

PAMI ASIA BALANCED FUND, INC.
MANUAL ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
(Revised July 2020)

PAMI Asia Balanced Fund, Inc.

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ARTICLE 1: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

The Board of Directors of the PAMI Asia Balanced Fund, Inc. (the “Fund”), working closely with the Fund’s Investment Manager, and in compliance with the recommendations by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”),¹ hereby commit itself to the principles and best practices contained in this Manual (“Manual”), and acknowledge that the same shall guide the attainment of the Fund’s corporate goals.

This Manual shall institutionalize the principles of good corporate governance in the entire organization.

The Board of Directors and Shareholders believe that corporate governance is a necessary component of what constitutes sound strategic business management and will, therefore, undertake every effort necessary to create awareness within the organization as soon as possible. Compliance with the principles of good corporate governance starts with the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 2: DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. **Affiliate** – an entity that holds directly or indirectly at least ten percent (10%) or more of the total number of issued shares in the Fund, Fund Manager, or vice versa, or have a common Shareholder that holds directly or indirectly 10% or more of the total number of the issued share capital of the Fund or the Fund Manager.
2. **Annual Corporate Governance Report** – or “ACGR” is a comprehensive report containing all of the Fund’s pertinent corporate governance information.
3. **Audio Conferencing** – a conference in which people at different locations speak to each other via telephone or Internet connections.
4. **Corporate Governance** – the system of stewardship and control to guide organizations in fulfilling their long-term economic, moral, legal and social obligations thereby creating sustainable value for its Shareholders, Stakeholders, and the nation.

Corporate governance is a system of direction, feedback and control using regulations, performance standards and ethical guidelines to hold the Board of Directors and Senior Management accountable for ensuring ethical behavior and reconciling long-term customer satisfaction with Shareholder value to the benefit of all Stakeholders and the society.

5. **Board of Directors** – or the “Board” is the governing body elected by the Shareholders that exercises the corporate powers of the Fund, conducts all its business, and controls its properties.
6. **Board Risk Oversight Committee** – or the “BRO” is a committee responsible for the oversight of the Fund’s Enterprise Risk Management System to ensure its functionality and effectiveness.
7. **Computer Conferencing** – is teleconferencing supported by one or more computers.
8. **Enterprise Risk Management** – or “ERM” is a process, effected by the Board of Directors, Management and other personnel, applied in strategy setting and across the enterprise that is designed to identify potential events that may affect the entity, manage risks to be within

¹ SEC Memorandum Circular No. 24; series of 2019 on the Manual of Corporate Governance for Public Companies and Registered Issuers

its risk appetite, and provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of entity objectives. ERM is integral to an effective corporate governance process and the achievement of a company's value creation objectives.

9. **Management** – a group of Executives given the authority by the Board of Directors to implement the policies it has laid down in the conduct of the business of the Fund;
10. **Manual on Corporate Governance** – or “MCG” is a reference document containing all the policies, programs, and procedures that would ensure transparency and better protection of Shareholders and Stakeholders.
11. **Independent Director** – a person who is independent of Management and the controlling Shareholder, and is free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a Director;
12. **Executive Director** – or “ED” is a Director who has executive responsibility of day-to-day operations of a part or the whole of the Fund;
13. **Non-executive Director** – or “NED” is a Director who has no executive responsibility and does not perform any work related to the day-to-day operations of the Fund;
14. **Internal control** – a process designed and effected by the Board of Directors, Senior Management, and all levels of personnel to provide reasonable assurance on the achievement of objectives through efficient and effective operations; reliable, complete and timely financial and management of corporate information; and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and the organization's policies and procedures.
15. **Independent Oversight Entity or Committee** – or “IOE” is an impartial entity or committee tasked to monitor the transactions and functions carried out by the Fund Manager.²
16. **Related parties** – covers the Fund's Directors, Officers, substantial Shareholders and their spouses and relatives within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity, legitimate or common-law, and other persons if these persons have control, joint control or Significant Influence over the Fund. It also covers the Fund's parent, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary, associate, affiliate, joint venture or an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced or managed by a person who is a related party.
17. **Related Party Transactions** – or “RPT” is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and related party, regardless of whether a price is charged. It shall be interpreted broadly to include not only transactions that are entered into with related parties, but also outstanding transactions that are entered with an unrelated party that subsequently becomes a related party;
18. **Remote Communication** – the transfer of data between two or more devices not located at the same site³.
19. **Significant Influence** – the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the Fund but has no control or joint control of those policies

² SEC Memorandum Circular No. 21; series of 2019 on the Rules on the Appointment of Independent Oversight Entity, Independent Net Asset Value Calculation, Qualifications of Key Officers of Fund Managers, and Liquidation of Assets and Winding Up of Investment Companies

³ SEC Memorandum Circular No. 6; series of 2020 on the Guidelines on the Attendance and Participation of Directors, Trustees, Stockholders, Members, and Other Persons of Corporations in Regular and Special Meetings Through Teleconferencing, Video Conferencing and Other Remote or Electronic Means of Communication

20. **Stakeholders** – any individual, organization or society at large who can either affect and/or be affected by the Fund’s strategies, policies, business decisions and operations, in general. This includes, among others, non-proprietary certificate holders, customers, creditors, employees, suppliers, investors, as well as the government and the community in which the Fund operates.
21. **Teleconferencing** – the holding of a conference among people remote from one another by means of telecommunication devices such as telephone or computer terminals. It refers to an interactive group communication between three (3) or more people in two (2) or more locations through an electronic medium. In general terms, teleconferencing can bring people together under one roof even though they are separated by hundred miles.
22. **Videoconferencing** – the holding of a conference among people in remote locations by means of transmitted audio and video signals.

