

Integrated Micro-Electronics, Inc.

North Science Avenue, Laguna Technopark Special Processing Zone Biñan 4024 Laguna

Tel (63 49) 756 6840 Fax (63 49) 544 0322 www.global-imi.com

January 5, 2016

Securities and Exchange Commission

SEC Building, EDSA, Mandaluyong City

Attention:

Director Vicente Graciano P. Felizmenio, Jr.

Director, Markets & Securities Regulation Department

Philippine Stock Exchange

Philippine Stock Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Attention:

Ms. Janet A. Encarnacion Head, Disclosure Department

Gentlemen:

In compliance to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 12, Series of 2014, please find attached herewith the Company's Consolidated Changes in the ACGR for 2015.

We hope that you will find the attached document in full compliance.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

JAIME G. SANCHEZ

Vice President, Deputy CFO and Group Controller

Compliance Officer



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) CITY OF MAKATI) SS.

Integrated Microelectronics, Inc.

North Science Avenue Special Export Processing Zone, Laguna Technopark Biñan Laguna 4024 Philippines PO Box 7778 ADC NAIA D-3120 Philippines

Tel (63-49) 541 1015 to 20 Fax (63-49) 544 0322 www. globalimi.com

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, CHARLENE MAE C. TAPIC-CASTRO, of legal age, being the duly elected, qualified and incumbent Assistant Corporate Secretary of INTEGRATED MICRO-ELECTRONICS, INC. (the "Corporation"), a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, after having been duly sworn in accordance with law, do hereby certify that the following updates and changes in the Corporation's Annual Corporate Governance Report for the calendar year 2015 were presented to and noted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 1 December 2015:

Reason for Update	Update
Approval of the Corporation's Board Charter (May 14, 2015)	Company policies and procedures on board diversity, limit on the number of board seats in other companies, selection/appointment, re-election, and disqualification of director, and assessment of the annual performance of the board and its committees and of the individual directors. Definition of independence and term limit for independent directors.
	Minimum Quorum requirement for the board meetings and decisions. Time frame for the distribution of board materials to the directors prior to meetings. Minority stockholders' right to nominate directors for election during annual meetings.
Approval of the Corporation's Related Party Transaction Policy (Feb 17, 2015)	Details of the policies and procedures on RPT.
New Investor Relations Officer	Rachelle A. Paunlagui
Compliance with SEC MC No. 20, Series of 2013	Continuing Education Program attended by the Directors and Officers during the year
	Shareholdings of the Board of Directors (as of Dec 2015) Results of the Annual meeting and date of publication in the Corporation's official Website.
Annual Update of Information	Election of new committee members for the Proxy Validation Committee. Attendance in the meetings of the Board of Directors
	and Board Committees in 2015 Update in the Ownership Structure of Stockholders owning 5% or shareholdings in the Corporation

External Auditor's Fee in 2015
Attendance of Stockholders in the Annual Meeting
Date and manner of distribution of the 2015 Definitive
Information Statement of the Corporation to
stockholders as of record date of the annual meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have signed this Certificate this

JAN 04 2016

at Makati City.

CHARLENE MAE C. TAPIC-CASTRO
Assistant Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this

JAN 04 2016

at Makati City, the affiant

exhibited to me, as competent evidence of identity, her Driver's License with No. N25-10-033491 expiring on 24 March 2016 and issued at LTO- East Ave., Quezon City.

Page No. // ; Book No. XV; Series of 2016.

Notatial DST pursuant to Sec. 188 of the Tax Code affixed on Notary Public's copy. ROBERTO T. ONGSIAKO

Notary Public - Makati City
Appt. No. 392 until 31 December 2016
Attorney's Roll No. 37041
PTR No. 4748092MC; 01/05/2015; Makati City
IBP Lifetime Roll No. 02163
MCLE Compliance No. V-0009379; 07/22/2015
3^{at} Floor, Tower One & Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue
Makati City, Philippines

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM - ACGR

ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(A) Use of Form ACGR

This SEC Form shall be used to meet the requirements of the Revised Code of Corporate Governance.

(B) Preparation of Report

These general instructions are not to be filed with the report. The instructions to the various captions of the form shall not be omitted from the report as filed. The report shall contain the numbers and captions of all items. If any item is inapplicable or the answer thereto is in the *negative*, an appropriate statement to that effect shall be made. Provide an explanation on why the item does not apply to the company or on how the company's practice differs from the Code.

(C) Signature and Filing of the Report

- A. Three (3) complete set of the report shall be filed with the Main Office of the Commission.
- B. At least one complete copy of the report filed with the Commission shall be manually signed.
- C. All reports shall comply with the full disclosure requirements of the Securities Regulation Code.
- D. This report is required to be filed annually together with the company's annual report.

(D) Filing an Amendment

Any material change in the facts set forth in the report occurring within the year shall be reported through SEC Form 17-C. The cover page for the SEC Form 17-C shall indicate "Amendment to the ACGR".

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM – ACGR

ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- 1. Report is filed for the year ended: December 31, 2015
- 2. Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter: INTEGRATED MICRO-ELECTRONICS, INC.
- 3. Address of principal office: North Science Avenue, Laguna Technopark-Special Economic Zone (LT-SEZ), Bo. Biñan, Laguna
 Postal Code: 4024
- 4. SEC Identification Number: 94419
- 5. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)
- 6. BIR Tax Identification Number: 000-409-747-000
- 7. Issuer's Telephone number, including area code: (632) 756-6840
- 8. Former name or former address, if changed from the last report: **Not Applicable**

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A. BOARD MATTERS

1) Board of Directors

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

(a) Composition of the Board

Complete the table with information on the Board of Directors:

Director's Name	Type [Executive (ED), Non- Executive (NED) or Independent Director (ID)]	If nominee, identify the principal	Nominator in the last election (if ID, state the relationshi p 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
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	NED			January 1995	April 6 2015	AGM	20
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	NED			January 1995	April 6 2015	AGM	20
Delfin L. Lazaro	NED			May 2000	April 6 2015	AGM	15
Arthur R. Tan	ED			July 2001	April 6 2015	AGM	14
Jose Ignacio A. Carlos	NED			December 2006	April 6 2015	AGM	9
Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	NED			May 1997	April 6 2015	AGM	19
Delfin C. Gonzalez, Jr.	NED			July 2010	April 6 2015	AGM	5
John Eric T. Francia	NED			July 2010	April 6 2015	AGM	5
Hiroshi Nishimura	ID			April 2010	5 yrs.	AGM	5
Edgar O. Chua	ID			April 2014	1 yr.	AGM	1
Alelie T. Funcell	ID			April 2010	5 yrs.	AGM	5

Ms. Luzviminda R. Enriquez, a shareholder of the Company, formally nominated all the 11 candidates. Ms. Enriquez is not related to any of the nominees including the nominees for independent directors.

Profiles of our Board of Directors:

Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala, Filipino, 55, has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of IMI since January 1995. He holds the following positions in publicly listed companies: Chairman and CEO of Ayala Corporation; Chairman of Globe Telecom, Inc. and Bank of the Philippine Islands; and Vice Chairman of Ayala land, Inc. and Manila Water Company, Inc. He is also the Co-Chairman of Ayala Foundation, Inc.; Vice Chairman of AC Energy Holdings, Inc.; Chairman of Harvard Business School Asia-Pacific Advisory Board; Vice Chairman of the Makati Business Club, and member of the Harvard Global Advisory Council, Mitsubishi Corporation International Advisory Committee, JP Morgan International Council, National Competitiveness Council and Endeavor Philippines; and a Philippine Representative for APEC Business Advisory Council. He graduated with B.A. in Economics (Cum Laude) at Harvard College in 1981 and took his MBA at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in 1987.

Arthur R. Tan, Filipino, 55, is a member of the Board of Directors of IMI since July 2001. He has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of Integrated Micro-Electronics, Inc., a publicly listed company, since April 2002. Concurrently, he is a Senior Managing Director of Ayala Corporation; the President and Chief Executive Officer of PSi Technologies Inc., and President of Speedy-Tech Electronics Ltd. He graduated with B.S. in Electronics Communications Engineering degree from Mapua Institute of Technology in 1982 and attended post graduate programs at the University of Idaho, Singapore Institute of Management, IMD and Harvard Business School.

¹ Reckoned from the election immediately following January 2, 2012.

Fernando Zobel de Ayala, Filipino, 54, has served as a director of IMI since January 1995. He holds the following positions in publicly listed companies: Director, President and Chief Operating Officer of Ayala Corporation; Chairman of Ayala Land, Inc. and Manila Water Company, Inc.; and Director of Bank of The Philippine Islands and Globe Telecom, Inc. He is the Chairman of AC International Finance Ltd., AC Energy Holdings, Inc., and Hero Foundation, Inc.; Co-Chairman of Ayala Foundation, Inc.; Director of Livelt Investments, Ltd., Ayala International Holdings Limited, Honda Cars Philippines, Inc., Isuzu Philippines Corporation, Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp., Manila Peninsula and Habitat for Humanity International; Member of the INSEAD East Asia Council, World Presidents' Organization and Habitat for Humanity International; Chairman of Habitat for Humanity's Asia-Pacific Capital Campaign Steering Committee; and Member of the Board of Trustees of Caritas Manila, Pilipinas Shell Foundation, Kapit Bisig para sa llog Pasig Advisory Board, National Museum and the foundation of the Roman Catholic Church. He graduated with B.A. Liberal Arts at Harvard College in 1982.

Jose Ignacio A. Carlos, Filipino, 45, has been a Director of IMI since December 2006. Concurrently, he is the President of Polymer Products Philippines, Inc. and AVC Chemical Corporation. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of Resins, Inc., Riverbanks Development Corporation, Mindanao Energy Systems, Inc., Cagayan Electric Power and Light Co., and Philippine Iron Construction and Marine Works, Inc. He earned a BS Management degree from the Ateneo de Manila University in 1991 and finished Masters of Business Administration at the Johnson Graduate School of Management Cornell University in 1999.

John Eric T. Francia, Filipino, 43, is a Director of IMI since July 2010. He holds the following positions in publicly listed companies: Managing Director of Ayala Corporation and Director of Manila Water Co., Inc. He is the President and CEO of AC Energy Holdings, Inc. and AC Infrastructure Holdings Corporation since 2011. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the following companies within the Ayala Group: Livelt Investments Ltd., Livelt Global Services Management Institute, Inc., Northwind Power Development Corporation, North Luzon Renewable Energy Corporation, South Luzon Thermal Energy Corporation, Quadriver Energy Corporation, Automated Fare Collection Services, Inc., Light Rail Manila Corporation, and HCM City Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company. From January 2009 to September 2014, Mr. Francia was head of Ayala's Corporate Strategy and Development Group, which is responsible for overseeing Ayala's portfolio strategy and new business development. Prior to joining Ayala, Mr. Francia was involved in the fields of management consulting, academe and media. He received his undergraduate degree in Humanities and Political Economy from the University of Asia & the Pacific, graduating magna cum laude. He then completed his Masters Degree in Management Studies at the University of Cambridge in the UK, graduating with First Class Honors.

Delfin C. Gonzalez, Jr., Filipino, 65, joined the IMI board in July 2010 and became a member of the IMI's Finance and Audit Committees. He is the Chief Finance Officer of Ayala Corporation, a publicly listed company, and is also a member of its Management Committee and Finance Committee since April 2010. He joined Ayala Corporation in late 2000, assigned as Chief Finance Officer for its subsidiary, Globe Telecom, Inc. until early 2010. He also holds the following positions in various companies of the Ayala Group: Chairman of Darong Agricultural Development Corporation, AC Infrastructure Holdings Corporation and AYC Finance Ltd.; President and Director of Ayala DBS Holdings Inc.; and Director of AC International Finance, Ltd., Asiacom Philippines, Inc., AC Energy Holdings, Inc., Livelt Investments, Ltd., Ayala Aviation Corporation, AYC Holdings Ltd., Michigan Holdings, Inc., Azalea International Venture Partners Ltd., Philwater Holdings Company, and various Ayala international companies. Mr. Gonzalez earned a degree in BS Chemical Engineering from De La Salle College Manila in 1971 and took his Masters in Business Administration at the Harvard Business School in 1975.

Delfin L. Lazaro, Filipino, 68, has served as member of the Board of IMI since May 2000. He holds the following positions in publicly listed companies: Director of Ayala Corporation, Ayala Land, Inc., Manila Water Company, Inc., and Globe Telecom, Inc.; and Independent Director of Lafarge Republic, Inc. His other significant positions include: Chairman of Philwater Holdings Company, Inc. and Atlas Fertilizer & Chemicals Inc.; Chairman and President of A.C.S.T. Business Holdings, Inc.; Vice Chairman and President of Asiacom Philippines, Inc.; Director of AC Energy Holdings, Inc., AC Infrastructure Holdings Corporation, Ayala International Holdings, Ltd., Bestfull Holdings Limited, Probe Productions, Inc. and Empire Insurance Company; and Trustee of Insular Life Assurance Co., Ltd. He graduated with BS Metallurgical Engineering at the University of the Philippines in 1967 and took his MBA (with Distinction) at Harvard Graduate School of Business in 1971.

Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez, Filipino, 51, has been a Director of IMI since May 1997. He is presently a Director of Resins, Inc., RI Chemical Corporation and Claveria Tree Nursery, Inc. He is also the Chairman of the Philippine Iron Construction and Marine Works, Inc., Pigmentex Incorporated, Pacific Resins, Inc., and MC Shipping Corp. He

earned a degree in B.A. Mathematics from Boston College in 1986 and took Masters in Business Administration at the George Washington University in 1991.

Edgar O. Chua, Filipino, 58, has been an independent director of IMI since April 2014. He is the Chairman of the Shell Companies in the Philippines where he is responsible for the exploration, manufacturing and marketing sector of the petroleum business of various Shell companies. Likewise, he oversees the Chemicals businesses and Shared Services of Shell. He is currently in the advisory board of Mitsubishi Motors, Globe Telecommunication, Inc., a listed company, and Coca-cola FEMSA Philippines. He also holds the following positions: Chairman of the Philippine Business for the Environment and Energy Council of the Philippines; President of Pilipinas Shell Foundation, Inc. and trustee of various civic and business organizations including the National Competitiveness Council and the Trilateral Commission. He held senior positions outside the Philippines as Transport analyst in Group Planning in the UK and as General Manager of the Shell Company of Cambodia, and various regional positions in Shell Oil Products East. Mr. Chua earned his Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemical Engineering from De La Salle University in 1978 and attended various international seminar and courses including the senior management course in INSEAD, France.

Alelie T. Funcell, Filipino, 59, has been an independent director of IMI since April 2010. She is the Founder, CEO, and President of Renewable Energy Test Center. She served as Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President of Quality at Solaria, Inc., a manufacturer of Concentrator Photovoltaic products and Vice President of Supplier Management and Manufacturing Operations of Xilinx, Inc., a billion dollar semiconductor company. She is not a director of any publicly listed company. Prior to Xilinx, she also worked in several semiconductor companies, including Intel, IDT and Silicon Systems. She is credited with numerous patents in the Semiconductor Packaging and Solar Industry. She is twice a recipient of the S.C. Valley YWCA "Tribute to Woman in the Industry" (TWIN) Award in 1994 while at IDT and in 2000 while at Xilinx. She was President of the Filipino-American Association of Milpitas, California in 1994 to 1996, a very active Bay area Filipino organization. She received an award from the FWN, as one of the 100 Most Influential Filipino Women in the United States in 2009. She finished a degree in Chemical Engineering at University of Sto. Tomas in 1977.

Hiroshi Nishimura, Japanese, 61, has been an independent director of IMI since April 2010. He is the Chairman and President of Linkwest International Consultancy Services, Inc. He also serves as the Executive Vice President of All Purpose Appliances & Multi-Products, Inc. He served as President of Panasonic Communications Philippines Corporation (PCP), formerly known as Kyushu Matsushita Electronics Philippines (PKME), from 2000-2007. He finished a degree in Electronics Engineering Course at Kurame University in 1976.

(b) Corporate Governance Policies

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.

IMI is dedicated to transparency with regard to our priorities, goals, initiatives, and performance relating to our global business. These efforts represent a continuing investment in our future that enhances stockholder value by making our business more sustainable from an economic, environmental, and social perspective.

IMI's eleven-person Board of Directors primarily represents the shareholders to whom it is accountable for creating and delivering value. Stockholders elect the directors annually. IMI has three independent directors each of whom has no interest or relationship with the company that may hinder his or her independence from the company, which could interfere in the exercise of impartial judgment in carrying out the director's responsibilities.

Board meetings are scheduled at the beginning of the year and held at least quarterly, or as often as necessary, for the board to fulfill its role. The board has six meetings for the year 2015.

Six committees support the board in the performance of specific functions and to aid in good governance: Executive, Compensation, Audit & Risk, Finance, Nomination and Proxy Validation Committee.

(c) Review and Approval of Vision and Mission

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

To ensure good governance of the Corporation, the Board formulates the Corporation's vision, mission, strategic objectives, policies and procedures that shall guide its activities, including the means to effectively monitor Management's performance.

The review of corporate vision and mission is conducted every 2 years during the conglomerate-wide management committee planning meeting.

(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.
	PSi Technologies Inc.	Executive Director
Arthur R. Tan	Speedy-Tech Electronics Ltd.	Executive Director
	IMI International (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Executive Director
Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	PSi Technologies Inc.	Executive Director

(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.
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	Ayala Corporation	Chairman, Executive
	Bank of the Philippine Islands	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Globe Telecom, Inc.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Ayala Land Inc.	Vice Chairman, Non-Executive
	Manila Water Company, Inc.	Vice Chairman, Non-Executive
	Mermac, Inc.	Co-Vice Chairman, Non-Executive
	Alabang Commercial Corporation	Non-Executive
	Ayala International PTE. Ltd.	Non-Executive
	AC Energy Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	Ayala Corporation	Executive
	Manila Water Company, Inc.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Ayala Land Inc.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Ayala DBS Holdings, Inc.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Alabang Commercial Corporation	Chairman, Non-Executive
	AC Energy Holdings, Inc.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	AC Finance International Limited	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Ayala International PTE. Ltd.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Bank of the Philippine Islands	Vice Chairman, Non-Executive
	Livelt Investment, Ltd.	Vice Chairman, Non-Executive
	Mermac, Inc.	Co-Vice Chairman, Non-Executive

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

-

	Globe Telecom, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Asiacom Philippines, Inc.	Non-Executive
	AG Holdings Limited	Non-Executive
	Ayala International Holdings Ltd.	Non-Executive
	AI North America, Inc.	Non-Executive
John Eric T. Francia	Manila Water Company, Inc.	Non-Executive
Delfin L. Lazaro	Ayala Corporation	Non-Executive
	Philwater Holdings Company, Inc.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	AYC Holdings Ltd.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Purefoods International, Ltd.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	A.C.S.T. Business Holdings Inc.	Chairman, Non-Executive
	Globe Telecom, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Ayala Land, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Manila Water Company, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Ayala DBS Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
	AC Energy Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Ayala International Holdings Ltd.	Non-Executive
	Bestfull Holdings Limited	Non-Executive
	AG Holdings	Non-Executive
	AI North America, Inc.	Non-Executive
Edgar O. Chua	Energy Development Corporation	Non-Executive

(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
Jaime Augusto Zobel De Ayala	Ayala Corporation	Chairman, Ayala Corporation
Fernando Zobel De Ayala	Ayala Corporation	Vice-Chairman, President and COO, Ayala Corporation
	Asiacom Philippines, Inc.	Director, Asiacom Philippines, Inc.
Delfin E. Gonzalez, Jr.	Ayala Corporation	CFO, Ayala Corporation
	AYC Holdings, Ltd.	Director, AYC Holdings, Ltd.
Delfin L. Lazaro	Ayala Corporation	Director, Ayala Corporation
Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	Resins, Inc.	Director, Resins Inc.
Jose Ignacio A. Carlos	Resins, Inc.	Director, Resins Inc.

(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 Corporation shall ensure that adequate time and attention is given to the fulfilment of the Directors of their duties. The Independent Directors shall hold no more than five board seats in publicly-listed companies and Executive Directors shall hold no more than two board seats in listed companies outside the Corporation's group. ³ In the implementation of this policy, the Board may consider several directorships in related companies or companies in the same industry as one. (Charter of the Board of Directors, Section 3.4)

3

³ ACGS, E.2.8 and E.2.9

(e) 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 (As of December 2015):

Name of Director	Number of Direct shares	Number of Indirect shares / Through (name of record owner)	% of Capital Stock
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	100	0	.0000
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	100	0	.0000
Delfin L. Lazaro	100	0	.0000
Arthur R. Tan	1,955,452	18,168,100	1.0837
Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	115	0	.0000
Jose Ignacio A. Carlos	115	0	.0000
Edgar O. Chua	100	0	.0000
Delfin C. Gonzalez Jr.	100	0	.0000
Hiroshi Nishimura	115	600,000	.0323
Alelie T. Funcell	115	0	.0000
John Eric T. Francia	100	0	.0000
TOTAL	1,956,512	18,768,100	1.1161

2) Chairman and CEO

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

Yes	Х	No	

Identify the Chair and CEO:

Chairman of the Board	Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	
CEO/President	Arthur R. Tan	

(b) Roles, Accountabilities and Deliverables

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

	Chairman	Chief Executive Officer
Role		a. The President/CEO shall have
Accountabilities Deliverables	 a. Schedule meetings to enable the board to perform its duties responsibly while not interfering with the flow of the Corporation's operations; b. Prepare the meeting's agenda in consultation with the CEO; c. Exercise control over quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between Management and the Board; and d. Assist in ensuring compliance with the Corporation's guidelines on Corporate Governance. 	general supervision of the business, affairs, and property of the Corporation, and over its employees and officers; b. The CEO sees to it that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. c. The CEO shall submit to the Board as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year, and to the stockholders at the annual meeting, a complete report of the operations of the Corporation for the preceding year, and the state of its affairs; d. Shall report to the Board from time to time all matters within

	his knowledge which the interest
	of the Corporation may require
	to be brought to its notice.

3) Plan for Succession of CEO/ Managing Director/ President and Top Key Positions

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

The Executive Committee and the Group Head of Human Resources managed a Conglomerate-wide pool of key talents, classified based on specific criteria. The designated positions to be assumed, readiness, interventions needed in terms of training and development and exposures are some of the factors under consideration. The group meets regularly.

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.

The Board shall be composed of members who possess the necessary knowledge, skills and experience required to properly perform the duties of the Board.

The Board shall encourage the selection of a mix of competent Directors, each of whom can add value and independent judgment in the formulation of sound corporate strategies and policies. Careful attention must be given to ensure that there is independence and diversity, and appropriate representation of women in the Board to the greatest extent possible.⁴ (Charter of Board of Directors, Section 2.2)

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

A director of IMI shall have the following qualifications:

- a) Ownership of at least one (1) share of the capital stock of the Corporation;
- b) A college degree or its equivalent or adequate competence and understanding of the fundamentals of doing business or sufficient experience and competence in managing a business to substitute for such formal education;
- c) Relevant qualification, such as previous business experience, membership in good standing in a relevant industry, and membership in business or professional organizations, and
- d) Possesses integrity, probity and shall be diligent and assiduous in the performance of his functions.
- e) Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for disqualification of directors.

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

	Executive	Non-Executive	Independent Director
	competitiveness and profi objectives and the best int	•	nt with its corporate
Role Formulate the corporation's vision, mission, strategic objectives, policies procedures that shall guide its activities, including the means to effective monitor Management's performance;			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	s: ne principle of legal infringe on the		

⁴ ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS), E.4.6.

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appropriate provisions of Philippine law and the Corporation's constitutive documents; All actions taken by the Board are subject to the principle of economic usefulness. The Board should, accordingly, contribute to increasing the value of the Corporation in a sustainable manner; The Board should, when carrying out its duties, be aware of its duty as the governing body of a publicly listed Corporation. Ensure the presence and adequacy of Internal Control mechanisms for good governance. The Board is primarily accountable to the stockholders. It should provide them with a balanced and comprehensible assessment of the Accountabilities corporation's performance, position and prospects on a quarterly basis, including, interim and other reports that could adversely affect its business, as well as reports to regulators that are required by law. Properly discharge Board functions by meeting regularly; Constitute an Audit Committee and such other committee as are required in the By-Laws of the Corporation; Constitute an Audit Committee and such other committees as are required in the By-Laws of the Corporation; Select and appoint a President, CEO and other senior officers with appropriate level of motivation, integrity, competence and professionalism; Adopt a professional development program for employees and officers, and succession planning for senior management and key positions in the Corporation; Provide sound written policies and strategic guidelines on key capital expenditures, and periodically evaluate and monitor implementation of such policies and strategies including business plans, operating budgets and management's overall performance. Establish programs that can sustain the Corporation's long-term viability and strength; Ensure the Corporation's faithful compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and as far as possible, best practices; Deliverables Formulate a clear communication and disclosure strategy to promptly and regularly communicate with the Commission, the PSE and the Corporation's stockholders on matters of importance by establishing and maintaining an investor relations program; Adopt a system of internal checks and balances, which may be applied in the first instance to the Board. Such system shall be regularly reviewed and updated for effectiveness; Identify and monitor, and endeavor to provide appropriate technology and systems for the identification and monitoring of key risks and key performance areas; 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 that of interlocking director relationships by members of the Board;

Create an internal self-rating system that can measure the performance of the

Board and Management;

Cause the Corporation to participate in the Corporate Governance (CG) Survey using the CG Scorecard as an instrument;

The Board is primarily responsible to the stockholders for financial reporting and control;

Recommend to the stockholders the appointment of external auditors, in accordance with the recommendation of the Audit Committee;

Create a procedure for directors, either individually or as a group, in the furtherance of their duties, to take independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Corporation's expense, which expense shall be reasonable;

Identify the sectors in the community in which the Corporation operates or are directly affected by its operations, and formulate a clear policy of accurate, timely and effective communication with them;

Keep the activities and decisions of the Board within its authority under the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Corporation, and in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations;

Appoint a Compliance Officer who shall hold a position of a Managing Director/Vice-President or its equivalent. In the absence of such appointment, the Corporate Secretary shall act as Compliance Officer.

