SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM – ACGR

2016 ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. Report is Filed for the Year

2. Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter

3. 31st Floor Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City Address of Principal Office

4. SEC Identification Number 152747

6. BIR Tax Identification Number 000-153-790-000

7. **(632) 750 6974** Issuer's Telephone number, including area code

8. Not applicable

Former name or former address, if changed from the last report

2016

Ayala Land, Inc.

1226

Postal Code

5. (SEC Use Only) Industry Classification Code

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	BOARD MATTERS	1
	1) BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
	(a) Composition of the Board	1
	(b) Corporate Governance Policy/ies	1
	(c) Review and Approval of Vision and Mission	3
	(d) Directorship in Other Companies	3
	(e) Shareholding in the Company	7
	2) CHAIRMAN AND CEO	7
	3) PLAN FOR SUCCESSION OF CEO/MANAGING DIRECTOR/PRESIDENT AND TOP KEY POSITIONS	8
	4) OTHER EXECUTIVE, NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS	8
	5) CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	10
	6) ORIENTATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM	13
В.	CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS	15
	1) POLICIES	15
	2) DISSEMINATION OF CODE	16
	3) COMPLIANCE WITH CODE	16
	4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	17
	(a) Policies and Procedures	17
	(b) Conflict of Interest	19
	5) FAMILY, COMMERCIAL AND CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS	20
	6) ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	20
C.	BOARD MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE	21
	1) SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS	21
	2) DETAILS OF ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS	21
	3) SEPARATE MEETING OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	21
	4) QUORUM REQUIREMENT	21
	5) ACCESS TO INFORMATION	23
	6) EXTERNAL ADVICE	23
	7) CHANGES IN EXISTING POLICIES	23
D.	REMUNERATION MATTERS	24
	1) REMUNERATION PROCESS	24
	2) REMUNERATION POLICY AND STRUCTURE FOR DIRECTORS	24
	3) AGGREGATE REMUNERATION	25
	4) STOCK RIGHTS, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS	25
	5) REMUNERATION OF MANAGEMENT	26
E.	BOARD COMMITTEES	27
	1) NUMBER OF MEMBERS, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	27
	2) COMMITTEE MEMBERS	27
	3) CHANGES IN COMMITTEE MEMBERS	27
	4) WORK DONE AND ISSUES ADDRESSED	30
	5) COMMITTEE PROGRAM	32
F.	RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	33
	1) STATEMENT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	33
	2) RISK POLICY	33
	3) CONTROL SYSTEM	35

G.	INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL	37
	1) STATEMENT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM	37
	2) INTERNAL AUDIT	
	(a) Role, Scope and Internal Audit Function	38
	(b) Appointment/Removal of Internal Auditor	39
	(c) Reporting Relationship with the Audit Committee	39
	(d) Resignation, Re-assignment and Reasons	39
	(e) Progress against Plans, Issues, Findings and Examination Trends	39
	(f) Audit Control Policies and Procedures	40
	(g) Mechanisms and Safeguards	40
Н.	ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS	42
I.	DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY	47
J.	RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS	51
	1) RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY IN STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS	51
	2) TREATMENT OF MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS	57
K.	INVESTORS RELATIONS PROGRAM	58
L.	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES	60
M.	BOARD, DIRECTOR, COMMITTEE AND CEO APPRAISAL	61
N.	INTERNAL BREACHES AND SANCTIONS	62

A. BOARD MATTERS

1) Board of Directors

Number of Directors per Articles of Incorporation	9
Actual number of Directors for the year	9

(a) Composition of the Board (Definitive Information Statement)

Complete the table with information on the Board of Directors:

Director's Name	Type Executive (ED) Non-Executive (NED) Independent Director (ID)	If nominee, identify the principal	Nominator in the last election (if ID, state the relationship with the nominator)	Date first elected	Date last elected (if ID, state the number of years served as ID)	Elected when (Annual/ Special Meeting)	No. of years served as director
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	NED	Ayala Corporation	Rey Pascual	4/1999	04/19/2017	Annual Meeting	18 (Chairman)
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	NED	Ayala Corporation	Rey Pascual	6/1988	04/19/2017	Annual Meeting	28
Bernard Vincent O Dy	ED	Ayala Corporation	Rey Pascual	4/2014	04/19/2017	Annual Meeting	3
Antonino T Aquino	NED	Ayala Corporation	Rey Pascual	4/2009	04/19/2017	Annual Meeting	8
Delfin L Lazaro	NED	Ayala Corporation	Rey Pascual	4/1996	04/19/2017	Annual Meeting	22
Arturo G Corpuz	ED**	Ayala Corporation	Rey Pascual	4/2014	04/19/2017	Annual Meeting	3
Jaime C Laya	ID	NA	Rey Pascual	4/2010	04/19/2017 (6 years)	Annual Meeting	7
Rizalina G Mantaring	ID	NA	Rey Pascual	4/2014	04/19/2017 3 years	Annual Meeting	3
Ma. Angela E.Ignacio	ID	NA	Rey Pascual	4/2017	04/19/17 1 year	Annual Meeting	1
*Not related to inde	pendent directors						

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

The corporate governance policy of Ayala Land, Inc. ("Ayala Land" or the "Corporation" or the "Company") is principally contained in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws and their amendments. These constitutive documents indicate and discuss, among others, the basic structure of governance, minimum qualifications of directors, and the principal duties of the Board of Directors and officers of the Corporation. The purpose of the Manual of Corporate Governance is to supplement and complement the Corporation's Articles and By-Laws by setting forth principles of good and transparent governance.

The Board of Directors, Management, Officers and employees of Ayala Land, Inc. commit themselves to the principles and best practices of governance contained in its Corporate Governance Manual which serves as a guide in the attainment of its corporate goals. The Corporation makes a continuous effort to create awareness of good corporate governance within the organization and at the same time, has a continuing commitment to the Vision statement and corporate values of Ayala Land, Inc.

The Board of Directors is the supreme authority in matters of governance and managing the regular and ordinary business of the Corporation. Within their chartered authority, the directors acting as a board have the fullest powers to

regulate the concerns of the Corporation according to their best judgment. It is the duty of the directors to promote shareholder rights, remove impediments to the exercise of shareholder rights and recognize lawful mechanisms 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.

Management shall be primarily responsible for the adequate flow of information to the Board. This information may include the background or explanatory information relating to matters to be brought before the Board, copies of disclosure statements and documents, budgets, forecasts, and monthly internal financial statements. Any variance between projections and actual results should also be disclosed. Moreover, the Investor Relations Division is in charge of formulating a clear policy on communicating relevant and accurate information to stockholders and the investing public in a timely manner as well as preparation of disclosure documents to regulatory bodies.

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 shareholders having a legitimate purpose for such access.

The Company respects all the rights of all shareholders, especially the minority shareholders, which are as follows:

i) Voting Right

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

The election of Directors shall be by ballot. Cumulative voting shall be used in the election of directors. Each shareholder entitled to vote may cast the vote to which the number of share he or she owns entitles him or her individually or for as many persons as many votes as the number of Directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his or her shares shall equal, or he or she may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he or she may see fit, provided that the whole number of votes cast by him or her shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him or her multiplied by the whole numbers of Directors to be elected.

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. Removal of directors requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital of the Corporation.

ii) Pre-emptive Right

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

iii) Right of Inspection

Shareholders shall be allowed to inspect corporate books and records including minutes of Board meetings and stock registries in accordance with the Corporation Code and shall be provided an annual report, including financial statements, without cost or restrictions.

iv) Right to Information

Upon request and for a legitimate purpose, a shareholder shall be provided, with periodic reports which disclose personal and professional information about the directors and officers and certain other matters such

as their holdings of the Corporation's shares, dealings with the Corporation, relationships among directors and key officers, and the aggregate compensation of directors and officers. The Information Statement/Proxy Statement where these are stated must be distributed to the shareholders before annual general meetings and in the Registration Statement and Prospectus in case of registration of shares for public offering with the Commission.

The minority shareholders shall have the right to propose the holding of a meeting, and the right to propose items in the agenda of the meeting, provided the items 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 stockholders' meeting provided always that this right of access is conditioned upon the requesting shareholder's having a legitimate purpose for such access.

v) Right to Dividends

Shareholders have the right to receive dividends subject to the discretion of the Board. However, the Commission may direct the corporation to declare dividends when its retained earnings is in excess of 100% of its paid-in capital stock, except:

- 1) when justified by definite corporate expansion projects or programs approved by the Board or
- when the Corporation is prohibited under any loan agreement with any financial institution or creditor, whether local or foreign, from declaring dividends without its consent, and such consent has not been secured; or
- 3) when it can be clearly shown that such retention is necessary under special circumstances obtaining in the Corporation, such as when there is a need for a special reserve for probable contingencies.

vi) Appraisal Right

In accordance with the Corporation Code, shareholders may exercise appraisal rights under the following circumstances:

- In case any amendment to the articles of incorporation has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of any stockholders or class of shares, or of authorizing preferences in any respect superior to those of outstanding shares of any class, or of extending or shortening the term of corporate existence;
- 2) In case of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets as provided in the Corporation Code; and
- 3) In case of merger or consolidation

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

The Board conducts a review of the Company's vision and mission, strategies and corporate governance practices on an annual basis and provides for necessary improvements.

(d) Directorship in Other Companies

(i) Directorship in the Company's Group¹

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:

¹ The Group is composed of the parent, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the company.

Director's Name	Corporate Name of the Group Company	Type of Directorship (Executive, Non-Executive, Independent). Indicate if director is also the Chairman.
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	Ayala Corporation (Listed) Manila Water Company, Inc. (Listed) AC International Finance LTD. Ayala International PTE LTD. Accendo Commercial Corporation Alabang Commercial Corp. Automobile Central Enterprises Inc. AC Industrial Holdings, Inc. Liontide Holdings, Inc. AC Energy Holdings, Inc. Ayala Healthcare Holdings, Inc Hero Foundation, Inc. Ayala Group Club, Inc. Ceci Realty Inc. Vesta Property Holdings, Inc. Aurora Properties, Inc. Columbus Holdings, Inc. Emerging Holdings, Inc. Fort Bonifacio Development Corporation Bonifacio Land Corporation Livelt Investments, Ltd. Asiacom Philippines Inc. AG Holdings Limited AI North America, Inc. AC Infrastructure Holdings Corporation Ayala Retirement Fund Holdings, Inc. Honda Cars Philippines, Inc. Isuzu Philippines Corporation Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp. Manila Peninsula Habitat for Humanity International Bank of the Philippine Islands (Listed) Globe Telecom, Inc. (Listed) Integrated Micro-Electronics, Inc. (Listed) AG Holdings Limited Ayala International Holdings LTD.	Executive Non-Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Co-Chairman Non-Executive, Co-Chairman Non-Executive, Co-Chairman Non-Executive, Vice Chairman Non-Executive
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	Ayala Corporation (Listed) Globe Telecom, Inc. (Listed) Bank of the Philippine Islands (Listed) Integrated Micro-Electronics, Inc. (Listed) Manila Water Company, Inc. (Listed) Ayala Foundation, Inc. Ayala Education Ayala Retirement Fund Holdings, Inc Asiacom Philippines, Inc. Ayala Group Club, Inc.; Alabang Commercial Corporation, Ayala International Pte. Ltd., AC Energy Holdings, Inc. Ayala Healthcare Holdings, Inc Livelt Investments Limited AI North America, Inc. AG Holdings Limited	Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Vice Chairman Non-Executive, Co-Chairman Non-Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Chairman Non-Executive, Co-Chairman Non-Executive

Bernard Vincent O. Dy	Cebu Holdings, Inc. (listed)	Director
Domaid villoent O. Dy	Cebu Property Ventures and Development Corporation (listed)	Director
	Prime Orion Philippines, Inc. (listed)	Chairman
	Ayala Property Management Corporation	Chairman
	Makati Development Corporation	Chairman
	Ayala Land International Sales, Inc.	Chairman
	Amaia Land Corporation	Chairman
	Amicassa Process Solutions, Inc.	Chairman
	Avida Land Corporation	Chairman
	Alveo Land Corporation	Chairman
	Alviera Country Club, Inc	Chairman
	Ayala Land Commercial REIT	Chairman
	Lagdigan Land Corporation	Chairman
	Bellavita Land Corporation	Chairman
	Averaged Retailers Inc.	Chairman
	Ayagold Retailers, Inc.	Chairman
	Station Square East Commercial Corporation	Chairman
	Aviana Development Corp	Chairman
	Cagayan De Oro Gateway Corp. BGSouth Properties, Inc.	Chairman Chairman
	BGNorth Properties, Inc.	Chairman
	BGWest Properties, Inc.	Chairman
	Portico Land Corp.	Chairman
	Nuevocentro, Inc.	Chairman
	Philippine Integrated Energy Solutions, Inc.	Chairman
	SIAL Specialty Retailers, Inc	Chairman
	SIAL CVS Retailers, Inc	Chairman
	Serendra, Inc.	Chairman
	Ayala Greenfield Development Corporation	Vice Chairman
	Bonifacio Land Corporation	Non-executive
	Emerging City Holdings, Inc.	Non-executive
	Columbus Holdings, Inc.	Non-executive
	Berkshires Holdings, Inc.	Non-executive
	Fort Bonifacio Development Corporation	Non-Executive
	Aurora Properties Incorporated	Non-Executive
	Vesta Property Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Ceci Realty Inc.	Non-Executive
	Alabang Commercial Corporation	Non-Executive
	Accendo Commercial Corp.	Non-Executive
	Hero Foundation Incorporated	Non-Executive
	Bonifacio Art Foundation	Non-Executive
	Whiteknight Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Ayalaland Medical Facilities Leasing, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Alveo-Federal Land Communities, Inc.	Non-Executive
	ALI Eton Property Development Corporation	Non-Executive
Antonino T Aquino	Manila Water Company, Inc.(Listed)	Non-Executive
antonino i Aquillo	Philam American Life and General Insurance Company Philam	
	Nuevocentro, Inc.	Non-Executive
	Anvaya Beach and Nature Club	Non-Executive
Polfin I I o	Avala Composition (I :=t-=t)	Non Evenutive
Delfin L Lazaro	Ayala Corporation (Listed)	Non-Executive
	Integrated Micro-Electronics, Inc. (Listed)	Non-Executive
	Manila Water Company, Inc. (Listed)	Non-Executive
	Globe Telecom, Inc. (Listed) Philwater Holdings Company, Inc	Non-Executive
	Atlas Fertilizer & Chemicals Inc	Non-Executive Non-Executive, Chair
	Philwater Holdings Company, Inc.	Non-Executive, Chair Non-Executive
	A.C.S.T. Business Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive Non-Executive
	A.C.S.T. Business Holdings, Inc. Asiacom Philippines, Inc.	Executive, Vice Chairman
	Asiacom Philippines, Inc. Ayala International Holdings, Ltd.	Non-Executive
		Non-Executive Non-Executive
	Bestfull Holdings Limited Probe Productions, Inc.	Non-Executive Non-Executive
	Flood Floudctions, inc.	INOTHEXECUTIVE

Arturo G Corpuz	Board of Aurora Properties, Inc. Vesta Properties Holdings, Inc. Nuevocentro, Inc. Next Urban Alliance Development Corp. Alviera Country Club, Inc.	Non-Executive Non-Executive Non-Executive Non-Executive Non-Executive
Ma. Angela E. Ignacio	R.A Ignacio Construction Corporation ESNA Financing & Investment Corporation	Director Director
Jaime C Laya	Philippine Trust Company (Listed) GMA Network, Inc.(Listed) GMA Holdings, Inc. (Listed) Manila Water Company, Inc. (Listed) Philippine AXA Life Insurance Co, Inc. and Charter Ping An Insurance Co.	Executive, Chairman & President Independent Independent Independent Independent
Rizalina G Mantaring	Sun Life of Canada (Philippines) Inc. Sun Life Financial – Philippines Foundation Sun Life Financial Plans, Sun Life Asset Management Co. Inc. Sun Life Financial Philippine Holding Co. Inc. Sun Life Grepa Financial, Inc. Grepalife Asset Management Corporation Microventures Foundation, Inc.	Executive, President & CEO Chairman Non-Executive Non-Executive Non-Executive Non-Executive Non-Executive Independent

(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 C. Laya	Philippine Trust Company GMA Network, Inc. GMA Holdings, Inc.	Executive, Chairman Independent Independent

(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	Mr. Zobel is a director and officer of Ayala Corporation.
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	Ayala Corporation	Mr. Zobel is a director and officer of Ayala Corporation.

