

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CHARTER

The Corporate Governance is tasked with ensuring compliance with, and proper observance of, corporate governance principles and practices. It has the following duties and functions, among others:

- a. Oversees periodic performance evaluation of the board and its committees and executive management and conducts an annual self-evaluation of its performance;
- b. Ensures that the results of Board evaluation results are shared, discussed, and that concrete action plans are developed and implemented to address the identified areas for improvement;
- c. Decides whether or not a director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as director based on its own assessment or the assessment of external facilitators, bearing in mind the directors' contribution and performance;
- d. Recommends continuing education/training programs for directors, assignment of tasks/projects to board committees, succession plan for the board members and senior officers, and remuneration package for corporate and individual performance;
- e. Adopts corporate governance policies and ensures that these are reviewed and updated regularly, and consistently implemented in form and substance;
- f. The Chairman of the CG Committee plays an active role in the board evaluation;
- g. Proposes and plans relevant trainings for the members of the board; and
- h. Performs the functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as needed.

The Corporate Governance Committee may either have Nomination and Remuneration sub-committees or the functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees subsumed in its functions.

The Nomination Sub-committee or the Corporate Governance Committee performing the functions of a Nomination Committee, has the special duty of defining the general profile of board members that the company may need and of ensuring appropriate knowledge, competencies and expertise that complement the existing skills of the Board. It is also responsible for determining the nomination and election process for the company's directors.

The Remuneration Sub-committee or the Corporate Governance Committee performing the functions of a Remuneration Committee, is tasked with establishing a formal and transparent procedure to develop a policy for determining the remuneration of directors and officers that is consistent with the corporation's culture, strategy and business environment in which it operates.

Purposes

The purposes of the Corporate Governance shall be three-fold:

a. Corporate Governance

To assist the Board of Directors in the performance of its corporate governance responsibilities.

b. Nomination of Directors/Officers

To identify individuals qualified to become members of the Board of Directors and, consistent with criteria approved by the Board, recommend that the Board select the Director nominees for the next annual meeting of stockholders.

It shall prescreen and short list all candidates nominated to become a member of the Board of Directors in accordance with the qualifications criteria and grounds for disqualification provided in the Revised Manual on Corporate Governance.

In consultation with the executive or management committees, review at regular intervals and if so necessary redefine the role, duties and responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers of the Company with the aim of maintaining at all times acceptable standards of good governance.

c. Compensation of Directors/Officers/Employees

Review and, if necessary, establish a formal and transparent policy on executive remuneration and recommend to the shareholders the remuneration of directors.

The determination of the remuneration of senior management and other key personnel is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer. The compensation and remuneration committee should however ensure that compensation levels are consistent with the Corporation's financial capability as well as reasonable industry standards.

Cause the development of a form on Full Business Interest Disclosure as part of the pre-employment requirements for all officers and directors which should require all officers and directors to declare, under the penalty of perjury, all their existing business interests or shareholdings that may directly or indirectly conflict with their performance of duties to the Corporation. Such Disclosures should be updated at least every year. It should be clear that it is mandatory for officers and directors even within the yearly reporting period to declare prior to investing in or acquiring an interest, being employed or retained in any manner by a competitor or potential competitor.

Membership

The Corporate Governance shall consist of a minimum of three (3) members appointed by the Board of Directors, all of whom should be independent directors including the Chairman. It shall have the powers and duties defined in this Manual and in the By-laws of the Corporation, as may be applicable.

The Chairman and members of the Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board. Vacancies shall be filled by election by the Board, and any member of the Committee may be removed by the Board.

The Committee shall have the power and authority to delegate any of its duties or responsibilities herein to a subcommittee comprised of one or more members of the Committee.

Meetings

1. The Corporate Governance Committee shall meet at least once a year, in accordance with the annual meeting schedule or at the call of the Chair or a majority of the members. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

2. Procedures fixed by the Corporate Governance Committee shall be subject to any applicable provision of the Company's By-laws. Written minutes of each meeting shall be duly filed in the Company records, and reports of meetings of the Committee shall be made to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting following the Committee meeting and shall be accompanied by any recommendations to the Board approved by the Committee.

Key Responsibilities

Corporate Governance

- a. Oversee the implementation of the corporate governance framework and periodically review the said framework to ensure that it remains appropriate in light of material changes to the Company's size, complexity and business strategy, as well as its business and regulatory environments.
- b. Oversee the periodic performance evaluation of the Board and its committees as well as executive management and conducts an annual self-evaluation of its performance. The Committee may engage the services of an external body to facilitate the evaluation of the Board of Directors as a whole, the individual directors, Board Committees, and the President; at least once every three (3) years.
- c. Ensure that the results of the Board evaluation are shared, discussed, and that concrete action plans are developed and implemented to address the identified areas for improvement.

- d. Recommend continuing education/training programs for directors, assignment of tasks/projects to board committees, succession plan for the board members and senior officers, and remuneration packages for corporate and individual performance.
- e. Adopt corporate governance policies and ensures that these are reviewed and updated regularly, and consistently implemented in form and substance.
- f. Propose and plan relevant trainings for the members of the Board.

Nomination of Directors/Officers

- a. Develop and recommend for approval by the Board a set of criteria for Board membership. Identify, evaluate and attract qualified individuals to become Directors who satisfy such criteria, which may be done through professional search firms or other similar mechanisms. Make recommendations to the Board regarding candidates for membership on the Board, including the slate of nominees to be proposed by the Board for election by the stockholders at the annual meeting of stockholders and any director nominees to be elected by the Board to fill interim director vacancies. Establish and follow procedures for the recommendation of candidates by the Company's stockholders and the consideration by the Governance Committee of Director candidates so recommended.