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

To be considered independent, a Director shall, apart from his fees and shareholdings, hold no interests or relationships with the Corporation that may hinder his independence from the Corporation, Management, or shareholders which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a Director of the Corporation. For this purpose, an Independent Director shall submit to the Corporate Secretary a letter of confirmation stating the he holds no interests affiliate with the Corporation, Management or controlling shareholder at the time of his election or appointment and/or re-election as a Director.⁵ (Charter of the Board of Directors, Section 2.4)

On the other hand, independent directors under the ASEAN standards shall also possess the qualifications and none of the disqualifications for independent directors under the Philippine Requirements provided and except that, when relevant in the application of the qualifications and disqualifications, a "substantial stockholder" shall mean a stockholder who possesses the power to direct or govern, directly or indirectly, the financial and operating policies of the Corporation so as to obtain benefits from its activities. (Charter of the Board of Directors, Section 2.4 and Annex A)

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.

Yes. The independent directors of the Corporation, considered as such in accordance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16, series of 2002, can serve for five (5) consecutive years, provided that service for the a period of at least six (6) months shall be equivalent to one (1) year, regardless of the manner by which the independent director position was relinquished or terminated. After completion of the five-year service period, an independent director shall be ineligible for election as such in the Corporation unless the independent director has undergone a "cooling off" period of two (2) years, provided, that during such period, the independent director concerned has not engaged in any activity that under existing rules of the SEC disqualifies a person

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⁵ Manual of Corporate Governance, Article II, 1.5

from being elected as independent director of the Corporation. An independent director re-elected as such in the Corporation after the "cooling off" period can serve for another four (4) consecutive years under the conditions mentioned above. After serving as independent director for nine (9) years, the independent director shall be perpetually barred from being elected as such in the Corporation, without prejudice to being elected as independent director in other companies outside of the business conglomerate, where applicable, under the same conditions provided for in the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. (Charter of the Board of Directors, Sections 4.6 - 4.8)

- 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		
To date, no director has	To date, no director has resigned from, or declined to stand for re-election to the Board since the				
date of the 2015 annual meeting of stockholders due to any disagreement with the Company					
relative to the Company's operations, policies and practices.					

(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	No person shall be elected nor be competent to hold the office of Director unless at least one (1) share of stock of the Corporation shall stand in his name in the books of the corporation at the time of his election.				
(i) Executive Directors					
(ii) Non-Executive Directors					
(iii) Independent Directors					
b. Re-appointment	No person shall qualify or be eligible for nomination or election to the Board of Directors if he is engaged in any				
(i) Executive Directors	-	or is antagonistic to that of the			
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	Corporation. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing,				
(iii) Independent Directors	a person shall be deemed to be	e so engaged.			
c. Permanent Disqualification	a) If he is an officer, manag	er, or controlling person of, or			
(i) Executive Directors	the owner (either or record or beneficially) of				
(ii) Non-Executive Directors		ing class of shares of, any one in which the Corporation			
(iii) Independent Directors	•	ne capital stock) engaged in a l, by at least three-fourths (3/4)			
d. Temporary Disqualification					
(i) Executive Directors	of the Corporation, or	npetitive or antagonistic to that			
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	b) If he is an officer, manag	ger, or controlling person of, of			
(iii) Independent Directors		d or beneficially of 10% or more			
e. Removal		iss of shares of, any other aged in any line of business of			
(i) Executive Directors	the Corporation, when in	the judgment of the Board, by			
(ii) Non-Executive Directors		(3/4) vote, the laws against			
(iii) Independent Directors	combinations in restraint of trade shall be vi such persons' membership in the Board of Direct	-			
f. Re-instatement	c) If the Board, in the exerci	se of its judgment in good faith,			
(i) Executive Directors	determine by at least three-fourths (3/4) vote that he is the nominee of any person set forth in (a) and (b). In determining whether or not a person is a controlling person,				
(ii) Non-Executive Directors					
(iii) Independent Directors					

g. Suspension	beneficial owner, or the nominee of another, the Board may take into account such factors as business and family relations.	
(i) Executive Directors		
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	For the proper implementation of this provision, all nomination	
	for election of Directors by the stockholders shall be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors at least thirty (30) business days before the date of the regular meeting.	
(iii) Independent Directors	In case any vacancy or vacancies should occur in the Board of Directors during the period between two annual meetings due to death, resignation or other causes, the remaining Directors, if still constituting a quorum, may fill said vacancies by election from among the stockholders, and the stockholders so elected shall act as members of said Board until the new Board of Directors is elected.	

Voting Result of the last Annual General Meeting (April 6, 2015)

Name of Director	Votes Received (in favor)
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	2,476,282,985 (99.86%)
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	2,476,233,000 (99.86%)
Arthur R. Tan	2,476,639,765 (99.88%)
Edgar O. Chua (Independent Director)	2,476,315,185 (99.86%)
Jose Ignacio A. Carlos	2,476,382,585 (99.86%)
John Eric T. Francia	2,476,315,185 (99.86%)
Alelie T. Funcell (Independent Director)	2,476,315,185 (99.86%)
Delfin C. Gonzalez, Jr.	2,476,226,585 (99.86%)
Delfin L. Lazaro	2,475,944,885 (99.85%)
Hiroshima Nishimura (Independent Director)	2,475,919,221 (99.85%)
Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	2,476,198,385 (99.86%)

6) Orientation and Education Program

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

The Corporate Secretary briefs each new director of the By-laws and Manual of Corporate Governance, the schedule of regular meetings of the Board and Board committees, their rights, including access to information and advice, and the procedure and processes for the provision of information to them.

The Office of Corporate Strategy and the Chief Finance Officer give each new director a briefing of existing and planned investments, current strategic directions, budgets and internal controls and processes.

Prior to assuming office, each director is required to attend a seminar on corporate governance conducted by a duly recognized private or government institution.

(b) State any in-house training and external courses attended by Directors and Senior Management⁶ for the past three (3) years:

- Ayala Group Corporate Governance and Risk Management Summit held on 4 February 2014
- Ayala Group Corporate Governance Summit held on 18 February 2015

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

⁶ Senior Management refers to the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

year.

Name of Director/Officer	Date of Training	Program	Name of Training Institution
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala			
Fernando Zobel de Ayala			
Arthur R. Tan			
John Eric T. Francia			
Delfin C. Gonzalez Jr.			Institute of Corporate Directors, Inc.
Delfin L. Lazaro		Ayala Group Corporate	
Hiroshi Nishimura	February 18,	Governance and Risk Management Summit	
Edgar O. Chua	2015		
Linardo Z. Lopez			
Anthony Raymond P. Rodriguez			
Solomon M. Hermosura			
Nimfa Ambrosia L. Perez- Paras			
Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	August 27, 2015	Corporate Governance Orientation Program	Institute of Corporate Directors, Inc.
Jose Ignacio A. Carlos	0 1 1 15 2015	Corporate Governance	Securities and Exchange
Jerome S. Tan	October 15, 2015	Forum	Commission
Alelie T. Funcell	Aug. 19, 2014	Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series	The Institute of Corporate Directors

B. CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS

1) Policies

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

В	Susiness Conduct & Ethics	Directors	Senior Management	Employees
(a)	Conflict of Interest	The personal interest of directors and officers should never prevail over the interest of the Corporation. They are required to be loyal to the Corporation so much so that they may not directly or indirectly derive any personal profit or advantage by reason of their position in the Corporation. They must promote the common interest of all shareholders and the Corporation without regard to their own personal and selfish interests.		While employees are not prevented from engaging in personal transactions and investments, conduct that actually constitute a conflict of interest, as well as conduct that could be perceived as creating a conflict of interest with the Company's interest is strictly prohibited.
(b)	Conduct of Business and Fair Dealings	Each employee, officer and director should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, officers and employees. No one should take unfair advantage of anyone through bribery, manipulation, concealment, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair dealing practices.		
(c)	Receipt of gifts from third parties	An employee may only keep a gift or accept an invitation if: a. it is directly attributable to purely familial or personal relationships; b. its values does not exceed reasonable limits of propriety; c. it is a simple promotional item or is part of		

			. , , , ,		
		the suppliers promotional program; d. it is part of business meetings or discussions.			
		However, if the gift does not fall under any of the above-mentioned conditions, the			
		Company encourages the employee to turn over the gift to the Human Resources Division for inclusion in the Company raffle in any of the employees' activities.			
(d)	Compliance with	The Company operates in full compliance with the laws, rules and regulations of the			
	Laws & Regulations	countries in which it operates and recognizes international standards in order to			
		advance social and environmental responsibility.			
		Intellectual property rights are to be respected; tran			
(e)	Respect for Trade	how is to be done in a manner that protects intelle			
` `	Secrets/Use of	embodied in the IMI Intellectual Property (IP) Protect			
	Non-public	but is not limited to, confidential information, custo	• •		
	Information	information and communication technologies facilit			
		and intellectual property (scientific, literary, and arti	stic discoveries, creations and		
(6)		inventions).			
(f)	Use of Company	All employees, officers, and directors should protect th			
	Funds, Assets and	ensure their efficient use and to use these for legitima			
	Information	carelessness, and waste have direct impact on the Cor			
(g)	Employment &	IMI is committed to uphold the human rights of emplo			
	Labor Laws &	dignity and respect. It also recognizes international sto	· -		
	Policies	Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Social Accounta	bility International (SAI) and		
		the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI)) as references.	I		
		The Corporation's directors, officers, staff in case of	The Company shall exercise		
		violation of any of the provisions of its Corporate	its inherent rights to		
	Disciplinary action	Governance Manual are imposed the following	discipline or dismiss		
		penalties:	employees for any serious		
(h)		a. In case of first violation, the subject person	offense or infraction against		
` ′		is reprimanded;	the Company Rules and		
		b. In case of second violation, suspension from	Regulation to maintain a		
		office shall be imposed; and	productive, safe, and		
		c. For third violation, removal from office.	pleasant working		
		The Community of Milliothe Discuss Deliconship	environment		
		The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy which	to overeing their chlimations		
		1.1 Encourages an atmosphere that allows individuals to exercise their obligations			
		to responsibly disclose violations of law and serious breaches of conduct and ethics cov	arad by the Company's Cada		
		of Conduct;	ered by the company's code		
		1.2 Protects individuals from retaliation or reprisals by	advarsa disciplinary or		
(i)	Whistle Blower		duverse discipilitary of		
		employment penalties as a result of			
		having disclosed wrongful conduct, and;			
		1.3 Provides a process to enable individuals who believe they have been subject to			
		reprisal to seek relief from			
		retaliatory acts that fall within the Company's Code of Conduct; 1.4 Informs individuals how allegations of wrongful conduct may be disclosed.			
	There is no known conflict with any party but in case any dispute arises, the				
(i)	Conflict Resolution	Company's management will meet and discuss the issues.			
U)	Commet Resolution	compromise. If otherwise, a final arbitration will be so			
		compromise. If otherwise, a final arbitration will be st	ougnt.		

2) Dissemination of Code

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

3) Compliance with the Code

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

Annually, all supervisors, engineers and managers are required to sign a declaration of compliance to the Code of

Conduct.

IMI has a management system designed to ensure (a) compliance with applicable laws, regulations and customer requirements related to the IMI's operations and products; (b) conformance with its Code of Ethics, and (c) identification and mitigation of operational risks related to the its Code of Ethics. The Company also does continual improvement activities in the way it conduct its business.

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.

The Company's Related Party Transaction (RPT) Policy was approved and was in effect in February 17, 2015.

The Company recognizes that Related Party transactions (RPTs) can present potential or actual conflict of interest and may raise questions about whether such transactions are in the best interests of the Company and shareholders. The Company has adopted this policy that transactions with related parties shall be subject to review and approval to ensure that they are at arm's length, the terms are fair, and they will inure to the best interest of the Company and its subsidiaries or affiliates and their shareholders.

Related party transactions shall be disclosed, reviewed and approved in accordance with the policy consistent with the principles of transparency and fairness.

The RPTs shall be disclosed in the Company's financial statements, and other applicable filings in accordance with the relevant rules and issuances of the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory bodies.

Material RPTs shall be reviewed by the Committee and endorsed to the Board of Directors for approval.

The Board shall approve a material RPT before its commencement. If not identified beforehand, the material RPT must be subsequently reviewed by the Committee and ratified by the Board of Directors or the same may be discontinued, rescinded or modified to make it acceptable for ratification.