(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:

	Guidelines on the maximum Number of Directorships in other companies
Executive Director	A director shall exercise due discretion in accepting and holding directorships
Non-Executive Director	outside of Ayala Land, Inc. A director may hold any number of directorships outside of the Company provided that in the director's opinion, these other
CEO	positions do not detract from the director's capacity to diligently perform his duties as a director of the Corporation.

(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:

Name of Director	Number of Direct shares	Number of Indirect shares /Through (name of record owner)	% of Capital Stock
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	12,000	-	0
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	12,000	-	0
Bernard Vincent O. Dy	511,710	11,284,830	0.04
Antonino T. Aquino	4,297,165	16,008,061	0.07
Delfin L. Lazaro	0	1	0
Arturo G. Corpuz	666,149	5,972,575	0.02
Jaime C. Laya	10,000	0	0
Rizalina G. Mantaring	1	0	0
Ma. Angela E. Ignacio	1	0	0
TOTAL	5,509,026	33,265,467	0.13

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	Χ	No	

Identify the Chair and CEO:

Chairman of the Board	Fernando Zobel de Ayala
CEO/President	Bernard Vincent O. Dy

(b) Roles, Accountabilities and Deliverables

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

	Chairman	Chief Executive Officer
Role	The Chairman of the Board is responsible for setting the	The Chief Executive Officer is in charge of
Deliverables	overall business direction.	preparing and executing the business plan as outlined by the Chairman.
	The Chairman shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board and shall render advice and counsel to the President. He shall:	Minimum internal control mechanisms for management's operational responsibility shall center on the President/CEO, being ultimately
	Schedule meeting to enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly while not interfering with the flow of the Corporation's operations	accountable for the Corporation's organizational and procedural controls.

- Prepare the meeting agenda in consultation with the CFO
- Exercise control over quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between Management and the Board
- Assist in ensuring compliance with the Corporation's guidelines on corporate governance

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

In addition, to the duties imposed on the President/CEO by the Board of Directors, the President shall:

 Have general supervision of the business, affairs, and property of the Corporation, and over its employees and officers

See that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect

- Submit to the Board as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year, and to stockholders at the annual meeting, a complete report of the operations of the Corporation for the preceding year, and the state of its affairs.
- Report to the Board from time to time all matters within its knowledge which the interest of the Corporation may require to be brought to their notice

The President/CEO shall have such other responsibilities as the Board of Directors may impose upon him.

Accountabilities

The Chairman and CEO shall be accountable for willfully and knowingly voting or consenting to patently unlawful acts of the Corporation and gross negligence or bad faith in directing the affairs of the Corporation or acquire any personal or pecuniary interest in conflict with their duties as such Chairman and CEO (as directors). They shall be liable jointly and severally for all damages resulting from these forms suffered by the Corporation, its stockholders and other persons.

Furthermore, when they attempt to acquire or acquires, in violation of their duties, any interest adverse to the Corporation, in respect of any matter which has been reposed in them in confidence, as to which equity imposes a disability upon them to deal in their own behalf, they shall be liable as a trustee for the Corporation and must account for the profits which otherwise would have accrued to the Corporation.

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

The Company institutes a plan of succession that formalizes the process of identifying, training and selection of successors in key positions in the Corporation. The Board of Directors prioritizes senior officers from within the organization. Strong candidates are usually given expanded roles for a few years prior to assuming a higher post. In the event that the Board opts to hire externally, the Human Resource Department and accredited executive search firms are tasked to source potential candidates.

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.

Ayala Land, Inc., through its Nomination Committee, implements and maintains a process which ensures that all directors nominated for election during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting have all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications as stated in the By-Laws and Manual of Corporate Governance. To ensure diversity of experience and sound backgrounds, nominated directors shall have the following qualifications:

- Ownership of at least one share of the capital stock of the Corporation
- A college degree or its equivalent or adequate competence and understanding of the fundamentals of the real
 estate industry or sufficient experience and competence in managing a business to substitute for such formal

education

- Membership in good standing in relevant industry and membership in business or professional organizations
- Possesses integrity, probity and shall be diligent and assiduous in the performance of his/her functions

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 the company is required to have adequate competence and understanding of the fundamentals of the real estate industry or sufficient experience and competence in managing a business to substitute for formal education, as well as to be a member in good standing in relevant industry and professional organizations.

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

	Executive	Non-Executive	Independent Director
Role	Govern and manage the b	usiness of the Corporation.	
Accountabilities	bias Board decisions. A	director shall not use his positio	on and ensure that personal interest does not n to make profit or to acquire benefit advantage for that may compromise his impartiality and observe
Deliverables	the conflict of interest police		and may compromise me impartially and essents
	Devote time and attention attend and actively particip		e his duties and responsibilities A director should
		eciding on any matter brought buestions and seek clarifications	efore the Board of Directors, every director should as appropriate.
		dgment. A director should view believes are beneficial to the Co	each problem/situation objectively and support ompany.
	This would include a firm keep Corporation and the amen	knowledge of the contents of the dments thereof, the requiremen	e Articles of Incorporation and By-laws of the ts of the PSE and SEC for the conduct of the ments of other regulatory agencies.
			fidentiality of non-public information acquired by any information to any other person without the
	environment. Each direct		adequacy of the Corporation's control at actions taken by the Board maintain the in.
	similar circumstances. It		to act on an informed basis in good faith and in an of the Corporation.
	Prior to assuming office, attend recognized private or government		ance which shall be conducted by a duly

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

Independent directors shall hold no interests or relationships with the Corporation that may hinder their independence from the Corporation or Management and would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

The Corporation's set of independent directors is in full compliance with its definition of independence. All independent directors of the Corporation have submitted a letter of confirmation to the Corporate Secretary stating that he/she holds

no interests affiliated with the corporation, management or controlling shareholder at the time of his/her election, reelection or appointment as director. Moreover, for purposes of compliance with the legal requirement on independent directors:

- Officers, executives and employees of the Corporation may be elected as directors but cannot and shall not be characterized as independent directors
- If a director elected or appointed as an independent director subsequently becomes an officer of employee of the Corporation, the Corporation shall forthwith cease to consider him/her as an independent director
- If the beneficial security ownership of an independent director of the Corporation or in its related companies exceeds two percent, the Corporation shall forthwith cease to consider him/her as an independent director until the beneficial security ownership of the director is reduced to two percent or lower.

Does the company have a term limit of five consecutive years for independent directors?

The Board of Directors shall have nine members who shall be elected by the Corporation's stockholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting, and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified in accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation.

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.

Independent directors may serve for a period of not more than nine years. An independent director, after serving for nine years, 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 SEC.

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:

None

(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	·	authority in matters of governance and managing the
(i) Executive Directors		Corporation. Within their chartered authority, the e fullest powers to regulate the concerns of the
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	Corporation according to their best judg	
(iii) Independent Directors	The Company's independent directors	can serve as such for five consecutive years. He or
b. Re-appointment		ear cooling-off period and can serve for another four
(i) Executive Directors	consecutive years.	
(ii) Non-Executive Directors	A director of the Company shall have the	ne following qualifications:
(iii) Independent Directors	, ,	of the capital stock of the Corporation
c. Permanent Disqualification		or adequate competence and understanding of the dustry or sufficient experience and competence in
(i) Executive Directors	managing a business to substitute	

- (ii) Non-Executive Directors
- (iii) Independent Directors

d. Temporary Disqualification

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

e. Removal

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

f. Re-instatement

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

g. Suspension

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

- Membership in good standing in relevant industry and membership in business or professional organizations
- Possesses integrity, probity and shall be diligent and assiduous in the performance of his functions

The following persons are disqualified from being a Director of the Corporation:

- Any person who has been finally convicted by a competent judicial or administrative body of the following:
 - any crime involving the purchase or sale of securities
 - any crime arising out of the person's conduct as an underwriter, broker, dealer, investment Corporation, investment adviser, principal distributor, mutual fund dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor and floor broker
 - any crime arising out of his relationship with a bank, quasi-bank, trust company, investment house or as an affiliated person of any of them
- b) Any person who, by reason of any misconduct, after hearing or trial, is permanently or temporarily enjoined by older, judgment or decree of the Commission or any court or other administrative body of competent jurisdiction from:
 - acting as an underwriter, broker, dealer, investment adviser, principal distributor, mutual fund dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor or a floor broker
 - acting as a director or officer of a bank, quasi-bank, trust company, investment house, investment company or an affiliated person of any of them
 - engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with any such activity or willfully violating laws governing securities and banking activities

Such disqualification shall also apply when such person is currently subject to an effective order of the Commission or any court or other administrative body refusing, revoking or suspending any registration, license or permit issued under the Corporation Code, Securities Regulations Code, or any other law administered by the Commission or Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, or under any rule of regulation promulgated by the Commission or Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, or otherwise restrained to engage in any activity involving securities and banking.

Such person is also disqualified when he is currently subject to an effective order of a self-regulatory organization suspending or expelling him from membership or participation or from association with a member or participant of the organization.

- Any person finally convicted judicially of an offense involving moral turpitude or fraudulent acts or transgressions
- b) Any person finally found by the Commission or a court or other administrative body to have willfully violated, or willfully aided, abetted, counseled, induced or procured the violation of any provision of the Securities Regulation Code, the Corporation Code of the Philippines, or any other law administered by the Commission, or any rule, regulation or order of the Commission or the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- c) Any person judicially declared to be insolvent
- Any person finally found guilty by a foreign court or equivalent financial regulatory authority of acts, violations, or misconduct listed in foregoing paragraphs
- Any person convicted by final and executory judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding six years, or a violation of the Corporation Code, committed within five years prior to the date of his election or appointment
- f) No person shall qualify or be eligible for nomination or election to the Board of Directors if he is engaged in any business which competes with or is antagonistic to that of the Corporation, without limiting generality of the foregoing, a person shall be deemed to be so engaged:
 - If he is an officer, manager or controlling person or the owner of 10% or more
 of any outstanding class of shares of any corporation (other than one in which
 the Corporation owns at least thirty percent of the capital stock) engaged in a

business which the Board, by at least three fourths (3/4) vote, determines to be competitive or antagonistic to that of the Corporation

- If he is an officer, manager or controlling person of the owner of 10% or more
 of any outstanding class of shares of any other corporation or entity engaged
 in any line of business of the Corporation, when in judgment of the Board, by
 at least three-fourths (3/4) vote, the laws against combinations in restraint of
 trade shall be violated by such person's membership in the Board of Directors
- If the Board, in the exercise of its judgment in good faith, determines by at least three-fourths (3/4) vote, that he is the nominee of any person set forth in the above-mentioned conditions

In determining whether or not a person is a controlling person, beneficial owner, or the nominee of another, the Board may take into account such factors as business and family relations.

The following are temporary grounds for temporary disqualification of incumbent directors:

- Refusal to fully disclose the extent of his business interest as required under the Securities Regulation Code and its implementing rules and regulations. This disqualification shall be in effect as long as his refusal persists.
- b) Absence or non-participation for whatever reasons in more than Fifty Percent of all meetings, both regular and special, of the Board of Directors during his incumbency, or any twelve-month period during said incumbency, unless the absence is due to illness, death in the immediate family or serious accident. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election.
- Dismissal/termination from directorship in another listed corporation for cause.
 This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself of any involvement in alleged irregularity
- d) Being under preventive suspension by the Corporation for any reason
- e) Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for disqualifications of directors

Temporary disqualification shall be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and shall require a resolution of a majority of the Board. A temporarily disqualified director shall within sixty days from such disqualification, take the appropriate action to remedy or correct the disqualification. If he fails to do so for unjustified reasons, the disqualification shall become permanent.

Voting Result of the last Annual General Meeting (as of April 19, 2017)

Name of Director	Votes Received*
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	21,642,919,949 (77.91%)
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	22,110,184,266 (79.59%)
Bernard Vincent O. Dy	22,350,919,686 (80.46%)
Antonino T. Aquino	21,682,898,559 (78.05%)
Delfin L. Lazaro	22,160,919,102 (78.78%)
Arturo G. Corpuz	22,160,918,902 (79.78%)
Ma. Angela E. Ignacio (independent)	22,381,500,120 (80.56%)
Jaime C. Laya (independent)	21,775,720,687 (78.39%)
Rizalina G. Mantaring (independent)	22,379,171,065 (80.56%)
*Based on the number of shares represented	d during the meeting.

6) Orientation and Education Program

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

New directors are given an orientation program to ensure that they are properly equipped with all the Company information required for them to fulfill their respective roles as members of the Board. Typically, a presentation about Ayala Land's operations, business performance and financial results is provided followed by an optional tour of Ayala Land's various business segments and projects.

(b) State any in-house training and external courses attended by Directors and Senior Management² for the past three (3) years:

All Board members have undergone training in corporate governance and have been certified by the Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD). ICD is a professional organization that is based in the Philippines and is accredited by the Philippine SEC and the PSE. ICD works closely with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Global Corporate Governance Forum, and the International Corporate Governance Network and is committed to promoting world-class corporate governance principles in the East Asia region.

Along with the members of the Board, the Company requires members of the Management Committee and other key officers to receive periodic training in corporate governance.

As of 31 December 2016, eight members of the Board and twenty-four members of the Management Committee and key officers have attended an accredited corporate governance training program.

