B.1	Shares and voting rights		Y/ N	Reference/Source document
B.1.1	Do the company's ordinary or common shares have one vote for one share?	OECD Principle III (A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treated	Y	
	shares, does the company publicise the voting rights attached to each class of shares (e.g. through the company website / reports/ the stock exchange/ the	equally. (1) Within any series of a class, all shares should carry the same rights. All investors should be able to obtain information about the rights attached to all series and classes of shares before they purchase. Any changes in voting rights should be subject to approval by those classes of shares which are negatively affected.	Y	AMMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS PAGE 5

B.2.1					
	Does each resolution in the most recent AGM deal with only one item, i.e., there is no bundling of several items into the same resolution?	OECD Principle II (C) Shareholders should have the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in general shareholder meetings and should be informed of the rules,	Y		S OF AGM
B.2.2	Are the company's notice of the most recent AGM/circulars fully translated into English and	including voting procedures, that govern shareholder meetings: (1) Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely		MINUTES OF AGM	
	published on the same date as the local-language version?	information concerning the date, location and agenda of general meetings, as well as full and timely information regarding the issues to be decided at the meeting.	Y	PAGE 1	MINUTES OF AGM TAGALOG VE
	Does the notice of AGM/circulars have the	(3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance			
B.2.3	followina details: Are the profiles of directors/commissioners (at least age, academic qualification, date of first appointment, experience, and directorships in other	decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated. OECD Principle II		Uploaded in the PPMBAI Website http://www.pagasa-mba.com.ph	
	listed companies) in seeking election/re-election included?	(A) All shareholders of the same series of a class should be treat equally. (4) Impediments to cross border voting should be eliminated. ICGN 8.3.2 Shareholder participation in governance	Y	Menu = OUR PROFILE = PEOPLE BEHID = BOARD OF TRUSTEES	MINUTES OF AGI PAGE 4
B.2.4	Are the auditors seeking appointment/re-	Shareholders should have the right to participate in key corporate governance decisions, such as the right to nominate, appoint and remove			MINUTES OF AG
B.2.5	appointment clearly identified? Has an explanation of the dividend policy been	directors in an individual basis and also the right to appoint external auditor.	Y N/A		PAGE 2
	provided?	ICGN 8.4.1 Shareholder ownership rights The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders should be facilitated,	PPMBAI is a non-stock, non- profit association and has no dividends.		
B.2.6	Is the amount payable for final dividends disclosed?	including giving shareholders timely and adequate notice of all matters proposed for shareholder vote.			2017_007 3rd Annual General A
B.2.7	Were the proxy documents made easily available?		Y	UPLOADED IN THE WEBSITE http://www.pagasa-mba.com.ph Go to Corporate Governance then Click corporate Manual then Proxy Voters letter	
B.3	Insider trading and abusive self-dealing should be prohibited.				
B.3.1	Does the company have policies and/or rules prohibiting directors/commissioners and employees to benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market?	OECD Principle III (B) Insider trading and abusive dealing should be prohibited ICGN 3.5 Employee share dealing	Y		AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8
B.3.2	Are the directors / commissioners required to report their dealings in company shares within 3 business days?	Companies should have clear rules regarding any trading by directors and employees in the company's own securities. Among other issues, these must seek to ensure individuals do not benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market.	N/A PPMBAI is a non-stock, non- profit association and theres		MINUTES OF AGI
			no any dealings pertaining to shares		PAGE 4-5
		not generally available to the market. ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action	no any dealings pertaining to		PAGE 4-5
			no any dealings pertaining to		PAGE 4-5
B.4	Related party transactions by directors and key executives.		no any dealings pertaining to		PAGE 4-5
B.4 B.4.1	executives. Does the company have a policy requiring directors	ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action OECD Principle III	no any dealings pertaining to shares		
B.4.1	Oxecutives. Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest?	ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action	no any dealings pertaining to shares		
	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation.	no any dealings pertaining to shares		MINUTES OF AGI PAGE 4-S
B.4.1	executives. Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. CGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGN PAGE 4-S
B.4.1	poscuritives. Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGN PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8
B.4.1 B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted?	ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transactions. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair. ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interests for identifying and managing conflicts of	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGE PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY
B.4.1	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. CGR 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair. ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGE PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8
B.4.1 B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted? Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm?	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair. ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. 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	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGN PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 5-6
B.4.1 B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted? Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates? Protecting minority shareholders from abusive	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair. ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. 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	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGE PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 5-6
B.4.1 B.4.2 B.4.3	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted? Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates? Protecting minority shareholders from abusive artisms.	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. ICGN 2.11.1 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair. ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. 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	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGN PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 5-6
B.4.1 B.4.2 B.4.3 B.4.4 B.5 B.5 B.5	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted? Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates? Protecting minority shareholders from abusive actions Were there any RPTs that can be classified as financial assistance to entities other than wholly-rowned subsidiary companies?	OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board and key executives should be required to disclose to the board whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transactions. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair. ICON 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. 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 a conflict of interest.	no any dealings pertaining to shares Y		MINUTES OF AGE PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 5-6
B.4.1 B.4.2 B.4.3 B.4.4	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest? Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material/significant RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders? Does the company have a policy requiring board members (directors/commissioners) to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda when they are conflicted? Does the company have policies on loans to directors and commissioners either forbidding this practice or ensuring that they are being conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates? Protecting minority shareholders from abusive actions. Were there any RPTs that can be classified as financial assistance to entities other than wholly-	ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of action OECD Principle III (C) Members of the board and key executives should be required to disdose to the board and key executives should be required to disdose to the board and whether they, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the corporation. ICGN 2.11.2 Related party transactions Companies should have a process for reviewing and monitoring any related party transaction. A committee of independent directors should review significant related party transactions to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and if so to determine what terms are fair. ICGN 2.11.2 Director conflicts of interest Companies should have a process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest directors may have. 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 appearance of a conflict of interest.	y Y Y		MINUTES OF AGE PAGE 4-5 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 8 AMMENDMENT OF BY PAGE 5-6