In the review of the RPTs, the Committee shall consider the following factors:

- 1. the terms of the transaction;
- 2. the aggregate value of the transaction;
- 3. whether the terms of the transaction are no less favorable than those generally available to non-related parties under the same or similar circumstances;
- 4. the extent of Related Party's interest in the transaction;
- 5. purpose and timing of the transaction;
- 6. whether the transaction would present an improper conflict of interests or special risks or contingencies for the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, or the Related Party taking into account the size of the transaction and the overall financial position of the Related Party; and
- 7. Any material information or other factors the Committee deems relevant.

Any member of the Committee who has an interest in the RPT under review shall be prohibited from participating in the discussion and from voting thereon. However, the presence of such member may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at the meeting of the Committee.

Related Party Transactions	Policies and Procedures	
(1) Parent Company	Material/significant Related Party Transactions (RPTs) are those transactions that meet the threshold values approved by the Audit and Risk Committee (the "Committee") to be potentially or actually significant to the Company and other	
(2) Joint Ventures	requirements as may be determined by the Committee upon the recommendation of Chief Risk Officer.	
(3) Subsidiaries	Material RPTs shall be reviewed by the Committee and endorsed to the Board of Directors for approval.	
(4) Entities Under Common Control	The Board shall approve a material RPT before its commencement. If not identified beforehand, the material RPT must be subsequently reviewed by the Committee and	
(5) Substantial Stockholders	ratified by the Board of Directors or the same may be discontinued, rescinded or modified to make it acceptable for ratification.	
(6) Officers including spouse/children/siblings/parents	Any member of the Committee who has an interest in the RPT under review shall be prohibited from participating in the discussion and from voting thereon. However, the presence	
(7) Directors including spouse/children/siblings/parents	of such member may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at the meeting of the Committee.	
	The Chief Risk Officer and the Committee shall perform periodic post verification of RPTs to ensure that the terms	
(8) Interlocking director relationship of Board of Directors	and conditions recommended by the Committee of approved by the Board of Directors are properly and correct implemented.	
	The Chief Risk Officer shall (i) advise each of the subsidiaries and affiliates of the Company of this Policy and (ii) and work with the subsidiaries and affiliates of the Company to implement the Policy for each subsidiary or affiliate to adopt its own policy on RPTs.	
	The Committee shall annually review the threshold values and the provisions of this Policy and may recommend to the Board amendments to this Policy as it deems appropriate.	
	Please refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company which discloses in detail the Related-Party Transactions for the year.	

(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	N.A.
Name of Officer/s	N.A.
Name of Significant Shareholders	N.A.

(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	If an actual or potential conflict of interest should arise on the part of directors, it should be fully disclosed and the concerned director should not participate in the decision
Group	making. A director who has a continuing conflict of interest of a material nature should either resign or, if the Board deems appropriate, be removed from the Board.

5) Family, Commercial and Contractual Relations

(a) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a family, commercial, contractual or business nature that exists between the holders of significant equity (5% or more), to the extent that they are known to the company:

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

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

Names of Related Significant Shareholders	Type of Relationship	Brief Description
None		

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

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

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	There is no known conflict with any party
Corporation & Third Parties	mentioned but in case any dispute arises,
	the Company's management will meet
Corporation & Regulatory Authorities	and discuss the issue and aim to reach a
	compromise. If otherwise, a final
	arbitration will be sought.

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⁷ Family relationship up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity.

C. BOARD MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

1) Schedule of Meetings

Board meetings are scheduled at the beginning of the year and held at least quarterly, or as often as necessary, for the Board to fulfill its role.

2) Attendance of Directors (For the year 2015)

Board	Name	Date of Election	No. of Meetings Held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended	%
Chairman	Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	4/6/15	6	6	100
Member	Fernando Zobel de Ayala	4/6/15	6	5	83
Member	Delfin L. Lazaro	4/6/15	6	5	83
Member	Arthur R. Tan	4/6/15	6	6	100
Member	Jose Ignacio A. Carlos	4/6/15	6	6	100
Member	Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	4/6/15	6	6	100
Member	Delfin C. Gonzalez, Jr.	4/6/15	6	6	100
Member	John Eric T. Francia	4/6/15	6	6	100
Independent	Hiroshi Nishimura	4/6/15	6	6	100
Independent	Edgar O. Chua	4/6/15	5	6	100
Independent	Alelie T. Funcell	4/6/15	6	6	100

3) Separate Meeting of Non-Executive Directors

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

None.

4) Quorum Requirement

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

Yes, two-thirds (2/3) of the number of Directors as fixed in the articles of incorporation shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of corporate business.⁸

5) Access to Information

(a) How many days in advance are board papers⁹ for board of directors meetings provided to the board?

The board materials for the board of directors' meetings are being distributed to the directors at least five business days before the meeting.

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

Yes, board members are free to contact the General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, and any of the management team to discuss issues or matters that need clarification in the discharge of their duties as members of the Corporation's board of directors.

(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?

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⁸ ACGS, E.3.4

⁹ Board papers consist of complete and adequate information about the matters to be taken in the board meeting. Information includes the background or explanation on matters brought before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts and internal financial documents.

The Corporate Secretary shall have the following functions.

- i. Serve as an adviser to the directors on their responsibilities and obligations;
- ii. Keep the minutes of meetings of the stockholders, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and all other committees in a book or books kept for that purpose, and shall furnish copies thereof to the Chairman, the President and other members of the Board as appropriate;
- iii. Keep in safe custody the seal of the Corporation and affix it to any instrument requiring the same;
- iv. Have charge of the stock certificate book and such other books and papers as the Board may direct;
- v. Attend to the giving and serving of notices of Board and stockholder meetings;
- vi. Be fully informed and be part of the scheduling process of other activities of the Board;
- vii. Prepare an annual schedule of Board Meetings and the regular agenda of meetings, and put the Board of notice of such agenda at every meeting;
- viii. Oversee the adequate flow of information to the Board prior to meetings;
- ix. Ensure fulfillment of disclosure requirements to the Commission and the PSE.

The Corporate Secretary shall have such other responsibilities as the Board of Directors may impose upon him.

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

The Corporate Secretary shall be a resident and citizen of the Philippines. He is an officer of the Corporation and his loyalty to the mission, vision and specific business objectives of the Corporation comes with his duties. Considering his varied functions and responsibilities, he must possess organizational and interpersonal skills, and the legal skills of a chief legal officer. He must also have some financial accounting knowledge.

(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:

Yes X No

Committee	Details of the procedures
Executive	1. The Office of the Corporate Secretary sends the board
Audit	materials at least five business days before the scheduled
Nomination	meeting.
Remuneration	2. The board materials provide supporting information for
Others (specify)	matters for approval of the directors during the meeting. 3. The Company meets with the independent directors, nonexecutive directors and executive directors, individually or in groups, as may be necessary for management to keep the directors informed and to seek guidance

6) External Advice

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

Procedures	Details
The Corporation shall, as appropriate, provide Inde	ependent Directors with technical support staff to
assist them in performing their duties for committees. Independent Directors may, when necess	
also request and receive support from executives, employees or outside professionals such as audi	
advisers and legal counsel to perform their dutie	es. The Corporation shall cover the reasonable
expenses providing such support.	

7) Change/s in existing policies

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

Existing Policies	Changes	Reason
	None.	

D. REMUNERATION MATTERS

1) Remuneration Process

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

Process	CEO	Top 4 Highest Paid Management Officers
(1) Fixed remuneration	The Human Resources Group participates in independently-conducted remuneration surveys to determine the market competitiveness. Adjustment in remuneration is approved by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee of the Board.	The Human Resources Group participates in independently-conducted remuneration surveys to determine the market competitiveness. Adjustment in remuneration is approved by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee of the Board and the Chairman of the Board
(2) Variable remuneration	The Company adopts a performance-based variable pay program aligned with business strategy. It is determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board and duly approved by the Board of Directors.	The Company adopts a performance-based variable pay program aligned with business strategy. The PB Pie is approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board. Individual amount is approved by the Chairman and CEO and the President and COO.
(3) Per diem allowance	In the conduct of business abroad, per diem allowance is provided to reimburse miscellaneous expenses like airport fees, travel tax, taxi fare, laundry and phone allowance.	
(4) Bonus	Refer to Item 2- Variable Remuneration	Refer to Item 2- Variable Remuneration
(5) Stock Options and other financial instruments	The Stock Ownership Plan is used as guide in the selection of grantees, the size of grant, the offer price and discount. Approved by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee of the Board.	The Stock Ownership Plan is used as guide in the selection of grantees, the size of grant, the offer price and discount. Approved by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee of the Board.
(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	Each director shall be entitled to receive from the Corporation, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, fees and other				
Non-Executive Directors	pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, fees and other compensation for his services as director. The Board of Directors shall have the sole authority to determine the amount, form and structure of the fees and other compensation of the directors. In no case shall the total yearly compensation of directors exceed 5% of the net income before tax of the Corporation during the preceding year. The Chairman of the Board shall receive such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board of Directors each year, in addition to the per diem and compensation that each Director may be entitled to receive. During the 2008 annual stockholders' meeting, the stockholders ratified the resolution fixing the remuneration of non-executive directors which the Board approved at its meeting on April 30, 2008, as follows: a. For each Director — P100,000.00 per diem per Board meeting actually attended;				
		rd Committee member – P20 neeting actually attended.	,000.00 per diem per		
	receive per diem. The	re members of the Board of ir compensation, as executive nsation table indicated above	es of the Company, in		
	None of the directors, in their personal capacity, has been contracted and compensated by the Company for services other than those provided as a director.				
		no other arrangement w existing directors and offic d herein stated.	_		

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.

Date of

Remuneration Scheme	Stockholders' Approval
The stockholders ratify all acts and resolutions of	ne Boara ana Management auring every annual
stockholder's meeting including those resolution	ons pertaining to the structure of fees and

compensation of the directors.

3) Aggregate Remuneration

Complete the following table on the aggregate remuneration accrued during the most recent year (2015):

Remuneration Item	Executive Directors (other than independent directors)		Independent Directors
(a) Fixed Remuneration		None	None
(b) Variable Remuneration		None	None
(c) Per diem Allowance	The Executive	P4,380,000.00	P1,960,000.00
(d) Bonuses	Directors do not receive	None	None
(e) Stock Options and/or other financial instruments	remuneration as director.	None	None
(f) Others (Specify)		None	None
Total			

	Other Benefits	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Director (other than independent directors)	Independent Directors
1)	Advances	None	None	None
2)	Credit granted	None	None	None
3)	Pension Plan/s Contributions	None	None	None
(d)	Pension Plans, Obligations incurred	None	None	None
(e)	Life Insurance Premium	None	None	None
(f)	Hospitalization Plan	None	None	None
(g)	Car Plan	None	None	None
(h)	Others (Specify)	None	None	None
	Total	None	None	None

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:

The Stock Ownership Plan is used as guide in the selection of grantees, the size of grant, the offer price and discount. This is approved by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee of the Board.

(b) Amendments of Incentive Programs

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

Incentive Program	Amendments	Date of Stockholders' Approval
None		

5) Remuneration of Management

Identify the five (5) members of management who are <u>not</u> at the same time executive directors and indicate the total remuneration received during the financial year **2014**:

Name of Officer/Position	Total Remuneration
Jerome S. Tan, Global Chief Financial Officer	
Linardo Z. Lopez, Senior Managing Director, Chief Procurement Officer	
Olaf Gresens, Managing Director, Global Head of Sales and Marketing	P42M
Andrew C. Carreon, Managing Director, Regional Head of Manufacturing Support	
Melita R. Tomelden, Managing Director, Global Head of Quality & Reliability	

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	Execut ive Direct or (ED)	Non- executiv e Director (NED)	Independe nt Director (ID)	Commit tee Charter	Functions	Key Responsibilities	Power
Executive	1	2			Executive Committee members, a majority Philippines. The Executive Commauthority granted by of the Board, shall members on such competence of the Etime to time be delegin accordance with the with respect to—Approval of any a approval is also required the filling of vacar Executive Committee, The amendment or response of new By-Laws; The amendment or response to the such that t	of whom shall be of whom shall be of whom shall be of the Board, or during act by majority volume specific matters ared of Directors ated to the Execution of the Execution for which ared; action the Board area; action of By-Laws or the Board area; areas on the Board areas on the	citizens of the ance with the gethe absence of all its within the as may from the Committee chaws, except ashareholders' and or in the the adoption

	I		1	
				external auditors;
				Pre-approve all audit plans, scope and frequency
				before the conduct of external audit;
				Discuss with the external auditor before the audit
				commences the nature and scope of the audit, and
				ensure cooperation where more than one audit firm is
				needed;
				Ensure that Management formulates
				accounting/reporting processes and practices in
				accordance with International/Philippine Financial
				Reporting Standards
				Develop a transparent financial management system
				that will ensure the integrity of Internal Control
				activities throughout the Corporation through
				procedures and policies handbook that will be used by
				the entire organization;
				Receive and review reports of internal and external
				auditors and regulatory agencies, where applicable,
				and ensure that Management is taking appropriate
				corrective actions in a timely manner in addressing
				control and compliance functions with regulatory
				agencies;
				Review the quarterly, half-year and annual financial
				statements before submission to the Board, focus in
				on changes in accounting policies and practices,
				major judgmental areas, significant adjustments
				resulting from the audit, going concern assumptions,
				compliance with accounting standards, and
				compliance with tax, legal and stock exchange
				requirements;
				Coordinate, monitor and facilitate compliance with
				laws, rules and regulations;
				Recommend and review the appointment of external
				auditors and their remuneration;
				Review and approve the proportion of audit versus
				Non-Audit work both in relation to their significance
				to the auditor and in relation to the Corporation's
				total expenditure on consultancy, to ensure that non-
				audit work will not be in conflict with the audit
				functions of the external auditor. The amount of non-
				audit work shall be disclosed in the annual report.
				Nomination Committee – is composed of at least 3
				members, with at least (1) of whom shall be an
				Independent Director and a majority of whom shall
				be directors. The Committee shall have the following
				functions:
				Junetions.
				Install and maintain a process to ensure that all
				directors to be nominated for election at the next
Nomination		2	1	annual stockholders meeting have the qualifications
INOTHINAUUII		-	_	
				and none of the disqualifications previously stated.
				Encourage the selection of a mix of competent
				directors, each of whom can add value and create
				independent judgment as to the formulation of sound
				corporate strategies and policies;
				Review and evaluate the qualifications of all persons
				nominated to positions in the Corporation which
				require appointment by the Board.