All new employees are given an internal training module for corporate governance to effectively broaden their awareness and ensure the practice of the principles of good corporate governance. Aside from this, the Corporation also conducts regular in-house training through the following programs:

- Professionals In Development on boarding program for new hires
- New Managers Boot Camp for new managers
- Coaching for Development training program for senior division managers
- GM Mentoring training program for senior management

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

Name of Director/Officer	Date of Training	Program	Name of Training Institution
Board of Directors (9)			
Fernando Zobel de Ayala	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Jaime Augusto Zobel ssde Ayala	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Bernard Vincent O. Dy	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Antonino T. Aquino	05/10/2017	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Arturo G. Corpuz	10/12/2016	Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series	ICD
Delfin L. Lazaro	05/10/2017	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Jaime C. Laya	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Rizalina G. Mantaring	10/16/2016	Corporate Governance and Risk Management Seminar	ICD
Management Committee and Ke	y Officers (26)		
Solomon M. Hermosura	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Jaime E Ysmael	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Dante M. Abando	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Anna Ma. Margarita B Dy	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD

² Senior Management refers to the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

Ginaflor C. Oris	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Angelica L Salvador	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Aniceto V Bisnar, Jr.	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Augusto D. Bengzon	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Christopher B. Maglanoc	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Jose Emmanuel H. Jalandoni	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Jose Juan Z. Jugo	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Laurent P. Lamasuta	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Leovigildo D. Abot	05/10/2017	Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series	ICD
Myrna Lynne C. Fernandez	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Michael Alexis C. Legaspi	05/10/2017	Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series	ICD
Romeo T. Menpin, Jr.	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Rowena M. Tomeldan	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
William Thomas F. Mirasol	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Robert S. Lao	10/12/2016	Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series	ICD
Manuel A. Blas II	12/08/2016	Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series	ICD
June Vee D. Monteclaro-Navarro	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Javier Hernandez	05/10/2017	Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series	ICD
Nimfa Ambrosia L. Perez-Paras	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Michael Anthony D. Garcia	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Albert C. Ong	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
Jinky Aguinaldo	03/08/2016	Ayala Corporate Governance Summit	ICD
ICD – Institute of Corporate Director	ors		

B. CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS

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

Bus	siness Conduct & Ethics	Directors	Senior Management	Employees
(a)	Conflict of Interest	Conflict of Interest		
(b)	Conduct of Business and Fair Dealings			er prevail over the interest of the o much so that they may not directly
(c)	Receipt of gifts from third parties	or indirectly derive any persor	nal profit or advantage by reason	of their position in the Corporation.
(d)	Compliance with Laws & Regulations	their own personal and selfisl		nd the Corporation without regard to clists when a director or an officer of
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j)	Compliance with Laws & Regulations Respect for Trade Secrets/Use of Non- public Information Use of Company Funds, Assets and Information Employment & Labor Laws & Policies Disciplinary action Whistle Blower Conflict Resolution	their own personal and selfish the Corporation: Supplies or is atterned by supplies or is atterned by siness opportunities. Is offered or received party. Is engaged or is attended by such as contrary to the suppropriate, be removed from the concerned of the suppropriate, be removed from the suppropriate, be removed from the suppropriate, be removed from the corporation. Conduct of Business and F. A contract of the Corporation the Corporation, unless all the the Corporation, unless all the formulation the contract of the contract is fair in case of an officerol birectors. Where a director, by virtue of the the Corporation, thereby of account to the latter for all sidirector, such contract may be outstanding capital stock in a adverse interest of the direct contract is fair and reasonable. No employee shall engage or supplier of the Corporation of the cor	apting or applying to supply goods apting to supply goods, services, is a corporation office, acquires or is attempting to the which should belong to the Corporation office, acquires or is attempting to the seconsideration for delivering the empting to engage in a business he best interests of the Corporation of interest should arise on the director should not participate in the Board. Inflict of interest. In case an applicate in the Board. Inflict of interest. In case an applicate, will inform the Group Head and attention and the Board of the	s or services to the Corporation information to an entity in acquire for himself/herself a poration. Corporation's business to a third or activity which competes with or in a part of directors, it should be fully the decision making. A director who either resign or, if the Board deems the resign or, if the Board deems the Employee Relations in the President regarding the proper or officers is voidable, at the option of the which the contract was approved the eting approval of the contract stances by approved by the Board of the Corporation, the director must be. In the case of a contract with a liders representing two-thirds of the provided that full disclosure of the eting and provided further that the mess with a competitor, customer or without the prior written approval of
		decisions or who is privy to o	confidential information, or in a p customer or supplier, shall accept	fluence the Corporation's business osition to cause undue preferential any donation from any of the same,
		or their immediate family mer	heir immediate supervisors any of	fer or gift of any value given to them ommendation of decision on certain /affiliates.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Corporation is in full compliance with all existing corporate and labor laws in the Philippines.

Respect for Trade Secrets/Use of Non-public Information

The Company strictly enforces and monitors compliance with its policy on insider trading, which prohibits the buying or selling of Company securities during prescribed periods by covered persons, which include members of the Board of Directors, all members of the Management Team, consultants, advisers, and other employees who have been made aware of undisclosed material information with respect to the Company and its operations. This restriction is expanded to include the immediate family members of the parties mentioned.

Use of Company Funds, Assets and Information

No employee shall disclose or use company funds, assets and information gained in the course of employment for personal purposes or that of a third party without prior consent of his/her Unit Manager.

Employment & Labor Laws & Policies

The Corporation observes exemplary employment practices and strong adherence to labor laws and policies. Employee engagement and welfare is an integral part of the Corporation's overall strategy for organizational development. The Corporation's personnel development program is anchored on the belief that a highly-engaged organization nurtures the most productive, effective and fulfilled employees. Employee occupational health and safety is of utmost priority while training sessions and activities are designed to enhance team and individual performance.

Disciplinary Action

Violation of any company policy, once proven and after due process, may constitute grounds for termination of employment for cause.

Whistle Blower

The Corporation has established business integrity channels that serve as communication facilities such as telephone, email, fax, website and face to face meetings, enabling individuals to freely report fraud, violations of laws, rules and regulations, or misconduct to people at authority without fear of retaliation. The ultimate goal is to give employees, third-party business partners and other stakeholders every possible means for coming forward, so that they report information to top management or to the Board of Directors.

Conflict Resolution

Any report must be made through appropriate reporting channels. A designated committee shall evaluate whether the information provided by the whistleblower is sufficient and within scope. If a case is deemed appropriate, the committee shall escalate all reports received to the recommended investigating unit for the conduct of preliminary investigation. At the conclusion of the investigation, if a report is substantiated, the committee shall conduct a full investigation in accordance with applicable company policies and procedures.

All cases within scope of the business integrity channels must be resolved within a reasonable time as determined by the Corporation of its subsidiary from the time all relevant documents have been obtained.

The Company has no record of conflicts or differences with its stockholders, regulatory authorities and other third parties. When dispute arises, the Company, however, will meet and discuss the issue and aim to reach a compromise with the other party. If compromise agreement is not reached, final arbitration will be sought.

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

Yes, the Corporation's Code of Conduct and Ethics has been properly disseminated to all directors, senior management and employees.

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

ALI has established a compliance structure which assigns oversight responsibility for the Company's Code of Ethical Behavior program to the Human Resources Group (HRG) Head or his/her designate. SBU and Group Heads are responsible for establishing, implementing and maintaining an effective program, including a system of internal controls, to ensure compliance by everyone with all laws and regulations and the provisions of this Code. People who manage others have a special responsibility to show, through words and actions, personal commitment to the highest standards of integrity. As

coaches and leaders, supervisors and managers must:

- Maintain an environment of open communication in which the ALI values and the provisions of this Code and related policies and instructions are shared, discussed and even debated.
- Ensure that their people understand the ALI values and the provisions of this Code and provide additional training, when appropriate.
- Take reasonable steps to ensure that unethical conduct within their areas of responsibility is detected and addressed.
- Consider whether a person lives the ALI values before placing him or her in a position of responsibility. Everyone
 is responsible for notifying the Human Resources Group, Legal, Audit or the Compliance Officer immediately if
 he/she suspects, observes or learns of any unethical business conduct or the commission of any dishonest,
 destructive, or illegal act.

The appropriate Group will investigate all reports and provide feedback when appropriate. There will be no reprisals against those who report suspected violations in good faith, and their identity will be protected to the extent consistent with law and ALI policy.

Because ALI strongly believes in ethical behavior, employees who do not comply with the provisions of this Code and other Company policies and procedures may be subject to a range of disciplinary actions, up to and including dismissal. Additionally, violations of these standards could result in criminal penalties and/or civil liabilities.

4) Related Party Transactions

a) Policies and Procedures

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

Related Party Transactions	Policies and Procedures
(1) Parent Company	The Company and its subsidiaries, in their regular conduct of business, have entered into
(2) Joint Ventures	transactions with associates and other related parties principally consisting of advances and reimbursement of expenses, purchase and sale of real estate properties, construction
(3) Subsidiaries	contracts, development, management, and underwriting, marketing, leasing, and
(4) Entities Under Common Control	administrative service agreements. Sales and purchases of goods and services to and from related parties are made on an arm's length basis and at current market prices at the
(5) Substantial Stockholders	time of the transactions.
(6) Officers including spouse/children/siblings/parents	Ayala Land has a Related Party Transaction Policy that aims to define related party relationships and transactions and to set out the guidelines, categories, and thresholds
(7) Directors including spouse/children/siblings/parents	that will govern the review, approval, and ratification of these transactions by the Board of Directors or Shareholders, to ensure that related party relationships have been
(8) Interlocking director relationship of Board of Directors	accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) 24 on Related Party Disclosures.
	In accordance with the Charter of the Board of Directors, the Related Party Transaction (RPT) Review Committee is constituted as the Committee responsible to oversee and review the propriety of related party transactions and their required reporting disclosures.
	All directors and employees of Ayala Land and its subsidiaries are required to promptly disclose any business and family-related transactions with the Corporation and/or its subsidiaries, to ensure that potential conflicts of interest are surfaced and brought to the attention of management.
	All employees of the Corporation are also required to complete the mandatory form on "Business Interest/Related Party Disclosure" in the month of January of each year. This is duly noted by the employee's strategic business unit or group head, and submitted to the Human Resource Group which collates them in file and monitors compliance thereof.

Further to this, the Corporation also ensures that its independent directors hold no conflict of interest with the Corporation. Independent directors are required to submit to the Corporate Secretary a letter of confirmation stating that they hold no interest in companies affiliated with the Corporation and the management or controlling shareholders of the Corporation at the time of their election or appointment and/or reelection as director as independent directors.

The Corporation requires directors and key management personnel to abstain and/or inhibit themselves from participating in discussions on a particular agenda when they are conflicted.

Before commencement of the related party transaction, Management shall report to the RPT Review Committee each new or proposed related party transaction for review and approval. The report should cover the following:

- The terms, business purpose, benefits and other details of the related party transaction.
- b. The nature of the relationship of the party or parties involved in the transaction in relation to the Corporation.
- c. The description of the transaction, including the affected periods to be disclosed in the financial statements, including the amounts, and such other information necessary for better understanding of the effect of the proposed transaction in the financial statements, which may include the amounts due to or from related parties to the transaction, if any, and the terms and manner of settlement.

The RPT Review Committee shall review all the information reported by Management and shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances available, including but not limited to the following:

- The terms of the transaction, which should be fair and to the best interest of the Corporation and no less favorable than those generally available to non-related parties under the same or similar circumstances
- b. The aggregate value of the related party transaction.
- c. Extent of the Related Party's interest in the transaction
- d. Whether the related party transaction would present an improper conflict of interests or special risks or contingencies for the Corporation, or the Related Party taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the Related Party's interest in the transaction and the nature of any proposed relationship
- e. Any other relevant information regarding the transaction.

The RPT Review Committee shall approve related party transactions before their commencement. However, material or significant related party transactions will have to be endorsed by the RPT Review Committee to the Board for approval. Materiality thresholds applicable to related party transactions are to be defined and endorsed by the RPT Review Committee to the Board.

The Board may, at its option, require that a related party transaction that it has approved, be also submitted to the stockholders for consideration and ratification.

All employees of the Corporation are also required to complete the mandatory form on "Business Interest/ Related Party Disclosure" in the month of January of each year. This is duly noted by the employee's strategic business unit or group head, and submitted to the Human Resource Group which collates them in file and monitors compliance thereof.

(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 It is the responsibility of each director to promote the best interest of the Corporation. Therefore, in making decisions, the directors should only pursue the interest of the Corporation, and must not consider their own personal advantage. Each director shall disclose any conflict of interest, annually through the Ayala Land Disclosure Form. A director with any material conflict of interest that has been determined to be permanent in nature shall be disqualified from the Board. Notwithstanding the precautions set by the annual disclosure of conflict of interest, each director is required to abstain from participating in the discussion of, and from voting on, any matter where he is in conflict of interest at any point during the course of his service. In line with the insider trading policy of the Corporation, each director is required to notify the Board at least one day before dealing in the shares of stock in the Corporation. No person shall qualify or be eligible for nomination or election to the Board of if he is engaged in any business which competes with or is antagonistic to that of the Corporation in accordance with the Corporation's By-laws. At least once a year, the non-executive directors must meet without any executives present. Directors shall keep confidential all the information contained in the confidential reports or
 making decisions, the directors should only pursue the interest of the Corporation, and must not consider their own personal advantage. Each director shall disclose any conflict of interest, annually through the Ayala Land Disclosure Form. A director with any material conflict of interest that has been determined to be permanent in nature shall be disqualified from the Board. Notwithstanding the precautions set by the annual disclosure of conflict of interest, each director is required to abstain from participating in the discussion of, and from voting on, any matter where he is in conflict of interest at any point during the course of his service. In line with the insider trading policy of the Corporation, each director is required to notify the Board at least one day before dealing in the shares of stock in the Corporation. No person shall qualify or be eligible for nomination or election to the Board of if he is engaged in any business which competes with or is antagonistic to that of the Corporation in accordance with the Corporation's By-laws. At least once a year, the non-executive directors must meet without any executives present. Directors shall keep confidential all the information contained in the confidential reports or
 required to abstain from participating in the discussion of, and from voting on, any matter where he is in conflict of interest at any point during the course of his service. In line with the insider trading policy of the Corporation, each director is required to notify the Board at least one day before dealing in the shares of stock in the Corporation. No person shall qualify or be eligible for nomination or election to the Board of if he is engaged in any business which competes with or is antagonistic to that of the Corporation in accordance with the Corporation's By-laws. At least once a year, the non-executive directors must meet without any executives present. Directors shall keep confidential all the information contained in the confidential reports or
 Board at least one day before dealing in the shares of stock in the Corporation. No person shall qualify or be eligible for nomination or election to the Board of if he is engaged in any business which competes with or is antagonistic to that of the Corporation in accordance with the Corporation's By-laws. At least once a year, the non-executive directors must meet without any executives present. Directors shall keep confidential all the information contained in the confidential reports or
 any business which competes with or is antagonistic to that of the Corporation in accordance with the Corporation's By-laws. At least once a year, the non-executive directors must meet without any executives present. Directors shall keep confidential all the information contained in the confidential reports or
Directors shall keep confidential all the information contained in the confidential reports or
discussions for a period of at least two years. They shall also ensure that all persons who have access to the same information on their behalf shall likewise comply with this rule.
The personal interest of directors, key officers and employees should never prevail over the interest of the 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-making. If a director has an interest in a matter under consideration by the board, then the director should not participate in those discussions and the board should follow any further appropriate processes.
Individual directors should be conscious of shareholder and public perceptions and seek to avoid situations where there might be an appearance of conflict of interest.
The Ayala Land Internal Audit has aligned the policies on conflict of interest of Ayala Land with the subsidiaries and affiliates to facilitate a group-wide implementation.
The amended group-wide policy will continue to require strict compliance by all employees to file their Annual Business Interests and Related Party Disclosure forms with their respective Human Resources Division which will then be submitted for consolidation and filing. IAD will then review the

- 5) Family, Commercial and Contractual Relations
 - (a) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a family,³ 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
N/A	N/A	N/A

(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
N/A	N/A	N/A

(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
N/A	N/A	N/A

6) Alternative Dispute Resolution

Describe the alternative dispute resolution system adopted by the company for the last three (3) years in amicably settling conflicts or differences between the corporation and its stockholders, and the corporation and third parties, including regulatory authorities.

	Alternative Dispute Resolution System
Corporation & Stockholders	The Company has no record of conflicts or differences with its
Corporation & Third Parties	stockholders, regulatory authorities and other third parties. When dispute arises, the Company, however, will meet and discuss the issue and aim
Corporation & Regulatory Authorities	to reach a compromise with the other party. If compromise agreement is not reached, final arbitration will be sought.

20

³ Family relationship up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity.

C. BOARD MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

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

Regular meetings of the full Board are scheduled at the onset of the year and held at least once every quarter

February 20, 2017 (Monday, 230pm) April 19, 2017 (Wednesday, 230pm) May 19, 2017 (Friday, 230pm) August 18, 2017 (Friday, 230pm) October 24, 20176 (Tuesday, 230pm) November 28,2017 (Tuesday, 230pm)

2) Attendance of Directors

Board	Name	Date of Election	No. of Meetings Held during the year*	No. of Meetings Attended	%
Chairman	Fernando Zobel de Ayala	4/12/2016	6	6	100
Vice-Chairman	Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	4/12/2016	6	5	83
President and CEO	Bernard Vincent O. Dy	4/12/2016	6	6	100
Member	Antonino T. Aquino	4/12/2016	6	6	100
Member	Delfin L. Lazaro	4/12/2016	6	5	83
Member	Arturo G. Corpuz**	4/12/2016	6	6	100
Independent	Francis G. Estrada	4/12/2016	6	5	83
Independent	Jaime C. Laya	4/12/2016	6	5	83
Independent	Rizalina G. Mantaring	4/12/2016	6	5	83
*In 2016 and during the incumbency of the director. ** Elected on April 12, 2016 during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting					

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

Non-executive directors hold a meeting without the presence of any executive at least once a year.

