regardless	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
of amount.	Third Offense – Dismissal
3. Bringing into or removing from the office premises	
any package or item for any reason without a	
"Property/Gate Pass" duly approved by an authorized	First Offense - Dismissal
company representative. The Company has the right	
to inspect any package carried by a team member	
into or out of the Company premises.	
4. Disclosure of confidential information.	First Offense – Dismissal
5. Abusive use of materials and supplies belonging to	First Offense – Written Warning
the Company.	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension
	Third Offense – Dismissal
6. Operating, using, meddling with or impeding the	First Offense – Written Warning
proper use of machines, tools, equipment, computers,	Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension

vehicles, facilities or premises to which the employee had not been assigned to or is not allowed/authorized to use.	Third Offense – Dismissal
7. Making false statements about the Company or any of its subsidiaries, products/services.	First Offense – Written Warning Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
8. Unauthorized use of computer passwords or use of computer passwords of other employees.	First Offense – Written Warning Second Offense – Six (6) working days suspension Third Offense – Dismissal
9. Unauthorized withdrawal of the Company's funds, supplies, materials and other properties.	First Offense - Dismissal
10. Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, trade secrets related to the Company's affaires or unauthorized reproduction of Company records, documents, etc. known by employee(s) but unknown to outsiders which may benefit any competitor or any other party to the prejudice of the Company.	First Offense – Dismissal
11. Failure to disclose business ventures and endeavors to Rockwell Land Corporation.	First Offense - Dismissal

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities a signed on behalf of the registrant by on	the undersigned, thereun	
	SIGNATURES	
MANUEL M. LOPEZ		NESTOR J. PADILLA
Chairman of the Board		Chief Executive Officer
MANUEL N. TORDESILLAS		VICENTE R. AYLLON
Independent Director		Independent Director
ENRIQUE I. QUIASON		
Compliance Officer		
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this, as follows:	day of	20 , affiant(s) exhibiting to me
NAME/RES. CERT.NO./PASSPORT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	PLACE OF ISSUE
Manuel M. Lopez / EA0007404 Nestor J. Padilla / XX3751497 Manuel N. Tordesillas / 10684251	November 24, 2009 May 20, 2009 February 1, 2013	DFA, Manila DFA, Manila Makati City
Vicente R. Ayllon / 10655520 Enrique I. Quiason / 01709937	January 15, 2013 January 23, 2013	Makati City Pasig City

NOTARY PUBLIC

Doc No		
Page No.		
Book No.		
Series of		