Remuneration	3	Compensation Committee — is composed of at least (3) members, one of whom shall be an Independent Director and a majority of whom shall be directors. It shall have the following duties: Establish a formal and transparent procedure for developing a policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of corporate officers and directors, and provide oversight over remuneration of senior management and other key personnel ensuring that compensation is consistent with the Corporation's culture, strategy and control environment; Designate the amount of remuneration, which shall be in a sufficient level to attract and retain directors and officers who are needed to run the Corporation successfully; Develop a form on Full Business Interest Disclosure as part of the pre-employment requirements for all incoming officers which among things, compel all officers to declare under the penalty of perjury all their existing business interests or shareholdings that may directly or indirectly conflict in their performance of duties once hired; Disallow any director to decide his own remuneration during his incumbent term; Provide in the Corporation's annual reports, information and proxy statements a clear, concise and understandable disclosure of compensation of its executive officers for the previous fiscal year and the ensuing year; Review the existing Human Resources Development or Personnel Handbook, to strengthen provisions on conflict of interest, salaries and benefits policies, promotion and career advancement directives and compliance of personnel concerned with all statutory requirements that must be periodically met in their respective posts; Or in the absence of such Personnel Handbook, cause the development of such, covering the same parameters of governance stated above.
Finance	3	Finance Committee — is composed of at least (3) members, a majority of whom shall be directors. The Finance Committee shall have the principal oversight responsibility with respect to the Corporation's financial operation and its treasury related activities. It shall have oversight functions in the areas of managing credit, market, liquidity, and other financial risks of the Corporation. This function shall include receiving from senior Management periodic information on financial risk exposures and corresponding risk mitigations. The Finance Committee shall define its own Charter and fix its own rules of procedures.

2) Committee Members

(a) Executive Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (NED)	Delfin L. Lazaro	May 11, 2006				9
Member (NED)	Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	May 11, 2006	0	N.A.	N.A.	9
Member (ED)	Arthur R. Tan	May 11, 2006				9

(b) Audit Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meeting s Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (ID)	Edgar O. Chua	April 4, 2014	4	4	100%	1
Member (NED)	Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	May 11, 2006	4	4	100%	9
Member (NED)	Delfin C. Gonzalez Jr.	June 21, 2013	4	4	100%	2

Disclose the profile or qualifications of the Audit Committee members.

- Please refer to the response on item E.1 above.

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

The Audit Committee is expected, through the provision of checks and balances, to support the corporate governance process. They are responsible for the following functions relative to external auditor:

- a. Recommend the appointment of the Independent Auditors and the fixing of their remuneration to the Board.
- b. Review and pre-approval of the Independent Auditor's plans to understand the basis for their risk assessment and financial statement materiality, including the scope and frequency of the audit. In this regard, the Committee shall discuss with the Independent Auditors, before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit, and ensure cooperation when more than one professional service firm is needed.
- c. Monitoring of the coordination of efforts between the external and internal auditors.
- d. Review of the reports of the Independent Auditors, where applicable, and ensure that management is taking appropriate corrective actions in a timely manner, including addressing control governance and compliance issues.
- e. Conducting a separate meeting in executive session, with the external auditors to discuss any matter that the committee or auditors believe should be discussed privately, including the results of the audit, year-end financial statements, and the quality of management, financial and accounting controls.
- f. Review and approval of the proportion of audit versus non-audit work both in relation to their significance to the auditor and in relation to the Corporation's year-end financial statements, and total expenditures on consultancy, to ensure that non-audit work will not in conflict with the audit functions of the independent auditor. The amount of both audit and non-audit work of independent auditors shall be disclosed in the annual report.

(c) Nomination Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman	Fernando Zobel de Ayala	April 12, 2013	0	0	0	2
(NED)	(effective April 12, 2013)					
Member (NED)	Jose Ignacio P. Carlos	April 26, 2007	0	0	0	8
Member (ID)	Alelie T. Funcell	April 19, 2010	0	0	0	5

(d) Remuneration Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (NED)	Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	Apr 12, 2014	0	0	0	1
Member (NED)	Delfin L. Lazaro	May 11, 2006	0	0	0	9
Member (NED)	Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	May 11, 2006	0	0	0	9

(e) Finance Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (NED)	Delfin C. Gonzalez Jr.	July 9, 2010	4	4	100%	5
Member (NED)	John Eric T. Francia	July 9, 2010	4	3	75%	5
Member (NED)	Rafael Ma. C. Romualdez	April 14, 2009	4	4	100%	6
Member (ID)	Hiroshi Nishimura	April 4, 2014	4	4	100%	1

(f) Proxy Validation Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman	Solomon M. Hermosura	April 6, 2015	0	0	0	0
Member	Jaime G. Sanchez	April 6, 2015	0	0	0	0
Member	Neilson C. Esguerra	April 6, 2015	0	0	0	0

3) Changes in Committee Members

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

Name of Committee	Name	Reason
Executive	None	
Audit	None	
Nomination	None	
Remuneration	None	
Finance	None	

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	Approval of counterparty banks and ap	ppointment of signatories;		
	Renewal of credit line facilities			
Audit	Review of financial statements of the C	Company and its subsidiaries		
Nomination	Approval of nominees for directorship			
	Appointment of officers			
Remuneration	ESOWN matters			
Finance	Approval of dollar forward hedging			
	Review of quarterly financial instruments			
	MPO Matters			
	Integration of STEL			
	Endorsed and Approved renewal of credit facilities, risk limits, and loan			
	documents, among others			

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	The Executive Committee (ExCom) acts on such specific matters within the competence of the board as may occasionally be delegated to the ExCom in accordance with the corporation's By-Laws, except with respect to any action for which shareholders' approval is also required, filling of vacancies on the Board or in the ExCom, amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board, which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable, distribution of cash dividends, and the exercise of powers delegated by the board exclusively to other committees, if any.			
Audit	The Audit Committee oversees the Company's internal control and financial reporting on behalf of the Board.			
Nomination	The Nomination Committee ensures that all nominees for directors for election at the annual stockholders' meeting have all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications for directors as stated in the By-Laws and pertinent rules of the SEC. The Committee also reviews the qualifications of all persons nominated to positions requiring appointment by the Board.			
Remuneration	The Compensation Committee establishes a formal and transparent procedure for developing a policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of corporate officers and directors. It exercises oversight of the remuneration of senior management and other key personnel, ensuring that compensation is consistent with the corporation's culture, strategy, and control environment.			
Finance	risk management program and ove	ogram involves risk identification,		

F. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1) Statement on Effectiveness of Risk Management System

Disclose the following:

(a) Overall risk management philosophy of the company;

The risk management philosophy is embedded in the IMI's culture that upholds good governance and promotes a regulatory compliant and safe working environment while subscribing to the highest standards of

quality service. Consistent with this, IMI supports a fully integrated risk management process and adopts an Enterprise-wide Risk Management framework to cover the full cycle of risk management.

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

The Audit and Risk Committee of the Board accounted for the initiatives, progress and effectiveness of the enterprise-wide risk management program and ensures that the risk management system is well in place.

(c) Period covered by the review;

Annually, or as frequent as the Board Committee would require a review

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

The risk management system review is targeted on a semestral basis, and as often as management calls for its review, with quarterly monitoring of risks.

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

Kindly refer to the answer on letter d.

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
Interest Rate Risk	The Group manages interest costs using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt.	To manage the exposure to interest rate risk as they relate to the Groups' long-term debt obligation with floating interest rates.
Liquidity Risk	The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalent deemed sufficient to finance its operations.	The Group seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to finance its capital expenditures and operations.
Credit Risk	The Group extends credit only with reputable, competent and reliable customers who pass the Group's credit standards. The credit evaluation reflects the customers' overall credit strength based on key financial and credit characteristics such as financial stability, operations, focus market and trade references. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to verification procedures.	The Group manages this risk by dealing with institutions for which credit limits have been established.
Foreign Currency Risk	The Group hedges the risk	The Group manages its foreign

associated with foreign currency	exchange exposure risk by
fluctuations by entering into	matching, as far as possible,
currency forward contracts.	receipts and payments in each
	individual currency. The Group
	hedges the risk associated with
	foreign currency fluctuations.

(b) Group

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

Risk Exposure	Risk Management Policy	Objective
Interest Rate Risk	The Group manages interest costs using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt.	To manage the exposure to interest rate risk as they relate to the Groups' long-term debt obligation with floating interest rates.
Liquidity Risk	The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalent deemed sufficient to finance its operations.	The Group seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to finance its capital expenditures and operations.
Credit Risk	The Group extends credit only with reputable, competent and reliable customers who pass the Group's credit standards. The credit evaluation reflects the customers' overall credit strength based on key financial and credit characteristics such as financial stability, operations, focus market and trade references. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to verification procedures.	The Group manages this risk by dealing with institutions for which credit limits have been established.
Foreign Currency Risk	The Group hedges the risk associated with foreign currency fluctuations by entering into currency forward contracts.	The Group manages its foreign exchange exposure risk by matching, as far as possible, receipts and payments in each individual currency. The Group hedges the risk associated with foreign currency fluctuations

(c) Minority Shareholders

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

Risk to Minority Shareholders

This risk has ramifications that can manifest in related-party transactions. The Company observes measures and policies to protect minority shareholders welfare.

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)
Interest Rate Risk	The Group monitors the sensitivity of its earnings before income taxes to reasonable possible changes in interest rates	The Group manages its interest rate exposure using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt; It also conducts scenario analysis to measure the impact of changes in interest rates on profit before tax.
Liquidity Risk	The Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows.	To cover financing requirements, the Group uses internally-generated funds and loan facilities with local and foreign banks.
Credit Risk	The Group regularly monitors its credit exposures and conducts an aging analysis of its loans and receivables and miscellaneous deposits.	The Group has a well-defined credit policy and established credit procedures. It classifies its credit quality of its exposures into Minimal Risk, Average Risk, Fairly High Risk and High Risk — with each classification having a corresponding credit term.
Foreign Currency Risk	Unhedged foreign currency exposure is reviewed and monitored closely on an ongoing basis.	Hedging of foreign currency exposure on a quarterly basis (based on FX hedging policy); Management will consider hedging any material exposure on currency when appropriate.

(b) Group

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

	Risk Assessment	Risk Management and Control	
Risk Exposure	(Monitoring and Measurement	(Structures, Procedures, Actions	
	Process)	Taken)	
		The Group manages its interest rate	
	The Group monitors the sensitivity	exposure using a mix of fixed and	
Interest Rate Risk	of its earnings before income taxes	variable rate debt; It also conducts	
	to reasonable possible changes in	scenario analysis to measure the	
	interest rates	impact of changes in interest rates	
		on profit before tax.	
		To cover financing requirements, the	
Liquidity Risk	The Group regularly evaluates its	Group uses internally-generated	
	projected and actual cash flows.	funds and loan facilities with local	
		and foreign banks.	
	The Group regularly monitors its	The Group has a well-defined credit	
Credit Risk	credit exposures and conducts an	policy and established credit	
Credit KISK	aging analysis of its loans and	procedures.	
	receivables and miscellaneous	It classifies its credit quality of its	
	deposits.	exposures into Minimal Risk,	

		Average Risk, Fairly High Risk and High Risk – with each classification having a corresponding credit term.
Foreign Currency Risk	Unhedged foreign currency exposure is reviewed and monitored closely on an ongoing basis.	Hedging of foreign currency exposure on a quarterly basis (based on FX hedging policy); Management will consider hedging any material exposure on currency when appropriate.