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

The Executive Committee, in accordance with the authority granted by the Board, or during the absence of the Board, shall act on a minimum quorum of at least two-thirds (2/3) of its members on such specific matters within the competence of the Board of Directors as may from time to time be delegated to the Executive Committee in accordance with the Corporation's ByLaws, except with respect to:

- approval of any action for which shareholders' approval is also required; filling of vacancies in the Board or in the Executive Committee:
- ii. the amendment or repeal of By-Laws or the adoption of new By-Laws;
- iii. the amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board of Directors which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- iv. distribution of cash dividends; and
- v. the exercise of powers delegated by the Board exclusively to other committees, if any.

5) Access to Information

(a) How many days in advance are the board papers⁴ for board of directors' meetings provided to the board?

Board materials are distributed to the Board of Directors at least five business days prior to the meeting.

⁴ Board papers consist of complete and adequate information about the matters to be taken in the board meeting. Information includes the

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

Board members have separate and independent access to the Corporate Secretary who oversees the adequate flow of information to other Board members prior to meetings and serves as an adviser to the directors on their responsibilities and obligations. They do have access to management on matters that need clarification as part of their oversight functions.

(c) State the policy of the role of the company secretary. Does such role include assisting the Chairman in preparing the board agenda, facilitating training of directors, keeping directors updated regarding any relevant statutory and regulatory changes, etc.?

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

The Corporate Secretary shall have the following functions:

Yes

- Serve as an adviser to the directors on their responsibilities and obligations
- 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
- Keep in safe custody the seal of the Corporation and affix it to any instrument requiring the same
- Have charge of the stock certificate book and such other books and papers as the Board may direct
- Attend to the giving and serving of notices of Board and shareholder meetings
- Be fully informed and be part of the scheduling process of other activities of the Board
- Prepare an annual schedule of board meetings and the regular agendas of meetings, and put the Board on notice of such agenda at every meeting
- Oversee the adequate flow of information to the Board prior to meetings
- Ensure fulfillment of disclosure requirements to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Philippine Stock Exchange

The Corporate Secretary shall have such other responsibilities as the Board of Directors may impose upon him/her, including the facilitation of trainings for directors when necessary.

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

Ayala Land's Corporate Secretary is trained in legal and company secretarial practices.

(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:

No

Committee	Details of the procedures
Executive	Management shall be primarily responsible for the adequate flow of
Audit	information to the Board. This information may include the background or explanatory information relating to matters to be brought before the Board,
Nomination	copies of disclosure statements and documents, budgets, forecasts and
Remuneration	monthly internal financial statements.
Others (specify)	Board materials are distributed to the Board of Directors, as much as possible, at least five (5) business days prior to the meeting.

background or explanation on matters brought before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts and internal financial documents.

6) External Advice

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

Procedures	Details
The Corporate Secretary also serves as the Company's Ger to avail of external advice.	neral Counsel. As the need arises, directors reserve the right

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
N/A	N/A	N/A

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	Determined by the Board of Directors as recommended by the personnel and compensation committee	Determined by the Chairman of the Board of Directors as recommended by the President & CEO
(2) Variable remuneration	Determined by the Board of Directors as recommended by the personnel and compensation committee	Performance Bonus Pool. Determined by the Board of Directors as recommended by the personnel and compensation committee Individual Grant. Determined by the Chairman of the Board of Directors as recommended by the President & CEO
(3) Per diem allowance	None	None
(4) Bonus	Determined by the Board of Directors as recommended by the personnel and compensation committee	Determined by the Chairman of the Board of Directors as recommended by the President & CEO
(5) Stock Options and other financial instruments	Determined by the Board of Directors as recommended by the personnel and compensation committee	Stock Allocation. Determined by the Board of Directors as recommended by the personnel and compensation committee Individual Grant. Determined by the Chairman of the Board of Directors as recommended by the President & CEO
(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	Market competitive Pay for performance orientation delivered through annual variable and long term incentive programs	Fixed and variable cash compensation, stock options and benefits	Based on size and scope of role and value of individual contribution to organization
Non-Executive Directors	Market competitive In no case shall the total yearly compensation of directors exceed one percent (1%) of the net income before income tax of the Corporation during the preceding year	Annual retainer, board meeting fee, committee meeting fee	Sum of annual retainer, board meeting fees, committee meeting fees

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.

Remuneration Scheme	Date of Stockholders' Approval
Increase in remuneration of non-executive directors (annual retainer, board meeting fee, committee meeting fee)	13 April 2011

3) Aggregate Remuneration

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

Rer	nuneration Item	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors (other than independent directors)	Independent Directors
(a)	Fixed Remuneration	None	P1,000,000 annually	
(b)	Variable Remuneration	None	None	None
(c)	Per diem Allowance	None	P200,000 for each regular board meeting attended P100,000 for each board committee meeting attended	
(d)	Bonuses	None	None	None
(e)	Stock Options and/or other financial instruments	None	None	None
(f)	Others (Specify)	None	None	None
Total		None	P6,600,000.00	P9,600,000.00

Oth	er 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
Tota	al	-	-	-

4) Stock Rights, Options and Warrants

(a) Board of Directors

Complete the following table, on the members of the company's Board of Directors who own or are entitled to stock rights, options or warrants over the company's shares:

Director's Name	Number of Direct Option/Rights/Warrants	Number of Indirect Option/Rights/Warrants	Number of Equivalent Shares	Total % from Capital Stock
-	None	-	-	-

(b) Amendments of Incentive Programs

Indicate any amendments and discontinuation of any incentive programs introduced, including the criteria used in the creation of the program. Disclose whether these 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 \underline{not} at the same time executive directors and indicate the total remuneration received during the financial year:

Name of Officer/Position	Total Remuneration
Dante M. Abando Senior Vice President	
Arturo G. Corpuz Senior Vice President	
Anna Margarita B. Dy Senior Vice President	P143.9M
Jose Emmanuel Jalandoni Senior Vice President	
Jaime E. Ysmael Senior Vice President	

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				Key			
Committee	Executive Director(ED)	Non-Executive Director (NED)	Independent Director(ID)	Committee Charter	Functions	Responsibilities	Power		
Executive	1	4	-						
Audit	-	1	2						
Risk	-	1	2	Please	refer to Item #	44 below for more de	etails		
Related Party Transactions Review	-	-	3		-				
Nomination	-	2	1						
Personnel and Compensation	-	1	2						
Sustainability	2	-	1						
Inspectors of Proxies and Ballots*	-	-	-						
*May not be member of	f the Board of Direc	ctors.	,	•					

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	Fernando Zobel de Ayala	04/1999 (as Chairman)	3	2	67	28 years			
Member (NED)	Antonino T. Aquino	04/2009	3	3	100	8 years			
Vice Chairman	Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	06/1988	3	2	67	29 years			
President and CEO	Bernard Vincent O. Dy	04/2014	3	3	100	3 years			
Member(NED)	Delfin L. Lazaro	04/2005	3	2	67	12 years			
*In 2016 and during the	*In 2016 and during the incumbency of the director.								

(b) Audit Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee		
Chairman (ID)	Jaime C. Laya	04/2010	5	5	100	7 years		
Member (NED)	Antonino T. Aquino	04/2014	5	5	100	3 years		
Member (ID)	Rizalina G. Mantaring	04/2014	5	5	100	3 years		
*In 2016 and during the incumbency of the director.								

Disclose the profile or qualifications of the Audit Committee members. All committee members possess the qualifications and none of the disqualifications required to be elected.

Jaime C. Laya, Filipino, 77, has served as an Independent Director of ALI since April 2010. He is a member of the Board of Directors of publicly listed companies, being Independent Director of GMA Network, Inc., GMA Holdings, Inc., and Manila Water Company, Inc.; and Regular Director of Philippine Trust Company (Philtrust Bank). His other significant positions are: Chairman and President of Philtrust Bank, Independent Director of Philippine AXA Life Insurance Co., Inc. and of Charter Ping An Insurance Corporation; and Trustee of Cultural Center of the Philippines, St. Paul's University – Quezon City, Ayala Foundation, Inc., Escuela Taller de Filipinas Foundation, Inc., Fundación Santiago, and other non-profit, non-stock corporations. He graduated magna cum laude from University of the Philippines in 1957 with a degree in B.S.B.A. (Accounting) and completed his M.S. in Industrial Management at Georgia Institute of Technology in 1960 and his Ph.D. in Financial Management at Stanford University in1967. He has served as Minister of Budget, Minister of Education, Culture and Sports, Governor of the Central Bank of the Philippines, Chairman of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, and Professor and Dean of Business Administration of the University of the Philippines.

Antonino T. Aquino, Filipino, 69, has served as Director of ALI since April 2009. He is also a Director of Manila Water Company, Inc. (MWC), another publicly listed company, since 1999. He was the President of ALI from April 2009 to April 2014, MWC from April 1999 to April 2009, and Ayala Property Management Corporation from 1989 to 1999. He is a Director of Nuevocentro, Inc. and Anvaya Beach & Nature Club. He is also a Member of the Multi Sectoral Advisory Board of the Philippine Army and the Multi Sector Governance Council of the Armed Forces of the Philippines. He was named "Co-Management Man of the Year 2009" by the Management Association of the Philippines for his leadership role in a very successful waterworks privatization and public-private sector partnership. In 2015, he was elected as Director of The Philippine American Life and General Insurance Company (Philam). He earned a degree in BS Management from the Ateneo de Manila University in 1968 and completed his academic units for the Masters in Business Administration from the Ateneo Graduate School of Business in 1975.

Rizalina G. Mantaring, Filipino, 57, has served as an Independent Director of ALI since April 2014. She holds the following positions: Country Head for the Sun Life Financial group of companies in the Philippines, President and CEO of the flagship Sun Life of Canada (Philippines) Inc., Director of Sun Life of Canada (Philippines) Inc., Sun Life Financial Plans, Sun Life Asset Management Co. Inc., Sun Life Financial Philippine Holding Co. Inc., Sun Life Grepa Financial, Inc., and Grepalife Asset Management Corporation; Independent Director of First Philippine Holdings, Corp. and Microventures Foundation Inc. She is also the Chairman of Sun Life Financial-Philippines Foundation, Inc. and a member of the Makati Business Club, Management Association of the Philippines, and Financial Executives of the Philippines. In 2010, she was selected as one of the 100 Most Outstanding Alumni of the past century by the University of the Philippines College of Engineering. In 2011, she was named by Moneysense Magazine as one of the 12 Most Influential in Personal Finance. She is also a recipient of the 2011 CEO EXCEL award given by the International Association of Business Communicators. She is a BS Electrical Engineering, cum laude, graduate of the University of the Philippines. She obtained her MS degree in Computer Science from the State University of New York at Albany.

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

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in the fulfillment of its oversight responsibility relating to the accuracy of the Company's financial statements and the soundness of its financial reporting process, the robustness of its internal control and risk management systems and processes, internal audit activities, the annual independent audit of the financial statements, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee is also responsible for the appointment and removal of the external auditor. The Committee likewise evaluates and/or approves specific matters presented by the Internal Audit Division and external auditor. In addition, the Committee reviews the Company's enterprise-wide risk management process and risk mitigation plans.

(c) Risk Committee

On 28 August 2014, the Board of Directors approved, confirmed and ratified the appointment of the Chairman and Members of the Risk Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee		
Member (ID)	Jaime C. Laya	04/2010	2	2	100	7 years		
Member (NED)	Antonino T. Aquino	04/2009	2	2	100	8 years		
Chairman (ID)	Rizalina G. Mantaring	04/2014	2	2	100	3 years		
*In 2016 and during the incumbency of the director.								

(d) Nomination Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee		
Chairman (ID)	Francis G. Estrada	04/2014	4	4	100	3 years		
Chairman (ID)	Ma. Angela E. Ignacio**	04/2017	-	-	-	0 years		
Member (NED)	Antonino T. Aquino	04/2009	4	4	100	8 years		
Member (NED)	Fernando Zobel de Ayala	04/1999	4	4	100	28 years		
*In 2016 and during the incumbency of the director. **Elected on April 19, 2017 during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting.								

(e) Personnel and Compensation Committee

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Chairman (ID)	Francis G. Estrada	04/2014	2	2	100	3 years
Chairman (ID)	Ma. Angela Ignacio**	04/2017	-	-	-	0 years
Member (NED)	Fernando Zobel de Ayala	04/1999	2	2	100	27 years
Member (ID)	Rizalina G. Mantaring**	04/2014	2	2	100	1 year
*In 2016 and durin	ng the incumbency of the director. **E	Elected on April 19, 2	017 during the	Annual Stockh	olders' N	leeting.

(f) Related Party Transactions Review Committee

The creation of a Related Party Transaction (RPT) Review Committee and the Charter of the Committee was approved by the Board last 27 November 2015. The new members of the RPT Review Committee were likewise appointed last 27 November 2015.

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee
Member (ID)	Jaime C. Laya	04/2010	0	0	100	7 years
Member (ID)	Rizalina G. Mantaring	04/2014	0	0	100	3 years
Chairman (ID)	Francis G. Estrada**	04/2014	0	0	100	3 years
Chairman (ID)	Ma. Angela Ignacio	04/2017	0	0	100	0 years

*In 2016 and during the incumbency of the director. No RPT committee meeting was held in 2016.

**Elected on April 19, 2017 during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

(g) Sustainability Committee

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

Office	Name	Date of Appointment	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	%	Length of Service in the Committee		
Chairman (ID)	Jaime C. Laya	04/2010	4	4	100	7 years		
Member (ED)	Bernard Vincent O. Dy	04/2014	4	4	100	3 years		
Member (ED)	Arturo G. Corpuz	04/2015	4	4	100	1 year		
*In 2016 and during the incumbency of the director.								

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
Non-Executive	n/a	n/a
Audit	n/a	n/a
Risk	n/a	n/a
Related Party Transactions Review Committee	Ma. Angela E. Ignacio (Chairman)	Ms. Ignacio replaced Messrs. Francis Estrada as approved by the board last April 19, 2017
Nomination	n/a	n/a
Personnel and Compensation	Ma. Angela E. Ignacio (Chairman)	Ms. Ignacio replaced Messrs. Francis Estrada as approved by the board last April 19, 2017
Sustainability	n/a	n/a
Sustainability	n/a	n/a

4) Work Done and Issues Addressed

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

Committee	Work Done	Issues Addressed		
Executive	Acted on specific matters delegated by the Board of Directors except with respect to the following: approval of any action for which shareholders' approval is also required; distribution of cash dividends; filling of vacancies on the Board or in the Executive Committee; amendment or repeal of By-Laws or the adoption of new By-Laws; amendment of or repeal of any resolution of the Board of Directors which by its terms is not so amenable or repealable; and the exercise of powers delegated by the Board exclusively to other committees. • Discussed in detail strategic plans and directions. • Deliberated on, among others, various projects and business proposals.			
Audit	Assists the Board of Directors in the fulfilment of its oversight responsibility relating to the accuracy of the Company's financial statements and the soundness of its financial reporting process, the robustness of its internal audit activities, the annual independent audit of the financial statements, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.	Assisted the Board of Directors in the fulfilment of its oversight responsibility relating to the accuracy of the Company's financial statements and the soundness of its financial reporting process, the robustness of its internal control, internal audit activities, the annual independent audit of the financial statements, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Reviewed and approved the 2016 Audited Financial Statements of the Company as prepared by the external auditors Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. (SGV), as well as		

		the quarterly unoudited financial statements
		the quarterly unaudited financial statements.
		Recommended the re-appointment of SGV as the Company's external auditors for 2017 and the corresponding audit fee structure.
		Reviewed and/or approved the overall scope and the respective audit plans of the Company's Internal Auditors and SGV &Co. and discussed the results of their audits and their assessments of the Company's internal controls and the overall quality of the financial reporting process.
Nomination	Implemented and maintained a process which ensures that all directors nominated 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 the Manual of Corporate Governance and relevant rules and regulations.	Implemented and maintained a process which ensures that all directors nominated for election at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting have all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications for directors as stated in the By-Laws, the Manual of Corporate Governance and relevant rules and regulations. Reviewed and evaluated the qualifications of key executives prior to hiring, re-assignment/movement, promotion or hiring.
		Reviewed and evaluated the profiles of the nominees for directors for the current year, approved, upon delegation by the Board, the final list of nominees and approved the appointments and promotions of key officers.
Personnel and Compensation Committee	Implemented a formal and transparent process for developing and reviewing policies related to the remuneration of corporate directors, officers and other key personnel.	Implemented a formal and transparent process for developing and reviewing policies related to the remuneration of corporate directors, officers and other key personnel.
		Approved and endorsed the grant of the 2016 performance bonus, 2016 Executive Stock Ownership Plan and 2016 Executive Housing Privilege to qualified officers of the Company.
		Reviewed the talent management and salary structure of the Management team.
Sustainability	Provided oversight to the sustainability initiatives of the Company, formulated policies for the Company's sustainability program, and ensured full Company support and alignment with the Ayala Group of Companies' commitment to Sustainable Development.	Provided oversight to the sustainability initiatives of the Company, formulated policies for the Company's sustainability program, and ensured full Company support and alignment with the Ayala Group of Companies' commitment to Sustainable Development.
		Discussed, reviewed and approved the Corporation's sustainability report and the Sustainability Network Launch.
		Discussed and reviewed the sustainability impact project towards carbon neutrality, and approved the road map.
Related-Party Transaction Review Committee	Assisted the Board of Directors in the fulfilment of its oversight responsibility relating to the review of all Related Party Transactions (RPTs), except pre-approved RPTs, the formulation, revision and approval of policies on RPTs, and the conduct of any investigation required to fulfill its responsibilities on RPTs;	Assisted the Board of Directors in the fulfilment of its oversight responsibility relating to the review of all Related Party Transactions (RPTs), except pre-approved RPTs, the formulation, revision and approval of policies on RPTs, and the conduct of any investigation required to fulfill its responsibilities on RPTs;
Inspectors of Proxies and Ballots Committee	Approved by the Board on April 06, 2015 - at least five (5) working days prior to the date of the stockholders' meeting, the Committee shall	Approved by the Board on April 06, 2015

perform the validation of the proxies submitted by stockholders.