The nomination of directors shall be conducted by the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee prior to a stockholders' meeting in accordance with the following:

- i. All stockholders of record of the Corporation shall be entitled to nominate persons who shall be considered by the Corporate Governance Committee.
- ii. All nominations should be submitted to the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee on or before January 30 of each year to allow the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee sufficient time to assess and evaluate the qualifications of the nominees.
- iii. All recommendations for the nomination of Independent Directors shall be signed by the nominating stockholders. All nominees for directorship shall submit to the Committee their acceptance of the nomination, together with their consent to be elected as such directors.
- iv. The Committee may engage the services of professional search firms or other reputable external sources when searching for candidates for election to the Board of Directors.
- v. After the nomination, the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee shall prepare a List of Candidates which shall contain all the information about all the nominees for election as members of the Board of Directors, which list shall be made available to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and to all stockholders through the filing and

distribution of the Information Statement or Proxy Statement, or in such other reports as the Corporation will be required to submit to the SEC.

The name of the person or group of persons who recommended the nomination of the independent director(s) shall be identified in such report, including any relationship with the nominee.

vi. Only nominees whose names appear on the List of Candidates shall be eligible for election as directors. No other nominations for election as director shall be entertained after the List of Candidates shall have been prepared and finalized. No further nominations for election as director shall be entertained or allowed on the floor during the actual annual stockholders' meeting.

vii. To preserve the integrity of the election process, the Corporation may employ the services of a third party to validate the voting results.

- b. Assess the contributions and independence of incumbent Directors in determining whether to recommend them for re-election to the Board at the annual meeting of stockholders.
- c. Make recommendations to the Board on such matters as the retirement age, tenure and removal of Directors.
- d. Manage the Board performance review process and review the results with the Board on an annual basis.
- e. Recommend to the Board candidates for appointment to Board committees and consider periodically rotating Directors among the committees.
- f. Review directorships in other public or private companies (excluding charitable or non-profit organizations) held by or offered to Directors and executive officers of the Company.

As a matter of policy, the Non-Executive members of the Board of Directors should concurrently serve as directors only to a maximum of five (5) publicly listed companies to ensure that they have sufficient time to fully prepare for meetings, challenge Management's proposals/views, and oversee the long term strategy of the Company.

Towards this end, a director should notify the Board before accepting a directorship in another publicly-listed company.

- g. Review and assess the channels through which the Board receives information and the quality and timeliness of information received.
- h. Perform such other duties and responsibilities as are consistent with the purpose of the Committee and as the Board or the Committee deems appropriate.

In assessing the need to impose further limitations on outside directorships for individual members of the Board, the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee may consider the following guidelines:

- The nature of the business of the corporations which he is a director;
- Age, and physical capacity of the director,

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

On the other hand, the Chief Executive Officer and other executive directors shall submit themselves to a lower indicative limit on membership in other corporate boards. The same low limit shall apply to independent, non-executive directors who serve as full-time executives in other corporations. In any case, the capacity of directors to serve with diligence shall not be compromised.

Compensation of Directors/Officers/Employees

- a. Assist Management and the Board in defining an executive compensation policy that (a) attracts, retains and appropriately rewards key executives of the Company, (b) links compensation with achievement of the Company's business objectives and (c) aligns the interests of key executives with the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders.
- b. Annually (or bi-annually in the case of bonus amounts) review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the base salary, bonus amount and other compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, President and the Company's other officers.
- c. Evaluate the performance of each of the Chief Executive Officer, President and the Company's other officers in light of those goals and objectives, and determine and approve the compensation level, including base salary, bonus amount and other compensation, if any, of each such officer based on this evaluation and other relevant factors. Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer, President's performance shall be made in consultation with the Governance Committee.
- d. Make recommendations to the Board with respect to incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans, including overseeing the development of new compensation plans and the revision of old plans.
- e. Administer the Company's incentive compensation and equity-based plans, and approve restricted stock awards, stock option grants and other equity based or incentive awards under these plans, including any performance criteria relating to these plans or any awards.
- f. Review the Company's employee benefit plans and either recommend plan changes to the Board or amend such plans, subject to shareholders' approval, if required.

- g. Recommend to the Board retainer fee for Board matters, other compensation, and attendance fees, including Board committee attendance fees, for non-employee Directors.
- h. Annually review and discuss with the Company's management the Compensation Disclosure to be included in the Company's annual report and SEC Form 17-A and SEC Form 20-IS.
- i. 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.
- j. Evaluate annually the performance of the Committee and the adequacy of this Charter.
- k. Perform such other duties and responsibilities as are consistent with the purpose of the Committee and as the Board or the Committee deems appropriate.

Annual Review of Charter

The Committee shall conduct annual review of this Charter and propose any enhancement as may be deemed necessary for Board approval.

Outside Advisors

The Corporate Governance Committee shall have the authority to retain such outside counsel, experts and other advisors as it determines appropriate to assist it in the full performance of its functions, including the sole authority to retain and terminate search firms used to identify Director candidates, and to approve any such search firm's fees and other retention terms.

Miscellaneous

Nothing contained in this Charter is intended to expand applicable standards of liability under statutory or regulatory requirements for the directors of the Company or members of the Corporate Governance Committee. The purposes and responsibilities outlined in this Charter are meant to serve as guidelines rather than as inflexible rules and the Committee is encouraged to adopt such additional procedures and standards as it deems necessary from time to time to fulfill its responsibilities.