(c) Committee

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

Committee/Unit	Control Mechanism	Details of its Functions
Management Committee	Designates risk owners; approves risk responsibilities and accountabilities; and approves risk measurement methodologies	Ensures the sufficiency and effectiveness of the relevant infrastructure for managing risks
Audit Committee	Quarterly oversight review of ERM activities	Oversight of risk management activities in credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risks of the corporation.

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;

The company's definition of internal control is consistent with the COSO definition, which states that "internal control is 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:

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Reliability of reporting
- Compliance with applicable 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 Audit and Risk Committee of the Board discusses the audit results and reports of the external auditors and internal auditors on matters related to internal controls and ensure that management is taking appropriate corrective actions.

For internal controls over financial reporting, Management has affirmed in the annual report their responsibility in designing and implementing internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

- (c) Period covered by the review: One year.
- (d) How often internal controls are reviewed and the directors' criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the

internal control system; and

Internal controls are reviewed periodically to the extent covered by the external auditor and internal auditor's plan. The criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system, based on COSO, are as follows:

- Control environment
- Risk assessment
- Information and communication
- Control activities
- Monitoring of controls
- (e) Where no review was conducted during the year, an explanation why not.

The review by Internal Audit is based on the results of risk assessments performed. Low risk areas are not covered in the audit plan, which is presented to Audit and Risk Committee for approval.

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
Internal Controls	Review of the adequacy of the system of internal controls to ensure the reliability and integrity of the financial reporting process and operating information, economic and efficient utilization of resources in achieving company objectives, and safeguarding of Company's assets.	In-house	Neilson Esguerra	Internal control issues, recommendations and management actions are reported to the Audit Risk Committee quarterly.
Risk Management	Participates in risk management workshops and meetings and provide inputs on risk mitigation strategies designed by risk owners.	In-house	Neilson Esguerra	Provides the Audit and Risk Committee with quarterly updates on the activities of internal audit in the risk management process of the Company.
Compliance	Review of the adequacy, existence and degree of	In-house	Neilson Esguerra	Compliance issues and management actions are reported to the

	adherence to Company policies, procedures and sound business practices.			Audit Committee quarterly.
Corporate Governance	Provide assistance to the Audit Committee in the discharge of the Committee's oversight function with regard to corporate governance	In-house	Neilson Esguerra	Internal audit reports its corporate governance activities to the Audit Committee quarterly and annually.

- (b) Do the appointment and/or removal of the Internal Auditor or the accounting /auditing firm or corporation to which the internal audit function is outsourced require the approval of the audit committee? *Yes*
- (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 Internal Audit Head has unrestricted access to the Audit and Risk Committee and to all records, properties, and personnel.

(d) Resignation, Re-assignment and Reasons

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

Name of Audit Staff	Reason
Zheng, Xian De	Joined another Company

(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 2015	The 2015 Internal Audit (IA) plan was approved by the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) on February 13, 2015. The IA progress against plan is being reported to the ARC quarterly and annually.	
Issues ¹⁰	IA audit did not raise any issues or compliance matters that arise from adopting different interpretations.	
Findings ¹¹	There were no major findings noted during the audit. However relevant internal control improvements were noted and reported to Management and the Audit Risk Committee. Management established target dates for implementing the recommendations and Internal Audit monitors the implementation.	

 $^{^{10}}$ "Issues" are compliance matters that arise from adopting different interpretations.

 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ "Findings" are those with concrete basis under the company's policies and rules.

Examination Trends	Data analyses are normally used to support individual auditing but this is on an ad hoc basis. The analyses are run once, and the results are used only to address specific audit objectives. Internal audit is strongly considering adopting
	continuous auditing.

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

(f) Audit Control Policies and Procedures

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

Policies & Procedures	Implementation
Management has established policies and procedures to ensure proper segregation of duties, authorization of transactions, adequate	
documentation, and physical control over assets and records.	
Among others, the Company has policies and procedures on;	
1. Access and Segregation of Duties	
2. Signing Authorities	
3. Allowance for Inventory Obsolescence	The Policies and
4. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable	Procedures
5. Foreign Currency Risk Management	enumerated herein
6. System Backup and Recovery	exist and are being implemented.
In addition, the Company has the following ethics related policies and procedures	
7. Code of Conduct, with Annual Declaration of Compliance	
8. Conflict of Interest Policy, including suppliers	
9. Insider Trading Policy	
10. Non-Disclosure Agreement	

(g) Mechanisms 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, and Rating Agencies
1. External Auditors:	The Company's insider

- 1.1 The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) obtains an annual confirmation from the external auditors that they have maintained their independence with respect to the company in accordance with the external auditor's independence policies and procedures.
- 1.2 The ARC conducts a separate meeting in executive session with the external auditors to discuss any matter that the committee or auditors believe should be discussed privately.
- 1.3 The ARC reviews and approves the proportion of audit versus non-audit work to ensure that non-audit work will not be in conflict with the audit functions of the external auditor.
- 2. Internal Auditors:
- 2.1 The internal audit activity reports functionally to the ARC.
- 2.2 The internal audit head has open and direct access to the chairman and members of the ARC.
- 2.3 The ARC has to concur with the appointment, re-assignment, replacement or dismissal of the internal audit head.
- 2.4 The internal audit activity is governed by a charter approved by ARC.

trading policy, which defines the restrictions on trading, covers consultants and advisers. In addition, consultants, advisers, suppliers, and other business partners who may be given access to non-public material information are required to sign a non-disclosure agreement.

(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.

On January 14, 2013, the Company submitted to the SEC the certification on the compliance with the revised manual of corporate governance for the year 2012. The certification was signed by the Company's Compliance Officer and the President and CEO.

On June 28, 2013, the Company has also submitted to the SEC the notarized Annual Corporate Governance Report for 2012 signed by the Chairman and CEO, the President and CEO, Compliance Officer and one independent directors of the Company.

On September 9, 2013, the Company resubmitted to the SEC the consularized Annual Corporate Governance Report for 2012 signed by the Chairman and CEO, the President and CEO, Compliance Officer and two independent directors of the Company.

On January 8, 2015, the Company submitted to the SEC the Consolidated Changes in the Annual Corporate Governance Report for 2014 that was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting on December 4, 2014.

H. ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

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

	Policy	Activities
Customers' welfare	The Company continuously identifies, monitors, and understand applicable laws, regulations and customer requirements.	To the extent possible, the company works closely with customers to ensure that there is at least one back up supplier or manufacturer for customer-supplied components or components supplied by customer-nominated suppliers.
Supplier/contractor selection practice	Each employee, officer, and director should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, officers and employees.	The Company has established supplier certification and development programs designed to assess and improve suppliers' capability in ensuring uninterrupted

	No one should take unfair advantage of anyone through bribery, manipulation, concealment, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair dealing practices.	supply of components to IMI.
Environmentally friendly value- chain	IMI continuously supports and implements responsible manufacturing to protect the environment and people. Its Hazardous Substance Process Management (HSPM) continuously evolves to support product compliance to customer requirements and compliance to different environmental directives and regulations.	IMI is implementing the following initiatives: 1. Modification of internal HSPM support database to improve compliance verification of materials; 2. Improved support module to communicate IMI requirements to suppliers; 3. Support system to comply with specific customer requirements such as IMDS and CAMDS for Automotive customers, BOMCHECK, and material declaration
Community interaction	The Company is committed to the larger, global community, evident in its faithful dedication to good governance and corporate social responsibility. Beyond the pursuit of profits, IMI places a high priority on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the communities in which it operates.	The Company, through the Ayala Group, is a proponent contributor of GILAS (Gearing up for Internet Literacy Access in Schools) project, which provide internet access to public schools nationwide. The Company annually does tree planting activity for the designated area by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
	As part of the Ayala Group, the Company's CSR efforts focus on 3 E's – Education, Environmental protection and Entrepreneurship, aside from its own CSR initiatives to nearby communities.	CSR projects include blood donation drive; medical outreach; book donation; and donation to Children's Hour, a foundation that helps underprivileged Filipino schoolchildren.
Anti-corruption programs and procedures?	Each employee, officer, and director should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, officers and employees. No one should take unfair advantage of anyone through bribery, manipulation, concealment, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair dealing practices.	The Company has standing policies on Corporate Governance and Code of Conduct to which employees and officers subscribe. There is also an internal audit group in addition to an external auditor which oversees that procedures and company policies are being observed and followed.
Safeguarding creditors' rights	All employees are expected to perform their work with utmost integrity, discipline, honesty, sincerity and dedication. Any and all forms of corruption, extortion, embezzlement are strictly prohibited will be punishable up to the extent of immediate termination and legal actions.	The Company has an internal procedure for monitoring its financial indicators against certain thresholds to remain in line with commitments to its creditors.

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

Yes. IMI provides a separate sustainability report section within its Annual Report.

- 3) Performance-enhancing mechanisms for employee participation.
 - (a) What are the company's policy for its employees' safety, health, and welfare?

IMI always seeks to minimize the impact of its operations on its people and the environment through the implementation of an integrated Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) program.

The EHS Organization keeps track of the interrelationship of various functions for developing, managing and implementing the different components of all applicable systems. Teams are in charge of implementing the programs developed to achieve the organization's EHS objectives and targets.

IMI prides itself on an integrated EHS management system that consists of programs in energy management, water conservation, health and safety management, and chemical and waste management.

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

Programs in Place for 2014

- Immunization Program for employees and dependents
 - Expanded Immunization Program for employees' pediatric dependents to cover for vaccinations not given by the Department of Health (DOH)
 - -Influenza vaccines for seasonal flu
 - -Cervical cancer vaccine extended to above 45 years old
- Breast Cancer Month -intensive awareness program through posters, email blasts, and lecture
- Leptospirosis Program Special Health Bulletin on Leptopirosis during Typhoon Maring/ Habagat (Sept. 23, 2013) -Prophylactic medicines (Doxycycline capsules) given to employees exposed to flood waters
- (c) State the company's training and development programmes for its employees. Show the data.

Program for Skills management and lifelong learning for 2014

Technology

Sharepoint training; Agile Training; Labview Training

Behavioral

Building an Environment of Trust; Values Training (WOWCP); Facilitation Skills Training; Team Building; GL Leadership Training; Transition Leadership Training; Negotiation Skills Training; Essentials of Leadership; Setting Clear Goals; Financial Management; Becoming an Effective Supervisor Training

Technical

Agile Training; Agile PLM User Training; AOI-Automated Optical Inspection Fundamentals Training; A/P Related Process Workshop; Corporate General Orientation; Conformal Coating Fundamentals Training; Design Failure Mode & Effect Analysis; DOE-Design of Experiment Training; DFM Training; EMC-Electro Mechanical Compatibility Training; ESD Training; FMEA APIS Training; Flipchip Fundamentals Training; ISO/IEC 17025; IPQ Internal Audit Training; IPC-A-610E Training; Incoterms Training; Jigs & Fixture Buy-off Fundamentals; Lean Manufacturing Training; Labview Core 3 Training; Labview-Basic 1 & 2 Training; MS Excel 2010 Training; MS Powerpoint Training; MSA Overview; Mechanical Fabrication; NI Labview Advanced Architecture Training; Project Management Overview; PCB Design for Manufacturing Training; Programmable Logic Circuit Training, among others.

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

The Company has various rewards system in place that encourages employee productivity and exemplary performance and behavior.

The SGA (Small Group Activity) Award is a recognition given to groups in the manufacturing units that are able to implement projects that contributes company productivity and product or service quality by offering recommendation to solve recurring problems related to products, services or processes.

The WISE (Work Improvement Suggestion from Employees) Award is a recognition given to employees who provide innovative ideas or suggestions that leads to improvements in systems, quality or processes resulting to financial savings or gain for the Company.

Perfect Attendance award is also given annually to employees in recognition for their perfect attendance and no incidence of tardiness.

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

The Company has a standing "whistleblower policy" which supplements the existing Code of Conduct and protects individuals who make a good faith report about a violation of the Code of Conduct from retaliatory or employment action including dismissal, demotion, suspension, harassment, or other forms of discrimination.

The pertinent sections of the policy relating to the procedures for handling complaints are provided below:

Reporting Violations

- 1. The Code addresses the Company's open door policy and suggests that employees share their questions, concerns, suggestions or complaints with someone who can address them properly and appropriately. In most cases, an employee's supervisor is in the best position to address an area of concern. However, if an employee is not comfortable speaking with his supervisor or is not satisfied with the supervisor's response, he is encouraged to speak with someone in the Human Resources Department or anyone in the management team whom he feels comfortable in approaching.
- 2. Supervisors and managers are required to report suspected violations of the Code of Conduct to the Company's Ethics Officer, who has specific and exclusive responsibility to investigate all reported violations. For suspected fraud, or when one is not satisfied or uncomfortable with following the Company's open door policy, the individual should contact the Internal Audit group.
- 3. An employee must make a reasonable attempt to ascertain the correctness of any information to be furnished and may be subject to disciplinary actions for knowingly furnishing false information, including suspension or dismissal, as determined by the employee's appointing authority or the appointing authority's designee. However, any employee disciplined under this section is entitled to process an appeal of the disciplinary action under the procedure set forth in any HR Policies.