The Committee shall only consider proxies submitted not later than seven (7) working days prior to the date of the stockholders' meeting.

The Committee shall prepare a summary of the valid and invalidated proxies to be submitted to the Office of the Corporate Secretary, together with the proxies.

- At least five (5) working days prior to the date of the stockholders' meeting, the Committee shall perform the validation of the proxies submitted by stockholders. The Committee shall only consider proxies submitted not later than seven (7) working days prior to the date of the stockholders' meeting.
- The Committee shall prepare a summary of the valid and invalidated proxies to be submitted to the Office of the Corporate Secretary, together with the proxies.
- Validation, counting and tabulation of votes cast at the Corporation's stockholders' meeting
- Perform such other duties and functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time

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	One of the tools used by the Board to monitor and improve its performance is an annual self-assessment exercise.				
Audit					
Risk	This is administered in the form of a formal questionnaire that is answered by each member of the Board and where they rate their individual performance and that of the Board as a whole. The results are compiled by the Compliance Officer and submitted back to the Board for discussion and appropriate action through the Corporate Secretary.				
Nomination					
Personnel and Compensation					
Related Party Transactions Review	This self-assessment survey covers four broad areas of Board performance: Fulfillment of				
Sustainability	the Board's Key Responsibilities, Quality of the Board–Management Relationship, Effectiveness of Board Processes and Meetings, and the Performance of Individual Board Members. The self-assessment survey questions are reviewed regularly and administered every May (after the Annual Stockholders' Meeting). The Board also conducts its annual assessment of the President and CEO. In 2016, a self-evaluation survey of the various Board committees was likewise introduced, consistent with the format and process implemented for the Board performance review.				

F. RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1) Disclose the following:

(a) Overall risk management philosophy of the company;

Risk is inherent in our business. The identification, monitoring and effective mitigation of these risks are critical in delivering the Company's business objectives and in creating sustainable shareholder value.

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

The Risk Committee is expected, through the provision of checks and balances, to support the corporate governance process. Specifically, it shall be responsible for the review of the adequacy of the Enterprise Risk Management framework/process of the Corporation.

The Board, thru the Committee, provides oversight by providing continuous input, evaluation and feedback on the effectiveness of the risk management process.

As stated in the report of the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors and published in the Company's 2015 Annual Report, the Audit Committee has reviewed, discussed and confirmed the adequacy of the company's enterprise-wide risk management process, including the major risk exposures, the related risk mitigation efforts and initiatives, and the status of risk mitigation plans.

The review was undertaken in the context that management is primarily responsible for the risk management process.

(c) Period covered by the review;

Quarterly

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

The risk management system is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

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

Not applicable.

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:

The Company has instituted a formal enterprise-wide risk management system, firmly embedded into its corporate planning process, which constantly seeks to identify, assess and address all the risks inherent and external to the business that could potentially affect the performance of the Company.

The following risks are ranked according to their potential impact to the Company in terms of financial cost, brand reputation, and likelihood of occurrence.

Risk Exposure	Risk Management Policy	Objective
Government / Political Risk	Risks faced by ALI and its subsidiaries and	Enterprise Risk Management is also an integral
Organizational Risk (People, Processes, Systems & Performance Metrics)	affiliates shall be identified, monitored and managed effectively and to the best of our ability at all times.	element of overall corporate governance and will provide the solid platform that will enable the Company to achieve the following objectives:
Project Execution / Delivery Risk (Time, Cost, Quality)	Enterprise Risk Management will be embedded in the Company's critical business	To establish sustainable competitive advantage,
Product / Service Quality and Safety Risk	activities, functions and processes. 3. A robust risk assessment system,	To optimize its risk management cost, and
Risk of Being Marginalized by Competition	methodology and reporting structure will be used with all risk issues identified, analyzed, assessed, and monitored in a consistent manner.	To pursue strategic growth opportunities with confidence
	The performance of our Enterprise-wide Risk Management initiatives will be regularly monitored, reviewed and reported.	

(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:

The following risks are ranked according to their potential impact to the Company in terms of financial cost, brand reputation, and likelihood of occurrence.

Risk Exposure	Risk Management Policy	Objective
Residential: Resiliency and preparedness to respond to a market downturn	Risk management policy encompasses key risks across the	Enterprise Risk Management is also an integral element of overall corporate
Residential: Financial and Credit Risk	company, as well as group-specific	governance and will provide the solid platform that will enable the Company to achieve the
Residential: Ability of back-end / support processes to keep pace with scale and scope of project delivery	(Refer to #2. Risk Policy, (a)Company above)	following objectives: To establish sustainable competitive
Leasing: Changing Market Needs		advantage,
Leasing: Attracting and retaining merchants, tenants and anchors		To optimize its risk management cost, and
Strategic Land Banking Group: Not being able to build land bank		To pursue strategic growth opportunities with confidence
Strategic Land Banking Group: Delays / Inability to use land post acquisition		
Construction: Contractor / Supplier Risk		
Construction: Legal / Regulatory Risk		
Property Management: Failure to maintain standard or quality of service/operations in managed properties		

(c) Minority Shareholders

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

Risk to Minority Shareholders

The Company's Corporate Governance Policies follow best practices, specifically with respect to the equitable treatment of all shareholders – particularly the minority. While decisions by the controlling shareholders are sometimes made, these are done in consultation with the majority of the shareholders. Our sound corporate governance and risk management practices are in place to ensure that all shareholders' views and concerns are addressed and treated fairly.

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)		
Government / Political Risk	 % of Permits acquired and renewed on time LGU Relationship indicators 	 A corporate framework for managing relationships exists Delineation of SBU-driven and corporate driven government and political initiatives Strategic roles and tactical roles on relationship management are defined 		
Organizational Risk (People, Processes, Systems & Performance Metrics) Project Execution / Delivery Risk	 Turnover / Attrition rates Percentage of key positions vacant Resolution of Remedy tickets Employee Engagement Surveys Time, Cost and quality acceptable thresholds 	 Manpower build-up to cater to SBU needs Job specific boot camps Periodic review of compensation package to ensure competitiveness Employee engagement programs in place Enhancing Project Execution Plans Design management programs Partnering agreement programs Non-negotiable items thru Tech Council Contracts Management including monitoring of performance metrics 		
Product / Service Quality and Safety Risk	 Compliance rates to H&S regulations S, H&S Incident Reports 	 Security and safety standards Incident reporting and follow up process EHS programs in place 		
Risk of Being Marginalized by Competition	GLA monitoring vs. competitors vs. internal targets Dev portfolio monitoring vs. competitors vs. internal targets	Mixed-use vs. stand-alone buildings Launch schedules subject to minimum take-ups and "red-flag" limits Initiatives to drive down costs and rental rates exist		

(b) Group

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

Risk Exposure	Risk Assessment (Monitoring and Measurement Process)	Risk Management and Control (Structures, Procedures, Actions Taken)	
Residential: Resiliency and preparedness to respond to a market downturn	 Contingent Liability metrics Sales velocity thresholds Ageing of take-ups 	 Pre-sale strategy to reduce uncertainty on inventory lev Monitoring of key indicators such as contingent liabilities sales velocity and ageing of take up rate Monitoring of AR through ageing reports Running of scenarios (corporate and project level) to stratest impact of market downcycles on the balance sheet 	
Residential: Financial and Credit Risk	AR LevelsMortgage ratesAR Ageing	 Credit Investigations are performed on customers before granting of payment terms Monitoring of AR through ageing reports Process in place for following up on collections 	
Residential: Ability of back-end / support processes to keep pace with scale and scope of project delivery	Resolution of remedy tickets % of backlog items	Document checklist to ensure that sales documentation is complete Implementation of education programme for sellers to impart know-how on sales documentation Service Level Agreement (SLA) for outsourced services	
Leasing: Changing Market Needs	Growth or contraction indicators (internal) BPAP forecasts	Competitive scan to understand competitors' offerings Account management structure – ongoing engagement of tenants on their current and future business needs; Project team activity/sharing Addressing specifications through flexibility in design	
Leasing: Attracting and retaining merchants, tenants and anchors	Lease out thresholds Occupancy Rates Occupancy Costs	 Pipeline of tenants to backfill vacancies, if any Quarterly pipeline report Lease and payment schemes to assist tenants Tenant feedback mechanisms at property level, with trending and analysis across properties 	
Strategic Land Banking Group: Not being able to build land bank	Targets vs. actual land acquired	PD teams in SBUs actively sources for land opportunities All land opportunities are centrally controlled and coordinated to avoid duplication of efforts by SBUs Centrally-driven land acquisition pricing model	
Strategic Land Banking Group: Delays / Inability to use land post acquisition	Unusable land bank vs. Total land bank (size and value)	 Extensive Legal and technical due diligence is done before acquisition Systematic tracking of unresolved issues and problem Ensuring early assignment of responsibilities for new land assets in inventory 	
Construction: Contractor / Supplier Risk	Accredited contractors and/or suppliers database monitoring Contractors / suppliers performance metrics	 Programme to develop and widen contractor base, especially specialty contractors, in the provinces. Strategic alliances and partnerships with main contractors Monitoring of concentration risk 	
Construction: Legal / Regulatory Risk	Monitoring of regulatory sanctions and thresholds	 Audits conducted to ensure compliance to legal, regulatory requirements (i.e. compliance audits, CQC Internal & Surveillance audits) Monitoring of changes to laws and regulations Contractual Liability established in contracts 	
Property Management: Failure to maintain standard or quality of	Resolution % vs. Pending issues Performance evaluation reports	Service Level Agreement – which includes standards of operations, feedback, incident reporting, etc Monitoring of customer complaints and satisfaction	

service/operations in	•	Operational monitoring on performance of properties
managed properties		

(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
Audit Committee and Risk Committee	 Update on the Quarterly company's risk profile and status thru the report of the company's Chief Risk Officer Risk-based audits conducted by the company's Internal Audit group and reported to Committee on a quarterly basis 	 Ensure that an overall set of risk management policies and procedures exist for the Corporation. Review the adequacy of the Corporation's enterprise risk management framework/process. The Board, thru the Committee, provides oversight by providing continuous input, evaluation and feedback on the effectiveness of the risk management process.
		Review the results of the annual risk assessment done by the designated Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The report shall include the identified risks that impact on the Corporation and the corresponding measures in addressing such risks.
		 Evaluate the risk assessment report submitted by the CRO on a periodic basis. The report may include existing and emerging risks identified with the Corporation and its subsidiaries, and the related risk mitigation strategies and action plans of management.
		Monitor the risk management activities of the Corporation and evaluate the effectiveness of the risk mitigation strategies and action plans, with the assistance of the internal auditors.
		Meet periodically with Management to discuss the Committee's observations and evaluation on its risk management activities.

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 Board establishes the vision, strategic objectives, key policies and procedures for the management of the Company, as well as the mechanism for monitoring and evaluating management's performance. The Board also ensures the adequacy of internal controls and risk management practices, accuracy and reliability of financial reporting, and 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 Committee of ALI submits to the Board of Directors (BOD) an annual report on the Committee's review of the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control system of the Company. The same report is included in the Company's Annual Report.

(c) Period covered by the review;

The period covered by the review is one year.

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

Based on annual risk assessments approved by the Audit Committee, the Internal Audit Division (IAD) conducts risk-based audit projects to verify the effectiveness and efficiency of the process under review, determine compliance with applicable internal policies and laws and regulations, and provide recommendations for improvement. As the audit projects are completed, IAD presents to the Audit Committee the results of the engagements, usually on a quarterly basis.

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

The independent review of the Company's internal control system by the Internal Audit Division (IAD) of ALI is based on an annual risk assessment and the results of such activity are included in the annual strategic audit plan of the ALI IAD. The results of the audits conducted by ALI IAD are presented to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. Areas not covered by ALI IAD are considered areas of lesser risks to the Company and therefore do not form part of the priority areas of ALI IAD.

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
	ALI group of companies	Primarily carried out by the Internal Audit Division (IAD) but complemented by outsourced third parties when needed	Leovigildo D. Abot	Quarterly reporting process to the Audit Committee of ALI
Consulting		Primarily carried out by the Internal Audit Division (IAD) but complemented by	Leovigildo D. Abot	At the end of the consulting engagement

of the orga	anization outso	irced third parties when needed	

(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, approval from the Audit Committee is required.

(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 Division (IAD), headed by Leovigildo D. Abot as Chief Audit Executive (CAE), reports to the Audit Committee of the Board. The IAD provides independent and objective assurance and advisory services to the Company. Through the Audit Committee, the IAD assists the Board in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities as provided for in the SEC's 2014 Revised Code of Corporate Governance.

The IAD has a Charter that has been approved by the Audit Committee. This Charter describes the mission, independence and objectivity, scope and responsibilities, authority, accountability and standards of the IAD including direct and unfettered access to the board of directors and the audit committee and to all records, properties and personnel of the Company.

(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
Salvador C. Guarino, Jr.	Joined an independent auditing/ consulting firm to assume higher position

(e) Progress against Plans, Issues, Findings and Examination Trends

State the internal audit's progress against plans, significant issues, significant findings and examination trends.

Progress Against Plans	The IAD prepares and presents to the ARC an annual Audit
Issues ⁵	Plan. The IAD executes and reports to the ARC the results of its engagement projects on a quarterly basis. Likewise,
Findings ⁶	at the end of the reporting year, ALI CAE reports to the AUDIT COMMITTEE the performance of the IAD during the
Examination Trends	past year.

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;
- 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;

⁵"Issues" are compliance matters that arise from adopting different interpretations.

^{6&}quot;Findings" are those with concrete basis under the company's policies and rules.

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
Each SBU or subsidiary of ALI has prepared documented policies and procedures that govern its operations. Examples include policies and procedures for financial accounting, human resource administration, information technology, code of ethics/code of conduct, whistle-blowing, AMLA compliance, etc.	These policies and procedures are observed and implemented.