Ethics Officer

The HR Head is the designated Ethics Officer. He is responsible for investigating and resolving all reported complaints and allegations concerning violations of the Code. All reported complaints and allegations shall be reported to the President and CEO. The Ethics Officer has direct access to the Audit Committee and is required to report to the Audit Committee at least annually on compliance activity. The Ethics Officer is also expected to work closely with the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) for the continuous assessment of ethics related risks and compliance.

Procedure for Reporting

- 1. The site HR Head is the designated authority to receive all reports/ complaints made under this Policy. A communication reporting any event/ information of concern may be addressed to the HR Head and may cover, to the extent possible, the following information and details:
- 1.1 What wrongdoing is being reported?
- 1.2 When it occurred?
- 1.3 Specific location where the wrongdoing occurred.
- 1.4 How the individual or firm committed the alleged wrongdoing?
- 1.5 Why the informant believes the activity to be improper?

- 1.6 What documentation exists to corroborate the allegations?
- 1.7 Other witnesses (if any) to the alleged wrongdoing.
- 2. One may not mention one's name or any other particulars that may identify him.
- 3. Copies of documents that may help in establishing the veracity of the report may preferably be attached to the complaint or may be submitted later if the report has been made via the hotline. However, care may be taken that these papers do not contain the name or any other particulars indicating the informant's identity.
- 4. If one has any personal interest in the matter, it must be disclosed at the outset in the forwarding letter/email message/phone call.
- 5. The aforesaid note should be sent along with a forwarding letter/ email message containing the identity and contact particulars, preferably including a mobile or landline phone number of the person filing the Report. The envelope containing the Report (when made in paper form) should be marked "Confidential."
- 6. Any change in the individual functioning as the Ethics Officer will be updated in this Policy as and when it occurs.

Process of Handling Reports

- 1. The Ethics Officer will personally open all the emails or postal/courier mails pertaining to the matters reported under this Policy. He shall maintain a Corporate Register containing brief particulars of the Reports received under this Policy. He shall assign a Unique Reference Number (URN) to each Report. All communications pertaining to a Report will bear the URN.
- 2. As soon as possible, but preferably within four weeks of receipt of a Report, the Ethics Officer will write to the informant to:
 - 2.1 Acknowledge that the concern has been received
 - 2.2 Indicate how the Company proposes to deal with the matter
 - 2.3 Give an estimate of how long it will take to provide a full response
 - 2.4 Say whether any initial inquiries have been made
 - 2.5 Supply information on support available to the informant; and
 - 2.6 Say whether further investigations will take place and if not, why not
- 3. Subject to any legal constraints, the person making a Report will normally be informed of the final outcome of any investigation.
- 4. Any reference or complaint made to any Senior Management executive of the Company of the nature covered under the ambit of this policy shall be forwarded by the concerned executive to the Ethics Officer and handled in the manner as described above.
- 5. An annual review will be put up to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on the Reports received under this Policy.

Confidentiality

Violations or suspected violations may be submitted on a confidential basis by the complainant or may be submitted anonymously. Reports of violations or suspected violations will be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the need to conduct an adequate investigation.

Handling of Reported Violations

The Ethics Officer will notify the sender and acknowledge receipt of the reported violation or suspected violation within (5) five business days. All reports will be promptly investigated and appropriate corrective action will be taken if warranted by the investigation. In investigating any report, due process will be observed. For cases that involve top management level, report shall be made directly to the Audit Committee or thru the Internal Audit.

No Retaliation

This Whistleblower Policy is intended to encourage and enable employees and others to raise serious concerns within the Company prior to seeking resolution outside the Company.

No director, officer or employee who in good faith reports a violation of the Code shall suffer harassment, retaliation or adverse employment consequence. Any employee who retaliates against someone who has reported a violation in good faith is subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment.

I. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

1) Ownership Structure

(a) Holding 5% shareholding or more (As of January 31, 2015)

Title of Class	Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percent	Beneficial Owner
Common	AYC Holdings, Ltd.	945,537,373	29.9515%	AYC Holdings, Ltd.
Common	A 1 6	180,492	.0057%	A 1 6
Preferred	Ayala Corporation	1,064,899,372	33.7324%	Ayala Corporation
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation	239,412,304	9.1442%	Resins, Inc.
Preferred	Resins, Inc.	222,222,107	7.0393%	Resins, Inc.
Common	EPIQ NV	200,000,000	6.3353%	EPIQ NV

Name of Senior Management	Number of Direct shares	Number of Indirect shares / Through (name of record owner)	% of Capital Stock
None			
TOTAL			

2) Does the Annual Report disclose the following:

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

3) External Auditor's fee:

Name of auditor	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee
SyCip Gorres Velayo & Company (SGV & Co.) - 2015	₽ 3.60M	₽350M Tax advisory services ₽70K ASM
Isla Lipana & Co 2015		₽380K Tax consultancy
SyCip Gorres Velayo & Company (SGV & Co.) - 2014	₽ 6.86M*	₽ 0.70M
SyCip Gorres Velayo & Company (SGV & Co.) - 2013	₽ 3.36M	₽ 1.35M

^{*}Includes Annual and Interim Audit of Financial Statements.

4) Medium of Communication

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

IMI updates the investing public with strategic, operating, and financial information through adequate and timely disclosures filed with the SEC and the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The following disclosures are readily available in the company's website:

- a. Structured and unstructured corporate disclosures
- b. Company website
- c. Analysts' briefings
- d. Press releases
- e. Annual report

5) Date of release of audited financial report:

February 17, 2015.

6) Company Website

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

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

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

7) Disclosure of RPT

Below are the details of the Company's Related Party Transactions which formed part of the Company's December 2014 audited financial statements:

In the ordinary course of business, the Group transacts with its related parties. The transactions and balances of accounts with related parties follow:

a. Transactions with Bank of the Philippine Islands, an affiliate

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group maintains current and savings accounts with BPI amounting to \$0.97 million and \$0.77 million, respectively.

Total interest income earned from investments with BPI amounted to \$5,338, \$2,639 and \$22,652 for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

b. Outstanding balances of the Group's related party transactions with its affiliates follow:

	Receivables		Payables	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
BPI	\$178,059	\$91,792	\$2,957	\$18,267
AC	1,352	_	_	_
Makati Development Corporation (MDC)	776	_	_	_
Ayala Land Inc.	601	_	_	_
Narra Venture Capital II, LP	_	83,562	_	_
Technopark Land, Inc.	_	16,807	_	_
Innove Communication Inc. (ICI)	_	_	25,520	17,742
Globe Telecom, Inc. (GTI)	_	_	5,238	1,090
Ayala Group Legal (AG Legal)	_	_	_	4,505
	\$180,788	\$192,161	\$33,715	\$41,604

- Receivables from BPI are nontrade in nature and pertain to retirement and separation pay advanced by the Parent Company but reimbursable from the trust fund with BPI. These are noninterest-bearing and are due quarterly.
- ii. Receivables from AC, MDC and ALI pertain to the affiliates' share on the Parent Company's expenses incurred during a group-wide conference.
- iii. PSi's outstanding receivables from Narra VC are nontrade in nature and represent payments made by PSi to settle the Pre-Completion Liabilities and which will be later reimbursed from the New Investors. Effective December 29, 2014, IMI purchased shares held by the non-controlling interests in PSi. Accordingly, the receivables from Narra VC were written off.
- iv. Receivables from TLI are nontrade in nature and pertain to advances by the Parent Company for various expenses incurred by TLI, primarily on real property taxes and corporate secretarial services. These are reimbursable with a 30-day term.
- v. Payables to BPI are nontrade in nature and pertain to outstanding housing and automobile financing loans. The outstanding housing and automobile financing loans arise from timing differences of the remittances by the Parent Company to BPI and the period of withholding from employee salaries and wages. The loan reductions are remitted on a monthly basis.
- vi. Payables to ICI are nontrade in nature and pertain to leased lines, internet connections and automated teller machines connections. These are noninterest-bearing and are due every month.
- vii. Payables to GTI pertain to billings for software and WiFi connections. These are due and demandable.
- viii. Payables to AG Legal are nontrade in nature and pertain to legal services provided to the Parent Company and PSi. These are noninterest-bearing and are due within thirty days.
- c. Outstanding balances of related party transactions from the Parent Company's point of view follow:

	Recei	Receivables		es
	2014	2013	2014	2013
STEL	\$18,426,739	\$24,204,080	\$7,369,725	\$8,390,188
IMI EU/MX Subsidiaries	14,695,248	14,705,805	_	_

PSi	12,820,656	11,319,929	296	415,317
IMI Singapore	1,010,247	1,010,247	_	_
IMI Japan	981,383	979,526	594,201	712,569
IMI ROHQ	319,924	253,323	1,149,654	1,212,240
IMI USA	253,738	250,405	196,433	289,146
	\$48,507,935	\$52,723,315	\$9,310,309	\$11,019,460

i. Receivables from STEL Group, IMI EU/MX Subsidiaries, PSi, IMI Singapore, IMI Japan and IMI USA are nontrade in nature and pertain to operating cash advances made by the Parent Company.

Advances to STEL Group, IMI Singapore, IMI Japan and IMI USA are noninterest-bearing and are due on demand.

Advances to PSi, IMI MX and IMI CZ have a 90-day term subject to interest rates ranging from 2.33% to 2.73% in 2014, 2.24% to 3.24% in 2013, and 2.31% to 2.81% in 2012.

Receivables from IMI ROHQ are nontrade in nature and represent the retirement expense for IMI ROHQ's employees to be funded by the Parent Company upon availment. These receivables are due on demand.

- ii. Payables to STEL Group pertain to non-trade related transactions which include freight and handling charges, business travel expenses and consideration, for the net assets transferred by STPH to the Parent Company. These advances are noninterest-bearing and are payable on demand.
- iii. Payables to PSi in 2013 represent payments to settle certain liabilities that had arisen prior to the entry of the New Investors, and which have been identified as the Pre-Completion Liabilities. Pursuant to the IA, the Old Investors and the New Investors shall reimburse PSi for these payments to the extent of two-thirds (2/3) and one-third (1/3) of the amounts, respectively, for the first \$3.00 million of the Pre-Completion Liabilities, with the Old Investors absorbing any amount in excess, but only to the extent of the value of the shares that will be eventually sold to the New Investors under the put and call options provision. This was settled in 2014.
- iv. Payables to IMI ROHQ are nontrade in nature and pertain to services provided by IMI ROHQ to the Parent Company which serves as a supervisory, communications and coordinating center for its affiliates.
- v. Payables to IMI Japan and IMI USA are trade in nature and pertain to the services rendered by IMI Japan and IMI USA. These receivables are with a 30-day term.
- d. Revenue/income and expenses from the Group's affiliates follow:

	Revenue/Income					
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
MWAP	\$9,868	\$9,971	\$8,885	\$-	\$-	\$-
TLI	7,371	7,713	-	1,115,426	26,328	26,531
BPI	6,021	2,639	58,198	_	_	_
AG Legal	_	_	-	118,774	82,818	72,351
ICI	_	_	-	55,971	88,266	144,905
GTI	_	_	-	73,337	70,438	68,355
	\$23,260	\$20,323	\$67,083	\$1,363,508	\$267,850	\$312,142

Revenue/income from its affiliates pertains to the following transactions:

- i. Rental income earned by STEL from lease of its office premises.
- ii. In 2013, the Parent Company and TLI entered into a service agreement for the Parent Company to provide TLI administrative services such as professional, clerical, financial and accounting services. The administrative services shall be for a period of three years, commencing on January 2, 2013 up to

December 31, 2015, renewable upon mutual agreement by both parties. The fixed monthly service fee is ₱30,000, inclusive of all taxes.

iii. Interest income earned from investments and gain on foreign currency forwards with BPI.

Expenses incurred from related party transactions include:

- i. Rental expense from the lease contract with TLI.
- ii. Consultations on legal matters and assistance on regulatory and legal requirements from AG Legal.
- Building rental, leased lines, internet connections and ATM connections with ICI.
- iv. Billings for cellphone charges and WiFi connections with GTI.
- e. Revenue and expenses eliminated at the Group level follow:

Intercompany revenues mainly pertain to billings of IMI USA and IMI Japan to the Parent Company for recovery costs and billings for management salaries of key management personnel under IMI ROHQ.

Expenses incurred from related party transactions include interest expense of PSi, IMI MX and IMI CZ from loans granted by the Parent Company.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Group

Key management personnel of the Group include all management committee members. Compensation of key management personnel by benefit type follows:

	2014	2013
Short-term employee benefits	\$7,628,230	\$7,294,687
Post-employment benefits	243,459	378,920
Share-based payments	158,608	5,262
	\$8,030,297	\$7,678,869

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?