(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	Rating Agencies
The Charter of IAD states: The internal audit activity will remain free from interference by any element in the organization, including matters of audit selection, scope, procedures, frequency, timing, or report content to permit maintenance of a necessary independent and objective mental attitude. To maintain objectivity, the IAD is not involved in day-to-day control procedures. Instead, each ALI subsidiary or strategic business unit is responsible for their own internal control and efficiency. Internal auditors must exhibit the highest level of professional objectivity in gathering, evaluating, and communicating information about the activity or process being examined. Internal auditors must make a balanced assessment of all the relevant circumstances and not be unduly influenced by their own interests or by others in forming judgments. The CAE will confirm to the Board through the Committee, at least annually, the organizational independence of the internal audit activity.	We schedule one-on-one meetings and site visits to our various developments separately for each brokerage house As a policy, we do not provide profit guidance and allow analysts to generate their own forecasts and estimates based on our disclosures, analyst briefings, and operating stats that we make readily available We provide the same information to all research analysts, financial institutions, and fund managers	Securities issued to the public are registered with the SEC Conduct of due diligence review by investment bank Underwriting Commitment subject to bank approval Pricing of securities are subject to auction or book building process Securities issued are held by a trustee in behalf of the investing public	Conduct of due diligence review

(h) State the officers (preferably the Chairman and the CEO) who will have to attest to the company's full compliance with the SEC Code of Corporate Governance. Such confirmation must state that all directors, officers and employees of the company have been given proper instruction on their respective duties as mandated by the Code and that internal mechanisms are in place to ensure that compliance.

The Chairman, the CEO and Compliance Officer of the Company will attest to the Company's compliance with the SEC Code of Corporate Governance.

The Board of Directors (led by the Chairman), Management, Officers and employees of Ayala Land, Inc. (led by the President / CEO) commit themselves to the principles and best practices of governance contained in our Manual of Corporate Governance as a guide in the attainment of its corporate goals. The Corporation shall make a continuing effort to create awareness of good corporate governance within the organization. At the same time, the entire organization declares its continuing commitment to the Vision statement and corporate values of Ayala Land, Inc.

The Board of Directors is the supreme authority in matters of governance and managing the regular and ordinary business of the Corporation. Within their chartered authority, the directors acting as a board have the fullest powers to regulate the concerns of the Corporation according to their best judgment.

H. ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

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

	Policy	Activities
Customers' welfare	The Company recognizes the significance of customer contributions to its success. We are unrelenting towards further strengthening the trust and confidence of our customers by constantly ensuring on-time delivery of best-inclass products and services.	We continuously sharpen customer focus and accountability and have considerably improved our service levels across all customer-facing units through dedicated service and relationship management teams.
Supplier/contractor selection practice	The Company recognizes the rights of all our business partners and we strive to forge long-term and mutually-beneficial relationships with them through impartial dealings and adherence to the highest level of moral and ethical conduct. We grant equal opportunities to, and promote fair and open competition among vendors and trade partners by encouraging the highest level of productivity, efficiency, quality, and cost-competitiveness	We accredit suppliers who share the same vision as the Company along these lines, with preference for those who adopt a green mindset under our greening the supply chain campaign
Environmentally friendly value-chain	We strongly adhere to best sustainable practices in the delivery of our products and services.	We have embedded sustainable practices in our day-to-day operations, including partnering and accrediting business partners who adhere to the same environmental sustainable philosophies and practices.
Community interaction	We are dedicated to improve the quality of life not only of our customers but also of the families and people in the communities that surround our developments and society as a whole.	We provide livelihood programs, education and trainings to the communities affected by our developments.
Anti-corruption programmes and procedures	We consistently work hand in hand with the government, both at the national and local levels, to address various environmental and social issues. We constantly seek to partner with the public sector in developing business solutions, initiatives, and infrastructure platforms that may serve as catalysts for social progress and contribute to raising the standard of living of people in the communities we serve and develop.	We support the government's anti-money laundering campaign and other laws by complying with all the rules and regulations imposed by the PSE, SEC, PDEx, BSP and other government institutions
Safeguarding creditors' rights	We acknowledge the rights of creditors as stakeholders and are committed to honoring our contracted financial obligations and any financial covenants these may contain.	We present creditors with readily available information required to evaluate the Company's credit standing.

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

A comprehensive Integrated Annual and Sustainability Report will be released on April 19, 2017. This new approach allows Ayala Land to provide more focus on its discussion of its sustainability practices under the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

standards. This new approach allows the Corporation to address our different set of readers and stakeholders in a more strategic and focused manner, and to communicate our business results more effectively.

The Corporation is one of the first in the Philippines to benchmark on the metrics of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and has been publishing an annual sustainability report since 2007. The Corporation adheres to its four focus areas – Site Resilience, Pedestrian and Transit Connectivity, Contribution to Local Economy/Employment and Eco-efficiency.

3) Performance-enhancing mechanisms for employee participation.

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

In 2014, the Company has established its central Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Committee to enhance Ayala Land's safety program at a brand level. The Committee was primarily intended to ensure both regulatory compliance and improvement of the Company's performance on safety, as well as protecting the health of its most valuable asset—its people.

As a major start, an overall Ayala Land Corporate OSH Program has been drafted and cascaded for development to the Company's subsidiaries for program alignment and standardization. This OSH program was developed in accordance with the framework of occupational safety and health management which the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) of the Philippines through its Bureau of Working Conditions (BWC) is regulating and driving.

To achieve the Company's objectives in safety and health management, the Company's management shall ensure that programs and actions are in place and are being done religiously via the following;

- Ensuring that all employees and engaged workers (including contracted workers) receive proper orientation and needed training on work and workplace safety before and during their employment or service engagement and as deemed necessary, based on the nature or gravity of the hazard/s in the workplace or activity.
- Putting in place a continuing communications program to keep the level of awareness on occupational safety and health of all employees and contracted workers high, eliminating complacency in job execution and keeping abreast with latest development and learning related to preventing occupational injury and illness and enhancing wellness promotion.
- Providing a system to properly assess, screen and detect workers' psycho-physical state, capability and limitations in performing work safely and efficiently before employment or work engagement as well as to effectively monitor employees' health and well-being with respect to work and workplace hazard or exposures.
- Establishing and consistently enforcing a system of motivating positive attitude and recognizing proper behavior towards contributing to safe work conduct, good health protection and maintenance in all workplaces as well as penalizing improper work behavior or negligent action resulting to occupational injury and/or illness.
- Ensuring that all workplace hazards are proactively and continuously identified and that needed reasonable corrective measures are In place to prevent or control physical, biological, ergonomic and chemical hazards existing in all work areas or those which are developed as a result of operations or day-to-day activities.

To further promote and effectively ensure adherence to the belief and aspirations of the Company towards occupational safety and health, management shall integrate accident prevention and occupational health maintenance in evaluating the performance of both business and support units. A Safety Council was also established in 2013. OSH performance shall be a regular item to be monitored and reported in the Risk Committee meetings and a regular agenda item in the regular Safety Council meetings.

For our construction projects, we mandate the use of personal protective equipment, safety glasses, and dust masks among construction personnel. We have a detailed Emergency Response Plan in place and regular drills for fire, earthquake, and emergency are conducted.

We also urge our employees to undergo annual physical examinations and regular flu, cervical, and pneumonia vaccinations. Employees receive health risk assessments, timely information on prevention of serious diseases.

We also provide extensive health insurance coverage for both employees and eligible family members (inpatient, outpatient, disability and invalidity), medical allowances, retirement provision and leave entitlements such as sick, vacation and parental leaves. We have our clinic with a company nurse and doctor available to employees.

All matters related to the health, safety, and welfare of employees, including training and development programs and rewards and compensation will be fully discussed in the Integrated Annual and Sustainability Report on April 19, 2017.

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

ALI's construction arm, MDC implemented the Total Safety & Quality Culture Building Program in 2014. Major initiatives were the conduct of the DOLE mandated 8-hr Site Safety Orientation, conduct of the Safety and Quality Summit for Project Managers and Project In-charge, conduct of the 40-hr Construction Operation Safety & Health (COSH) Training, launch of the EHS Summit attended by Subcon Principals to cascade MDC's Safety Policies, implementation of the Safety Management By Walking Around and Pre-Activity Training and Orientation on Safety ((PATOS).

MDC recorded a total of 1.135 total recordable incident rate, 152,484,315 safe man-hours for 2016. ALI's Property Management arm, APMC, recorded a zero incidence of work-related injury/illness as reported to DOLE. Provided are the total Parental leaves taken by ALI employees in 2016.

Parental Leave			f Employees ook Parental Leave	Who R	Employees eturned to Vork		turn to Work Rates
	No. of Employees entitled to Parental Leave	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
AYALA LAND	429	3	6	3	6	100%	100%
ALVEO LAND	151	0	4	0	4	-	100%
AVIDA LAND	315	0	0	0	0	-	-
AMAIA LAND	227	3	9	3	9	100%	100%
BELLA VITA	68	0	3	0	3	-	100%
AVIDA SALES CORP	52	0	1	0	1	-	100%
ALSI	49	0	0	0	0	-	-
ALISI	33	0	0	0	0	-	-
MDC	415	9	8	9	8	100%	100%
MDC BUILD PLUS	85	1	1	1	1	100%	100%
MDC EQUIPMENT	29	3	0	3	0	100%	-
MDC CONQRETE	29	1	0	1	0	100%	-
APMC	335	9	4	9	3	100%	75%
ALO	18	0	0	0	0	-	-
ALMI	232	0	1	0	1	-	100%
ATMI	13	0	0	0	0	-	-
AYALALAND MALLS VISMIN INC.	60	0	0	0	0	-	-
AHRC	29	0	0	0	0	-	-
EL NIDO RESORTS	338	8	8	8	7	100%	88%
SEDA HOTELS	213	9	3	8	2	89%	67%
HOLIDAY INN	114	14	0	2	0	14%	-
FAIRMONT	328	14	16	12	13	86%	81%
CEBU MARRIOT	179	4	3	4	3	100%	100%
AMICASSA	363	7	18	7	13	100%	72%
APRISA	265	0	5	0	5	-	100%
TOTAL	4,369	85	90	70	79	82%	88%

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

Training sessions and activities are designed to enhance team performance, boost knowledge in sustainability practices, address new issues and challenges, and foster camaraderie.

- Ayala Land and its subsidiaries conducted a total of 104,890 training hours translating to 84 training sessions.
- MDC conducted a total of 2,344 training hours under different programs such as level-based Leadership Development program, Development program for Critical Positions, Skilled Workers TESDA NC II Certification, Safety and Quality Culture Building programs and other Technical and Competency-based training.

APMC registered a total of 14,747 training hours composed of training sessions under various service improvement programs.

Ayala Land Parent and subsidiaries co	onsolidated training hours		
Employee Category Total Training Hours Total Employees			Ave. Training Hrs
Senior Management (MTF-UP)	1,311	64	20
Middle Management (MTA-MTE)	35,599	1,138	31
Rank and File	67,981	3,167	22
TOTAL	104,891	4,369	24

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

The Company implements an Employee Stock Ownership (ESOWN) Plan to introduce into the Company's performance and rewards systems a long-term perspective to complement the short-term components and mechanisms that are in place. This is meant to encourage decision-makers to balance short-term with long-term goals and objectives.

(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.

All employees, third-party business partners, or other stakeholders are encouraged and empowered to report their concerns should they suspect or become aware of any illegal or unethical activities. This can be done through the Ayala Land Business Integrity Channels.

The Company's business integrity channels are communication facilities that enable individuals to freely report fraud, violations of laws, rules, and regulations, or misconduct to people of authority without fear of retaliation.

These secured channels provide concerned individuals all possible means to come forward and report their concerns either through electronic mail, telephone, fax, post mail, website or face-to-face discussions.

The ultimate goal is to give employees, third-party business partners, and other stakeholders every possible means for coming forward, so that they report information to top management or to the Board of Directors, rather than turning to the media.

The Ayala Land Business Integrity Channels shall be spearheaded by the Ayala Land Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee, which has a direct reporting line to the Audit Committee, shall be chaired by the Head of Human Resource Division, and will be composed of selected members from the Internal Audit Division (IAD), Risk Management Division, and Ayala Group Legal Counsel. The committee evaluates and resolves concerns received via the business integrity channels to ensure just and prompt resolution.

The Ayala Land Business Integrity Channels shall receive all reports from whistleblowers about the following:

- Conflicts of Interests
- Misconduct or Policy Violations
- Theft, Fraud or Misappropriation
- Falsification of Documents
- Financial Reporting Concerns
- Retaliation Complaints

The Ayala Land Business Integrity Channels shall accept reports made anonymously. The whistleblower who files a report may choose to provide the manner by which he can be contacted without jeopardizing his anonymity. Such means shall include, but is not limited to using an e-mail address, or a mobile number, among others. If the whistleblower chooses to identify himself, the recipient of the report from any of the Reporting Channels shall ask the whistleblower if he is willing to be identified in the course of the investigation.

After the investigation has been completed, and the report is substantiated, the Committee shall inform the Respondent's Company HRD about the report for appropriate action. The Respondent's Company HRD shall coordinate with the Committee in conducting full investigation in accordance with applicable Company policies and procedures.

The Committee shall ensure confidentiality of information. It shall treat all reports, including the identity of the whistleblower, confidential, unless compelled by law to reveal such information. By reporting through any of the Ayala Land Business Integrity Channels, a whistleblower is protected from any retaliation against him, provided that the report is made in good faith.

Cases of retaliation against any whistleblower may be reported through any of the Ayala Land Integrity Business Channels. The retaliation complaint shall be dealt with in accordance with this policy, or other relevant Company policies and procedures, and any applicable laws.

DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

1) Ownership Structure

a) Holding 5% shareholding or more (As of January 31, 2017)

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percent	Beneficial Owner
Ayala Corporation*	6,934,509,515 common 12,163,180,640 preferred	24.96298% 43.78524%	Ayala Corporation
PCD Nominee Corporation** (Non-Filipino)	5,448,166,643 common	19.61241%	PCD participants acting for themselves of for their customers***
PCD Nominee Corporation** (Filipino)	2,034,866,270 common	7.33595%	PCD participants acting for themselves of for their customers***

As of January 31, 2017

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	Percent (of total outstanding shares)
Directors				
Common	Fernando Zobel de Ayala	(direct) 12,000	Filipino	0.00004%
Common	Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala	(direct) 12,000	Filipino	0.00004%
Common	Bernard Vincent O. Dy	(direct & indirect) 11,796,540	Filipino	0.04247%
Common	Antonino T. Aquino	(direct & indirect) 20,305,226	Filipino	0.07310%
Common	Arturo G. Corpuz	(direct & indirect) 6,638,724	Filipino	0.02390%
Common	Jaime C. Laya	(direct) 10,000	Filipino	0.00004%
Common	Delfin L. Lazaro	(direct) 1	Filipino	0.00000%
Common	Francis G. Estrada	(direct) 1	Filipino	0.00000%
Common	Rizalina G. Mantaring	(direct) 1	Filipino	0.00000%
CEO and Most High	ly Compensated Executive Offi	cers		
Common	Bernard Vincent O. Dy	(direct & indirect) 11,796,540	Filipino	0.04247%
Common	Arturo G. Corpuz*	(direct & indirect) 6,638,724	Filipino	0.02390%
Common	Anna Ma. Margarita B. Dy	(direct & indirect) 6,071,767	Filipino	0.02186%
Common	Jose Emmanuel H. Jalandoni	(direct & indirect) 5,706,152	Filipino	0.02054%
Common	Jaime E. Ysmael	(direct & indirect) 9,302,400	Filipino	0.03349%
Other Executive Off	ficers			
Common	Lyle A. Abadia	(indirect) 443,589	Filipino	0.00160%
Common	Dante M. Abando	(direct & indirect) 4,110,818	Filipino	0.01480%
Common	Leovigildo D. Abot	(direct & indirect) 603,868	Filipino	0.00217%
Common	Augusto D. Bengzon	(indirect) 2,313,116	Filipino	0.00833%
Common	Aniceto V. Bisnar, Jr.	(indirect) 1,615,833	Filipino	0.00582%
Common	Manny A. Blas II	(direct & indirect) 1,784,233	Filipino	0.00642%

^{*}Ayala Corporation ("AC") is the parent of the Company.