The Company and its subsidiaries, in their regular conduct of business, have entered into transactions with associates and other related parties principally consisting of advances and reimbursement of expenses and sales and purchases of goods on an arms basis and at current market prices at the time of the transactions.

No other transaction was undertaken by the Company in which any director or executive officer was involved or had a direct or indirect material interest.

To date, there are no complaints received by the Company regarding related-party transactions.

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.

Quorum Required	Regular general meetings and duly called special		
	meeting shall be constituted and pass resolutions,		
	provided, over one-half (1/2) of the subscribed and		
	outstanding capital is present or represented except in		

cases where the Corporation Law requires a greater number.

(b) System Used to Approve Corporate Acts

Explain the system used to approve corporate acts.

System Used	By poll.
	By poll. The vote of stockholders representing a majority of the issued and outstanding capital stock entitled to vote is required. The Method of Voting is straight and cumulative. In all items for approval, each share of stock entitles its registered owner to one vote. In case of election of directors, each common stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors to be elected or he may cumulate said shares and give one nominee as many votes as the
Description	number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many nominees as he shall see fit, provided that the whole number of votes cast by him shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him multiplied by the total number of directors to be elected. Voting will be acclamation and will be counted by shares and not per capita. For the purpose of electing directors, voting will be by ballot only if demanded by a stockholder, if there are more nominees than the number of directors to be elected and if it is necessary to determine the winning
	nominees. The external auditor will validate the ballots.

(c) Stockholders' Rights

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

Stockholders' Rights under The Corporation Code	Stockholders' Rights <u>not</u> in The Corporation Code	
Voting Right		
Pre-emptive Right		
Right of Inspection		
Right of Information	None	
Right to Dividends		
Appraisal Right		

Dividends

Cash Dividends – Common Shares

DECLARATION DATE	CLARATION DATE PAYMENT DATE RATE		RECORD DATE
February 17, 2014	March 19, 2014	USD 0.00140/ P 0.06319	March 3, 2014
February 17, 2015	March 19, 2015	USD 0.0042/ P 0.1868	March 4, 2015

Cash Dividends - Preferred Shares

DECLARATION DATE	PAYMENT DATE	RATE	RECORD DATE
December 10, 2012	February 21, 2013	8.25% p.a.	February 8, 2013
December 10, 2012	May 21, 2013	8.25% p.a.	May 8, 2013
December 10, 2012	August 23, 2013	8.25% p.a.	August 9, 2013
December 10, 2012	November 22, 2013	8.25% p.a.	November 11, 2013
November 29, 2013	February 21, 2014	2.90% p.a.	February 7, 2014
November 29, 2013	May 21, 2014	2.90% p.a.	May 7, 2014
November 29, 2013	August 22, 2014	2.90% p.a.	August 7, 2014
November 29, 2013	November 21, 2014	2.90% p.a.	November 7, 2014
December 2, 2014	February 20, 2015	2.90% p.a.	February 6, 2015
December 2, 2014	May 22, 2015	2.90% p.a.	May 8, 2015
December 2, 2014	August 24, 2015	2.90% p.a.	August 7, 2015
December 2, 2014	November 25, 2015	2.90% p.a.	November 11, 2015

(d) Stockholders' Participation

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

Measures Adopted	Communication Procedure	
The agenda for the Annual Stockholders' Meeting, t	he detailed Definitive Information Statement and	
the unbundled proxy form are distributed to the stockholders on record 15 business days prior to the		
meeting to enable the stockholders to study and understand every agenda item of the meeting.		
During the annual stockholders' meeting, the Chairman of the Board encourages the stockholders to		
ask questions for each agenda or matters for appro	val during the meeting. The question and answer	
portion is documented in the minutes of the meeting	g.	

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

The Company calls for a regular or special stockholders' meeting to propose to the stockholders the actions listed above. The details of the proposed actions are presented in the Definitive Information Statement which is made available to the stockholders. During the meeting, the Company's board and/or management present the proposed actions and encourage stockholders to ask questions. The affirmative vote of stockholders representing at least 2/3 of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company is required for the approval of the above items.

In cases of amendment of the Articles of Incorporation where written assent is allowed, a stockholder may deliver, in person or by mail, his vote directly to the Corporation.

- 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?
 - a. Date of sending out notices:

March 12, 2015 (The Company is compliant with paragraph (3)(c) of the SRC Rule 20 wherein the notice and Definitive Information Statement is given to the security holders at least fifteen (15) business days prior to the meeting date.)

b. Date of the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting:

April 6, 2015

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

The relevant and substantial comments and queries of the stockholders were as follows:

Mr. Turner stated that he voted against three items in the agenda and asked why his votes were not reflected in the results presented. Mr. Hermosura replied that the tabulation is not continuous and the final tally of votes will be reflected in the minutes of the meeting.

Mr. Guillermo Gili congratulated the Management for the Corporation's net income growth. He asked whether the Corporation may be compared with Aeunix. The Chairman replied that these companies cater to different markets. Mr. Tan added that both are very successful Filipino companies.

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

Resolution	Approving	Against	Abstaining
Approval of Minutes of previous meeting	99.99%	-	0.0008%
Annual Report	99.99%	0.006%	-
Ratification of all acts and resolutions of the Board of Directors and Management adopted during the previous year	99.99%	-	0.0001%
Amendment of the Third Articles of Incorporation to state the specific principal office address in compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 6 (2014)	100%	-	-
Election of Directors	99.85% - 99.86%	0.00%	-
Election of Auditors and fixing of their remuneration	99.99%	0.00001%	-

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

April 7, 2015.

(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:

Modifications		Reason for Modification
None.		

(f) Stockholders' Attendance

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

Type of Meeting	Names of Board members / Officers present	Date of Meeting	Voting Procedure (by poll, show of hands, etc.)	% of SH Attending in Person	% of SH in Proxy	Total % of SH attendance
Annual	All	April 6, 2015	By Poll	78.45434%	0.09462%	78.54896%
Special	Not applicable					

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

Yes. The company has engaged SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. to validate the voting results of the company's annual stockholders' meeting since 2014.

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

Yes.

(g) Proxy Voting Policies

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

	Company's Policies
Execution and acceptance of proxies	Stockholders and members may vote in person or by proxy in all meetings of stockholders or members. Proxies shall in writing, signed by the stockholder or member and filed before the scheduled meeting with the corporate secretary.
Notary	Not required.
Submission of Proxy	Proxies shall be submitted not later than ten (10) days prior to the date of the stockholders meeting.
Several Proxies	Where the corporation receives more than one proxy from the same stockholder and they are all undated, the postmark dates shall be considered. If the proxies are mailed on the same date, the one bearing the latest time of day of postmark is counted. If the proxies are not mailed, then the time of their actual presentation is considered. That which is presented last will be recognized.
Validity of Proxy	A proxy shall be valid only for the meeting for which it is intended.
Proxies executed abroad	Proxies executed abroad shall be duly authenticated by the Philippine Embassy or Consular Office.
Invalidated Proxy	A proxy shall not be invalidated on the ground that the stockholder who executed the same has no signature card on file with the Corporate Secretary or Transfer Agent, unless it can be shown that he/she refused to submit the signature card despite written demand to that effect duly received by the said stockholder at least ten (10) days before the annual stockholders meeting and election.
Validation of Proxy	In the validation of proxies, a special committee of inspectors

shall be designated or appointed by the Board of	
	Directors which shall be empowered to pass on the validity of
	proxies. Any dispute that may arise pertaining thereto, shall
	be resolved by the Securities and Exchange Commission upon
	formal complaint filed by the aggrieved party, or by the SEC
	officer supervising the proxy validation process.
	Any violation of these guidelines shall be subject to the
Violation of Proxy	administrative sanctions provided for under Section 144 of
	the Corporation Code; Section 56 of the Revised Securities Act
	and PD 902-A, as amended.

(h) Sending of Notices

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

Policies	Procedure	
Written notice of each stockholders' meeting stat	ting the date, time, and place and, for a special	
meeting, the purpose(s) for which the meeting is called, shall be given by the Corporation not less than		
15 business days prior to the date of the meeting to each stockholder of record, to the stockholder's		
address as it appears on the record of stockholders	of the Corporation. The written notice may be in	
paper, digital or electronic medium.		

The notice of any meeting of the stockholders shall be deemed to have been given at the time when delivered personally or deposited in the post office, or sent electronically or by email and addressed as herein provided.

The Company may provide information or documents to a stockholder by email or by posting the information or documents on the website of the Company or another electronic network; provided that, a separate notice is given to the stockholder of such posting. In case the Company provides information or documents by electronic posting, the information or documents shall be deemed delivered or given upon the latter of (i) the posting of the information or documents or (ii) the giving of a separate notice to the stockholder of such specific posting.

The Company shall give notice and provide information or documents electronically, as provided, above, only to stockholders who have consented to receive notices, information, or documents by email or electronic transmission. A stockholder shall be deemed to have consented to receiving notices, information or documents electronically if he has provided an e-mail or electronic address to the Company and has not notified the Company in writing that he requires notices, information or documents to be given him in physical paper form.

(i) Definitive Information Statements and Management Report

Number of Stockholders entitled to receive		
Definitive Information Statements and	489	
Management Report and Other Materials		
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive		
Information Statement and Management Report	March 12, 2015	
and Other Materials held by market	March 12, 2015	
participants/certain beneficial owners		
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive		
Information Statement and Management Report	March 12, 2015	
and Other Materials held by stockholders		
State whether CD format or hard copies were	CD format, hard copies and electronic mail	
distributed	CD Johnat, hara copies and electronic mail	
If yes, indicate whether requesting stockholders	Yes, stockholders who wished to receive paper	
were provided hard copies	copies of the Definitive Information Statement	
were provided flara copies	were provided with paper copies.	

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

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

Policies	Implementation
The minority shareholders shall have the right to propose the holding of meetings and the items in the agenda of the meeting that relate directly to the business of the Corporation and are for legitimate	
business purposes.	

In accordance with existing law and jurisprudence, minority shareholders shall have access to any and all information relating to matters for which the Management is accountable for and to those relating to matters for which the Management should include such information and, if not included, then the minority shareholders can propose to include such matters in the agenda of the stockholders' meeting; provided always that, this right of access is conditioned upon the requesting shareholder's having a legitimate purpose for such access.

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

Yes. All stockholders have the right to elect, remove and replace directors and vote on certain corporate acts in accordance with the Corporation Code.

Directors may be removed with or without cause, but directors shall not be removed without cause if it will deny minority shareholders representation in the Board.

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.

IMI's external announcements like press releases emanate from the Marketing Communications office, which is part of the Strategic Planning and Marketing Group. External announcements are approved by the IMI President and CEO as well as relevant Management Committee members. An important external communication policy that the company has is its policy on press releases, advertisements and marketing collaterals. It states that IMI adheres to truth in press releases, advertisements, and marketing collaterals, and that it does not engage in unethical practices.

The Human Resource Division handles internal communications.

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 inform stakeholders of recent company developments, financial performance, and other relevant matters	
(2) Principles	IMI adheres to the values of truth and transparency	
(3) Modes of Communications	IMI communicates through letters, email, disclosures, press releases, etc.	
(4) Investors Relations Officer	Rachelle A. Paunlagui IMI Investor Relations Unit Tel. No. 756-6840 local 5425 Email: ir@qlobal-imi.com	

3) What are the company's rules and procedures governing the acquisition of corporate control in the capital markets, and extraordinary transactions such as mergers, and sales of substantial portions of corporate assets?

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

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

KPMG.

L. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

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

Initiative	Beneficiary
IMI continues to take part in social responsibility projects such as blood donation drive; medical outreach; and	
donation to Children's Hour, a foundation that helps underprivileged Filipino schoolchildren. The company has	
also stepped up its engagement with sustainability through its Environment, Health, and Safety Program; green	
manufacturing technologies; and clean technology business ventures. These programs embed sustainability in	
IMI's business model, which seeks to keep up worldwide efforts to facilitate solutions through the design and	
creation of products that improve the quality of life.	

M. BOARD, DIRECTOR, COMMITTEE AND CEO APPRAISAL

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

	Process	Criteria	
Board of Directors	The Company has a Board Self-Assessment survey in place to evaluate the performance and achievements of the members of its		
Board Committees			
Individual Directors	Board of Directors.		
CEO/President	Bourd of Directors.		

N. INTERNAL BREACHES AND SANCTIONS

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

Violations Sanctions

To strictly observe and implement the provisions of the Company's Corporate Governance Manual, the following penalties shall be imposed after notice and hearing, on the Corporation's directors, officers, staff, in case of violation of any of the provisions of the Manual:

- In case of first violation, the subject person shall be reprimanded;
- In case of second violation, suspension from office shall be imposed. The duration shall be at the reasonable discretion of the Board, depending on the gravity of the violation;
- For third violation, removal from office. The commission of a third violation of this manual by any member of the Board shall be a sufficient cause for removal from directorship.