**PCD is not related to the Company

*** Each beneficial owner of shares through a PCD participant is the beneficial owner to the extent of the number of shares in his account with the PCD participant. Out of the 7,486,033,913 common shares registered in the name of PCD Nominee Corporation, 1,955,775,961 or 7.04044% of the voting stock is for the account of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) and 1,884,494,591 or 6.78384% of the voting stock is for the account of Deutsche Bank Manila (DB). The Company has no record relating to the power to decide how the shares held by PCD are to be voted. As advised to the Company, none of HSBC, DB or any of its customers beneficially owns more than 5% of the Company's common shares.

	nd Officers as a group resident until December 31, 2016. **Ret	88,999,444		0.32038%
Preferred		(direct) 480		0.00000%
Common	Solomon M. Hermosura	(direct) 480	Filipino	0.00000%
Common	Jaime E. Ysmael	(direct & indirect) 9,302,400	Filipino	0.03349%
Common	Jennylle S. Tupaz	(indirect) 418,417	Filipino	0.00151%
Common	Rowena M. Tomeldan	(direct & indirect) 1,219,579	Filipino	0.00439%
Common	Eliezer C. Tanlapco	(indirect) 91,717	Filipino	0.00033%
Common	Angelica L. Salvador	(direct & indirect) 947,242	Filipino	0.00341%
Common	Ginaflor C. Oris	(indirect) 339,786	Filipino	0.00122%
Common	Rodelito J. Ocampo	(direct & indirect) 2,186,250	Filipino	0.00787%
Common	William Thomas F. Mirasol	(indirect) 186,146	Filipino	0.00067%
Common	Carol T. Mills	(indirect) 435,669	Filipino	0.00157%
Common	Romeo T. Menpin	(direct & indirect) 475,984	Filipino	0.00171%
Common	Christopher B. Maglanoc	(indirect) 710,438	Filipino	0.00256%
Common	Joselito N. Luna**	(direct & indirect) 3,760,955	Filipino	0.01354%
Common	Michael Alexis C. Legaspi	(indirect) 3,958,439	Filipino	0.01425%
Common	Robert S. Lao	(indirect) 903,090	Filipino	0.00325%
Common	Jose Juan Z. Jugo	(indirect) 766,355	Filipino	0.00276%
Common	Jose Emmanuel H. Jalandoni	(direct & indirect) 5,706,152	Filipino	0.02054%
Common	Myrna Lynne C. Fernandez	(indirect) 997,568	Filipino	0.00359%
Common	Anna Ma. Margarita B. Dy	(direct & indirect) 6,071,767	Filipino	0.02186%
Common	Ruby P. Chiong	(indirect) 874,580	Filipino	0.00315%

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	Yes
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 & Co. (SGV& Co.)	P26.87 million*	P2.43**
*Pertains to audit fees. **SGV fees for the validation of stockholders' votes during the annual stockholders' meetings		

4) Medium of Communication

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

We address the various information requirements of the investing public through our Investor Communications and Compliance Division, which reports directly to the Chief Finance Officer (CFO).

Quarterly Briefings and One-on-one Meetings

We conduct quarterly briefings for both equity and credit analysts and communicate directly with institutional and individual investors through one-on-one meetings, conference calls and written communications such as electronic mail. Analysts and investors who are unable to attend our quarterly briefings in person are also invited to participate through a teleconference facility. We also have a continuing program of enhancing our Investor Relations website, which includes the podcasts of our quarterly briefings.

Property Tours and Site Visits

Ayala Land welcomes analysts and investors to have an actual visit of various Ayala Land property developments on a scheduled basis.

Roadshows and Conferences

Throughout the year, our CEO, CFO, Head of Investor Communications and Compliance, and other members of senior management (where appropriate) make themselves available for meetings with institutional investors through pre-arranged company visits, teleconferences, analyst briefings and attendance in local and international investor conferences, corporate days and non-deal roadshows. In 2016, senior management met with institutional investors and fund managers in 18 conferences and corporate day events held in Manila, Singapore, Hong Kong, London, Edinburgh, Boston, San Francisco and New York.

• Company Website

All information on Corporate Governance and Investor Relations related matters are available online at ir.ayalaland.com.ph.

Media Briefings

Our Corporate Communications Division engages the media on a regular basis through multiple channels such as media conferences, briefings, news releases, fact sheets, social gatherings, one-on-one meetings and through third-party consultants. We occasionally support media initiated causes and events that are aligned with our principles and advocacies.

5) Date of release of audited financial report:

The Audit Committee is convened within 6 weeks after the reference year to discuss and evaluate the Company's financial statements. An annual analyst briefing for the full year results of the reference year is likewise conducted and disclosed to the SEC, PSE and PDEx in the same day.

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

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?

RPT	Relationship	Nature	Value (In thousands)
Please refer	to Note 25. Related Party Tran	sactions of the Audited Financia	al Statements

In its regular conduct of business, the Group has entered into transactions with associates and other related parties principally consisting of advances and reimbursement of expenses, purchase and sale of real estate properties, construction contracts, development, management, underwriting, marketing, leasing and administrative service agreements.

Transactions with related parties are made at normal market prices. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. The Group does not provide any allowance relating to receivable from related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related parties and the markets in which the related parties operate.

The details of these RPTs are disclosed annually in the notes accompanying the Company's Annual Audited Financial Statements. In addition, employees of Ayala Land are expected to promote primarily the best interest of the organization and its stakeholders. Annually, employees are required to properly disclose their business interests. For the management team, adherence to ALI's Insider Trading Policy is strictly enforced to continue to uphold transparency and practice corporate governance in the organization.

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	Majority
•	, , ,

A quorum is achieved if over one-half of the stock 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	
Description	Voting shall be by ballot or through electronic voting and each stockholder entitled to vote may cast the vote to which the number of shares he owns entitles him.	

(c) Stockholders' Rights

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

All Stockholders' Rights are consistent with what is indicated in the Corporation Code.

Dividends:

Historical dividends shown below started when the Company shifted to a payout-based dividend policy in 2009 (from a fixed dividend income policy) and back to fixed-dividend income policy in 2015.

Common Shares		
Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date
February 19, 2013	March 5, 2013	March 19, 2013
August 22, 2013	September 6, 2013	September 20, 2013
February 21, 2014	March 7, 2014	March 21, 2014
August 28, 2014	September 11 2014	September 26, 2014
February 20, 2015	March 6, 2015	March 20, 2015
August 17, 2015	September 2, 2015	September 16, 2015
February 26, 2016	March 11, 2016	March 23, 2016
August 18, 2016	September 02, 2016	September 16, 2016
February 20, 2017	March 6, 2017	March 22, 2017

Preferred Shares		
Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date
February 19, 2013	June 14, 2013	July 1, 2013
February 21, 2014	June 16, 2014	June 30, 2014
February 20, 2015	June 15, 2015	June 29, 2015
February 26, 2016	June 15, 2016	June 29, 2016
February 20, 2017	June 15, 2017	June 29, 2017

(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
Open Forum	Q&A portion
Motion to second	Stockholders are given the right to move the motion and a corresponding second of the motion
Customer Service Booth	A customer service booth was made available to encourage shareholders to air their comments, feedback and other concerns.

2. State the company policy of asking shareholders to actively participate in corporate decisions regarding (kindly refer also to the shareholders' rights enumerated in Section A, 1, b)

a. Amendments to the company's constitution:

These By-Laws may be amended, repealed or modified by the affirmative vote of the stockholders owning or representing a majority of the outstanding capital stock and majority of the Board of Directors at any regular meeting or at any special meeting duly called for the purpose; Provided, however, that by the affirmative vote of the stockholders owning or representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock, the power and authority to amend or repeal these By-Laws or adopt new By-Laws may be delegated to the Board of Directors; Provided, finally, that the delegation of such powers and authority to the Board shall be considered as revoked whenever stockholders owning or representing a majority of the outstanding capital stock shall so vote at a regular or special meeting called for the purpose.

General Meetings may be regular or special, and shall be held at the office of the Corporation in Metro Manila. Regular meetings shall be held annually on any date in April of each year as may be determined by the Board of Directors. Special General Meetings may be held at any time by resolution of the Board of Directors or at the request of stockholders representing at least one-third of the subscribed and outstanding capital, setting forth the purpose of such meeting in the notice.

Regular or special meeting of stockholders shall be called by written or printed notice and shall be sent by personal delivery or by mail, with postage prepaid, and the notices shall be deposited in the Makati City Post Office, addressed to the address registered in the books of the Corporation at least fifteen (15) business days in advance of the date for which the meeting is called.

Any stockholder entitled to vote may be represented by proxy at any regular or special stockholders' meetings. Proxies shall be in writing and signed and in accordance with the existing laws, rules and regulations of the Securities & Exchange Commission. Duly accomplished proxies must be submitted to the office of the Corporate Secretary not later than seven (7) business days prior to the date of the stockholders' meeting. Validation of proxies shall be conducted by the Proxy Validation Committee at least five (5) business days prior to the date of the stockholders' meeting.

b. Authorization of additional shares:

The stockholders of the Corporation shall have preferred right to subscribe to all new issues of its stocks in the event of issue of additional shares of stock or of any increase in capital. All stockholders have pre-emptive rights, unless there is a specific denial of this right in the Articles of Incorporation or an amendment thereto. They shall have the right to subscribe to the capital stock of the corporation. The Articles of Incorporation may lay down the specific rights and powers of shareholders with respect to the particular shares they hold, all of which are protected by law so long as they are not in conflict with the Corporation Code

c. Transfer of all or substantially all assets, which in effect results in the sale of the company:

Shareholders may exercise appraisal right in case of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets as provided in the Corporation Code; and in case of merger or consolidation.

It is the duty of the directors to promote shareholders right, remove impediments to the exercise of shareholders' rights and recognize lawful mechanisms 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.

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

The Company sends out notices to the AGM at least 21 business days in advance of the date for which the meeting is called.

- a. Date of sending out notices: March 17, 2017
- b. Date of the Annual/Special Stockholders' Meeting: April 19, 2017

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

The following are the relevant and significant comments and inquiries of the stockholders during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held last April 19, 2017.

Mr. Alfred Reiterer of the Philippine Active Shareholders Association Inc. commended the success of the Corporation and asked about the distribution of the Corporation's assets in the country and how this might change after 2020. The President commented that the distribution follows where there are economic activities. Specifically, he noted that the Corporation's assets are still concentrated in the National Capital Region (NCR) and Region IV-A, where most of the Corporation's estates are located, with rapid expansion in other areas particularly in the Visayas and Mindanao. Regarding the portfolio mix by 2020, the President stated that a similar mix is to be expected where 60% to 70% of the assets will be concentrated in the NCR and Region IV-A.

Mr. Reiterer also commented that the country's relationship with China seems to have improved after Rodrigo Duterte's victory as the country's President. He cited that some Chinese developers are proposing or have even started developments in the new Manila Bay area. He asked how the Corporation sees the potential of Chinese investment in the country especially in the real estate sector. The President replied that any foreign investment in the country would be a positive development as it is expected to support economic growth. He also mentioned that Management has met with a few Chinese companies interested in doing developments in the Philippines. He emphasized though that the Corporation's primary mode is to partner with local companies mentioning that Management has actually met, and is negotiating, with the management of a company that is looking at doing a fairly large-scale mixed-use development. He also added that a challenge for foreign investors is how to assemble the necessary amount of land especially if they are targeting large-scale developments in Metro Manila and surrounding areas. He noted that it has become increasingly difficult to assemble large parcels of land in such areas

Mr. Reiterer further asked if the Corporation is planning to explore or considering to venture into low-cost hotels. The President answered that development of low-cost hotels is currently not part of Corporation's plan. He said that the Corporation is focused on expanding the SEDA brand as well as its existing resort hotels.

Mr. Philip Turner, another stockholder, commented that it is nice for the Corporation to have ways of reshaping

the country to be more beautiful and be an impressive place to live in but, he noted that there seems to be a weakness in improving pedestrian and transit connectivity. He specifically cited access to and from Circuit Makati. He asked about the actions and plans of the Corporation in improving the access to this specific project. The Chairman noted that the issue on transit is being looked at from many points of view. In Ayala Corporation (AC), one of its subsidiaries partnered with Metro Pacific Investments Corp. for the Light Rail Transit 1 project which aims to improve the capacity as well as the stations in the said railway line. On the other hand, the Corporation's One Ayala project will focus on improving the conditions of the commuting public, coming in and out of Makati, by creating a better environment through integrated systems of rail, buses and other modes of transportation. He noted that for Circuit Makati, there is actually a great deal of work towards creating a one-way loop system and in expanding the roads leading to it. The President further mentioned that there is a constant evaluation of the traffic flow and signalization in all of the Corporation's developments to see if there are any improvements that can be made to address traffic issues. One of these ways is improving the pedestrian experience within the Corporation's developments. The Corporation is also working closely with the local government units, for areas outside the developments, to help in the improvements that are being planned. In the case of Circuit Makati, the President cited that the Corporation is working closely with the Makati City Government to widen the roads in South Avenue and to create a one-way loop system for easy ingress and egress through the project. In addition, he noted that AC together with SM is proposing to do an express way to connect areas in San Juan City, Mandaluyong City and Entertainment City which will pass through Circuit Makati.

Mr. Turner also inquired if the developments in Circuit Makati are being sold all at once or individually. The President noted that the projects are done in phases and not all inventories are for sale as some units are being held for lease.

• Mr. Alfredo Parungao of the Shareholders Association of the Philippines, asked about the major business risks that the Corporation faced in 2016 and those that are foreseen in the future. He particularly raised concerns relating to the earthquakes that happened just recently. In reply, the Chairman stated that although the growth trajectory is very strong for the Corporation, Management is greatly diversifying the product range and moving them to different parts of the country to make sure that the Corporation is not exposed to any particular area or one particular type of price point. He also noted that financial risks were handled very well in the past and, at present, are continuously being reviewed even at the Board level. He also mentioned that Management makes sure that large projects are 70% to 80% sold before starting another project.

In relation to the concerns on the earthquakes that recently happened, the President emphasized that the Corporation's project specifically the buildings are planned and constructed to withstand major earthquakes. Detailed geotechnical studies are done to make sure that the land is appropriate for the planned development. The Corporation also uses reputable local and even international structure plans while all projects undergo structural reviews, and follow national building structure standards, and in many cases, even international building codes. There are also quality checks to ensure that designs are faithfully followed. The President also noted that in an untoward event, the Corporation's organization is prepared. In each of the facilities, there is also an emergency brigade team that acts as a crucial partner to any incident, and which undergoes weekly drills. At the corporate-level, there is a quick reactive team equipped with tools and equipment for disaster, and may be dispatched to areas where help is needed. In addition, the operation centers, which are located in Makati, Nuvali and Cebu, were upgraded to be able to dispatch necessary resources, if needed while there are redundant life support systems in all buildings and communication systems in all geographical areas.

Mr. Parungao also asked why is there no item in the agenda of the stockholders' meeting pertaining to the approval by the stockholders of the acts of the Board of Directors and Management in the preceding year, and why the list of these acts are also not included in the Definitive Information Sheet. The Corporate Secretary explained that the said item in the agenda is not for compliance with any legal requirement as the law only requires stockholders' approval for specific items. He also mentioned that this item was actually included in the past as a way of broadening the participation of the stockholders and of providing them more information. It was not included in this year's meeting agenda as the Securities and Exchange Commission's examiner requires the Corporation to submit a complete list of the resolutions, and requires access to the minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, Board Committees, and Management Committees to verify if the submitted acts and resolutions are complete.

Mr. Roberto Chua Go, another stockholder, inquired why the names of the architects and architectural firms
that the Corporation work with are not included in the Annual Report provided to the stockholders. He also
asked if all the buildings constructed by the Corporation are Leadership in Energy and Environment Design
(LEED)-certified. The President, in reply, noted that not all buildings are LEED-certified but, some office

buildings are. He emphasized though that more than getting certifications, Management believes that it is more important to construct and develop the projects based on the Corporation's sustainable measures to make sure that they are not carbon intensive, and are energy efficient.

On another note, Mr. Go suggested to remove the signage of Hotel Intercontinental in Glorietta since the hotel has been demolished. He also requested to have a copy of the audio-visual presentation. Lastly, he asked Mr. Jaime C. Laya, one of the independent directors, if he loaned some of his art pieces and paintings to Metropolitan Museum and some of the Ayala Group's buildings. Mr. Laya replied that he has some paintings that he owned personally, and is also a Board member of various museums, and a Trustee of Ayala Foundation. Inc.

- Mr. Sam Canoa, another stockholder, asked about the status of the project for the unified common station between SM North EDSA and Trinoma and the contractors for the project. The Chairman replied that the parties already agreed on the location of the common station which, they believe, is the best solution for all the parties concerned and which would enable the commuting public to go to different destinations in the area and at the same time interconnect with the various railway lines in the most efficient way. The President, on the other hand, noted that there is no contractor yet for the portion that will be built by the Corporation as they are still at the planning stage. He also mentioned that once the government gave its go signal, the project will be passed on to Makati Development Corporation which handles almost all of the construction works of the Corporation's projects. In relation to this, Mr. Canoa also inquired if it will really take another two years to complete the project and expressed his doubts and fears that it may be delayed further as some of the lawmakers are opposing it. In response, the Chairman mentioned that some issues were already settled but, he admitted that the issue on the implementation is really tricky. He emphasized though that the completion of the common station is in everyone's interest.
- Mr. Canoa also aired his concern on the fire incident that happened in Trinoma and asked if the Corporation is really prepared for such incidents noting that the Corporation's stocks got affected after the incident. The President clarified that the fire happened in Landmark which is a land lessee, and as such, the Corporation does not operate its building. However, the President confirmed that Management is already working closely with Landmark to make sure that their site is safe and that all the necessary safeguards are in place to make that such incident does not to happen again.

Mr. Canoa also mentioned the Duterte Administration's Infrastructure Plans specifically the subway train which will pass through some of the Corporation's projects in Bonifacio Global City as well as the Arca South. He inquired if the infrastructure plans can really be done in five to six years, and what are the Corporation's strategies in relation to this. The Chairman explained that there are various groups within Ayala Group that are studying these infrastructure projects one of which is AC Infrastructure Holdings Corporation which focuses on rail and airport projects, among others. He also mentioned that the Corporation is focused on building terminals. He also commented that the five to six years target timeline is really a challenge but, the Corporation welcomes the ambitious targets of the government especially that these are long overdue, and that the infrastructure has to really keep up given the growth in the country. The Chairman emphasized that the Corporation is supportive of this particular plan of the government. In addition, the President mentioned that the Corporation is also supportive of the subway project being proposed especially that it makes the commuting public's access to the Corporation's developments easier.

Lastly, Mr. Canoa asked for updates on the South Integrated Transport System, The President stated that planning is being done and the Corporation can start the construction once the Skyway map is released.

- Mr. Jay Fondoso, another stockholder, expressed that he is a proud owner of a unit in One Legazpi Park and noted that most of the Corporation's projects, unlike those from the other developers, are equipped with machines that test an earthquake's magnitude and indicate whether the building is still livable in the midst of earthquakes. He also commented that, for him, the Corporation's projects are the best where the owners are treated fairly, and where he can sleep soundly at night. He also shared that their family is happy that Amaia Land Corp. took over the development of his family's property in Shaw Boulevard noting that the first developer who acquired it did not finish the project. The Chairman thanked him for sharing his story and noted that stakeholders and the Corporation should work together to achieve similar stories.
- Ms. Clarisse Dela Costa asked if the Corporation has any plans of venturing into gaming industry given that
 the Entertainment City in Parañaque is already flourishing with some developments. The Chairman noted that
 it was a group decision, in conformity with the Board's advice, not to get involved in the gaming industry
 directly. He further stated though that the Corporation is participating in some of the development in the

reclamation area, and the Corporation might be present in some gaming facilities but not in gaming itself as there are many others things that the Corporation is busy with already.

- Mr. Go reiterated his request to have the names of the Architects and the Architectural Firms that the
 Corporation work with be included in the Annual Report. The Chairman and the President noted that
 Management will look at it but, the President also expressed that Management is being cognizant of the
 competitors observing how the Corporation do things, and that items to be disclosed should be considered
 greatly.
- Mr. Hernan Revadillo, a stockholder, requested for Management to take a look at and make necessary adjustments in the egress and ingress of the construction site of The Gentry project in Salcedo, Makati which according to him is positioned right in front of another building in Valero Street, where traffic is already terrible. He mentioned that other construction projects in the area built their respective ingress and egress on the side streets and not right on the main road. He also commented that there should be consistency on the Corporation's statement that details of the construction plans are being reviewed as well as on its commitment to lessen carbon emission citing that the construction equipment are smacked right in front of another building which received all the smog, smoke and carbon emissions of the construction equipment. The President apologized and noted that this will be looked at and Management will make the necessary adjustments. The Chairman also mentioned that one representative of the Corporation will approach Mr. Revadillo to discuss and address this issue further.

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

Resolution and Matters for Approval	Approving	Dissenting	Abstaining
Minutes of Previous Meeting	99.97%	0.00%	0.00000009%
Annual Report	99.95%	0.00%	0.02%
Election of Directors Fernando Zobel de Ayala Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala Bernard Vincent O. Dy Antonino T. Aquino Delfin L. Lazaro Arturo G. Corpuz Angela E. Ignacio (new independent) Jaime C. Laya (independent)	77.91% 79.59% 80.46% 78.05% 79.78% 79.78% 80.57% 78.39%	2.66% 0.98% 0.11% 2.52% 0.80% 0.80% 0.004% 2.13%	0.0005% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.06%
Rizalina G. Mantaring (independent) Election of External Auditors and Fixing of their Remuneration	99.68%	0.01%	0.06%

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

April 20, 2017 or one day after the Annual Stockholders Meeting.

(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
N/A	N/A

(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	 Fernando Zobel de Ayala Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala Bernard Vincent O. Dy Antonio T. Aquino Delfin L. Lazaro Vincent Y. Tan Jaime C. Laya Ma. Angela E. Ignacio Rizalina G. Mantaring 	April 12,2017	By poll	68.7939%	11.8126%	80.61%
Special	Not Applicable	None	-	-	-	-

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

The Company has engaged the services of Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. to count and validate the results of the votes of the company's annual stockholders' meeting since 2013.

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

Yes, the Company's preferred and common shares carry one vote each.

(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	The Company follows Securities Regulations Code Rule 20 of the Securities	
Notary	Exchange Commission on proxy solicitation and voting.	
Submission of Proxy	- Proxies must be issued and proxy solicitation must be made in accordance with	
Several Proxies	rules and regulations to be issued by the Commission	
Validity of Proxy	- Proxies must be in writing, signed by the stockholder or his duly authorized	
Proxies executed abroad	representative and filed before the scheduled meeting with the corporate	
Invalidated Proxy	secretary	
Validation of Proxy	 Unless otherwise provided in the proxy, it shall be valid only for the meeting for which it is intended. No proxy shall be valid and effective for a period longer that five (5) years at one time 	
Violation of Proxy		
	- No broker or dealer shall give any proxy, consent or authorization, in respect of any security carried for the account of a customer, to a person other than the customer, without the express written authorization of such customer	
	 A broker or dealer who holds or acquires the proxy for at least ten percent (10%) or such percentage as the Commission may prescribe of the outstanding share of the issuer, shall submit a report identifying the beneficial owner within ten (10) days after such acquisition, for its own account or customer, to the issuer of the security, to the Exchange where the security is traded and to the Commission 	

(h) Sending of Notices

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

Policies	Procedure
Regular or special meeting of stockholders shall be called by written or printed notice and shall be sent by personal delivery or by mail, with postage prepaid, and the notices shall be deposited in the Makati City Post Office, addressed to the address registered in the books of the Corporation at least fifteen (15) business days advance of the date for which the meeting is called. Notice of regular or special meeting shall contain in addition to the	
date, hour and place of the meeting, a statement of the matters to be transacted at the meeting, and no business other than that specified in the call shall be transacted at such meeting.	

(i) Definitive Information Statements and Management Report

Number of Stockholders entitled to receive Definitive Information Statements and Management Report and Other Materials	12,167
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive Information Statement and Management Report and Other Materials held by market participants/certain beneficial owners	March 24, 2016
Date of Actual Distribution of Definitive Information Statement and Management Report and Other Materials held by stockholders	March 24, 2016
State whether CD format or hard copies were distributed	CD format, hard copies and link to website were made available
If yes, indicate whether requesting stockholders were provided hard copies	Yes, requesting shareholders were provided with their preferred formats (i.e. hard copies or CDs)

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

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

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
, , ,	directors and vote on certain corporate acts in accordance with the lection of directors. Directors may be removed with or without cause, by minority shareholders representation in the Board.

Removal of directors requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the outstanding capital of the Corporation. Minority shareholders shall have the right to propose the holding of a meeting, and the right to propose items in the agenda of the meeting, provided the items are 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 shareholders having a legitimate purpose for such access.

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

Yes, minority stockholders maintain the right to nominate candidates for Board of Directors.

K. INVESTORS RELATIONS PROGRAM

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

The Company utilizes an email blast service as a primary medium for all internal communications. Information carried through this platform is directed at specific recipients and should not be disseminated or forwarded to external addresses. All records and data pertaining to corporate plans and objectives, personnel, resources, organizational structures and other similar or related records and data are considered classified information. Employees must not share propriety information in social media without the explicit approval of the Human Resources Division.

All official media statements and public disclosures require the approval of authorized officers of the Company prior to release. The Company's internal and external communications policies are reviewed by the Human Resources Division on a quarterly basis.

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	The Company has created and continues to implement an investor relations (IR) program that reaches out to all shareholders and fully informs stakeholders of corporate activities. The IR desk formulates a clear policy on communicating or relating relevant information to Corporation stockholders and to the broader investor community accurately, effectively and sufficiently. It also prepares disclosure statements to the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission and the Philippine Stock Exchange. The Company ensures that the Manual of Corporate Governance is properly disseminated and orientation programs are conducted for the Board, Management and new employees.
(2) Principles	The Company is committed to the highest standards of disclosure, transparency and fairness in information dissemination. We provide the public with strategic, operating and financial information through adequate and timely disclosures submitted to regulatory authorities. Along with regular periodic reports, we disclose any and all material information about the Company that may have an impact on the Company's valuation and therefore its stock price and the trading volume of its securities.
(3) Modes of Communications	We conduct annual shareholders' meeting, quarterly analyst briefings and communicate directly with institutional and individual investors through one-on-one discussions, conference calls and written platforms such as electronic mail. Analysts and investors who are unable to attend our quarterly briefings in person are also invited to participate through a teleconference facility. A playback facility on our website is available for three business days after each briefing. We also have a continuing program of enhancing our Investor Relations website, which includes podcasts of our quarterly briefings.
(4) Investors Relations Officer	Michael Anthony L Garcia Head, Investor Communications & Compliance Division Tel. No: 9083677 Fax: 7506790 Email: garcia.mike@ayalaland.com.ph

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

The funds of the Corporation other than the sums necessary for current expenses shall be invested as may be directed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and subject to the limitations provided by existing laws. Under the Company's Amended Articles of Incorporation, the purpose or purposes for which said Corporation is formed are as follows:

To acquire for itself or in behalf of other parties, and to invest in, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates or other securities of any corporation, domestic or foreign, or other persons, in the same manner and to the same extent as juridical persons might or could do, and while the owner or holder of such stocks, bonds or other securities, to exercise all rights, privileges and powers appurtenant thereto; without dealing in securities or engaging in stock brokerage business.

In accordance with the Corporation Code, shareholders may exercise appraisal rights in case of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets as provided in the Corporation Code and of merger or consolidation

In cases of mergers, acquisitions and/or takeovers requiring shareholders' approval, the Board of Directors may appoint an independent party to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price whenever deemed necessary.

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

The Company engaged various accredited independent parties to issue fairness opinion reports for the Company's mergers, acquisitions of assets and divestment transactions.

L. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

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

Initiative	Beneficiary			
INSTITUTIONAL				
Sustainable development - ALI is committed to its dictum of "Enhancing land and enriching lives for more people" by building masterplanned communities that are integrated, mixeduse, and sustainable. Working with this framework gives the Company enough latitude to build sustainably considering the economic, environmental and social conditions of the area.	Customers, nearby communities, general public (by way of increased economic activity in the city or province where ALI is located)			
 The four sustainability focus areas help us create long-term value for our customers, investors and various stakeholders. Site Resilience. Pedestrian and Transit Connectivity. Eco-efficiency. Local Employment. 				
Alay sa Komunidad Alay sa Edukasyon (Education) Refurbishing of Taguig library; book donations; Brigada Eskwela; Seminars for LGUs; school kit program Alay sa Kabuhayan (Livelihood) Livelihood seminars (in cooperation with TESDA) Support for community cooperatives, livelihood programs such as basket-weaving and pavers-making, have been implemented successfully in NUVALI	Surrounding communities affected by development			
PARTNERSHIPS				
Ayala Foundation Inc. – ALI supports the foundation's various initiatives through donations and active participation in programs such as the yearly Ayala Young Leaders Congress and CENTEX, a private school for academically gifted but under-resourced children.	The Filipino Youth			
HERO Foundation – ALI, in 2009, helped lay the foundations that will enable HERO to achieve its goal of building its existing endowment fund to provide educational support to military orphans. The Company helped revitalize HERO back-end operations and continue to support various fund-raising activities. Mr. Jaime Zobel de Ayala was one of the founders of HERO in 1988.	Orphans of Filipino soldiers killed or incapacitated in the line of duty			
Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) – ALI has partnered with WWF in many projects such as its global Earth Hour program. The Ayala Malls is particularly supportive to the NGO by way of providing free space at the malls to promote their cause.	General public (in line with environmental protection and climate change awareness)			
Habitat for Humanity – ALI has partnered with Habitat to provide homes for qualified families that were relocated from the banks of the Pasig River in line with the Pasig Rehabilitation project initiated by the business community.	Marginalized sector needing shelter			
Children's Hour - The Ayala Malls supports the foundation by way of providing free space at the malls to promote their cause.	Underprivileged young children needing education, protection, health and nutrition			

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	One of the tools used by the Board to monitor and improve its performance is an annual		
Board Committees	self-assessment exercise. This is administered in the form of a formal questionnaire that is answered by each member of the Board and where they rate their individual performance and that of the Board as a whole. The results are compiled by the Compliance Officer and submitted back to the Board for discussion and appropriate action through the Corporate Secretary.		
Individual Directors			
	This self-assessment survey covers four broad areas of Board performance: Fulfillment of the Board's Key Responsibilities, Quality of the Board–Management Relationship, Effectiveness of Board Processes and Meetings, and the Performance of Individual Board Members.		
		are reviewed regularly and administered every May). An assessment of the Board committees will be	
President and CEO	The Board also conducts its annual ass in the previous year vs. the set company	essment of the President and CEO's performance y targets.	

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

- 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 the Manual of Corporate Governance by any member of the Board shall be sufficient cause from removal from directorship.

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities and I on behalf of the registrant by the undersigned on, 20			
	SIGNATURES		
Fernando Zobel de Ayala		Bernard Vincent O. Dy	
Chairman of the Board		President and Chief Executive Officer	
Rizalina G. Mantaring		Jaime D. Laya	
Independent Director		Independent Director	
Augusto Cesar D. Bengzon Chief Finance and Compliance Officer			
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this, as follows:	day of	20 , affiant(s) exhibiting to me their	
NAME/PASSPORT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	PLACE OF ISSUE	
Fernando Zobel de Ayala - EC6148225 Bernard Vincent O. Dy - EC8377126 Rizalina G. Mantaring - EC5964028 Jaime D. Laya - EC1112417 Augusto Cesar D. Bengzon –EC4338268	December 8, 2015 July 23, 2016 November 13, 2015 May 16, 2014 June 07, 2015	Manila Manila Manila Manila Manila	