ARTICLE 3: RULES OF INTERPRETATION

All references to the masculine gender in the salient provisions of this Manual shall likewise cover the feminine gender.

All doubts or questions that may arise in the interpretation or application of this Manual shall be resolved in favor of promoting transparency, accountability and fairness to the Shareholders and investors of the Fund.

ARTICLE 4: BOARD GOVERNANCE

The Board is primarily responsible for the governance of the Fund. Corollary to setting the policies for the accomplishment of the corporate objectives, it shall provide an independent check on Management. The Board shall conduct itself with utmost honesty and integrity in the discharge of its duties, functions, and responsibilities.

It must ensure the Fund’s ability to satisfy the needs of its customers, sustain its leadership and competitiveness, and uphold its reputation in order to maintain the Fund’s long-term success and viability as a business entity. Its mandate consists of setting the strategic business directions of the Fund, appointing its Senior Executive Officers, approving all major strategies and policies, overseeing all major risk-taking activities, monitoring the financial results, and generating a reasonable investment return to Shareholders.

Directors shall act on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the Fund and all Shareholders and all other Stakeholders.

A) Composition of the Board

The Board shall be composed of Directors with a collective working knowledge, experience or expertise that is relevant to the Fund’s industry/sector. The Board shall always ensure that it has an appropriate mix of competence and expertise and that its members remain qualified for their positions individually and collectively, to enable it to fulfill its roles and responsibilities and respond to the needs of the organization based on the evolving business environment and strategic direction

The Fund as covered by this Manual shall have at least two (2) IDs or such number of Independent Directors that constitutes twenty percent (20%) of the members of the Board, whichever is lesser, but in no case less than two (2).

The membership of the Board may be a combination of EDs and NEDs, which include IDs, in order that no Director or small group of Directors can dominate the decision-making process.

NEDs shall not concurrently serve as Directors to more than ten (10) public companies and/or registered issuers. However, the maximum concurrent directorships shall be five (5) public companies and/or registered issuers if the NED also sits in at least three (3) publicly-listed companies. NEDs shall possess such qualifications and stature that would enable them to effectively participate in the deliberations of the Board.

There shall be diversity in the composition of the Board in order to avoid groupthink and ensure that optimal decision-making is achieved and the efficiency of collective problem solving within such group

B) The Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer / President

The Board shall be headed by a competent and qualified Chairperson (“Chair”).

The roles of Chair and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) shall, as much as practicable, be separate to foster an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability, and better capacity for independent decision-making by the Board. A clear delineation of functions shall be made between the Chair and CEO upon their election.

If the positions of Chair and CEO are unified, the proper checks and balances shall be laid down to ensure that the Board gets the benefit of independent views and perspectives.

The Board shall designate a lead director among the IDs if the Chairperson of the Board is not independent, including if the positions of the Chair and CEO or its equivalent are held by one (1) person.

The duties and responsibilities of the Chair in relation to the Board may include, among others, the following:

1. Makes certain that the meeting’s agenda focuses on strategic matters, including the overall risks appetite of the Fund, taking into account the developments in the business and regulatory environments, key governance concerns, and contentious issues that will significantly affect operations;
2. Guarantees that the Board receives accurate, timely, relevant, insightful, concise, and clear information to enable it to make sound decisions;
3. Facilitates discussions on key issues by fostering an environment conducive for constructive debate and leveraging on the skills and expertise of individual Directors;
4. Ensures that the Board sufficiently challenges and inquires on reports submitted and representations made by Management;
5. Assures the conduct of proper orientation for first-time Directors and continuing training opportunities for all Directors; and
6. Makes sure that performance of the Board is evaluated at least once a year and discussed or followed up on if necessary.

C) Qualifications of Directors

In addition to the qualifications for membership in the Board provided for in the Revised Corporation Code ("RCC")⁴, the Securities Regulation Code ("SRC"), and other relevant laws, a Director must have the following additional qualifications:

1. Holds at least PhP 5,000.00 worth of shares at cost of stock of the Fund;
2. At least twenty-five (25) years old;
3. At least a college graduate or its equivalent or adequate competence and understanding of the fundamentals of doing business or membership in good standing in relevant industry, and membership in business or professional organizations or sufficient experience and competence in managing a business to substitute for such formal education;
4. Possesses integrity, probity and shall be diligent and assiduous in the performance of his functions;
5. Has adequate physical health and mental stamina to withstand the rigors of his responsibilities;
6. Has no potential conflict of time and attention due to competing Officerships, Directorships, or memberships in other companies/Funds;
7. Has attended or will attend an accredited corporate governance seminar, as required by the SEC;
8. Possesses no disqualifications as provided for in the RCC, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas ("BSP") Circulars, and SEC rules and regulations;
9. Has practical understanding of the business of the Fund;
10. A member in good standing in relevant industry, business, or professional organizations; and
11. Has previous business experience.

D) Qualifications of Independent Directors

The IDs shall possess a good general understanding of the industry that the Fund engages in, qualifications and stature that would enable them to effectively and objectively participate in the deliberations of the Board.

An ID refers to a person who:

1. Shall not or has not been a Senior Officer or employee of the Fund unless there has been a change in the controlling ownership therein;
2. Is not, and has not been in the two (2) years immediately preceding the election, a director of the Fund; a Director, Officer, employee of the Fund's subsidiaries, associates, affiliates or related companies; or a director, Officer, employee of the Fund's substantial Shareholders and its related companies;

⁴ Republic Act No. 11232 or the Revised Corporation Code of 2018

3. Has not been appointed in the Fund, its subsidiaries, associates, affiliates or related companies as Chairperson "Emeritus," "Ex-Officio" Director/Officer of any Advisory Board, or otherwise appointed in a capacity to assist the Board in the performance of its duties and responsibilities within two (2) years immediately preceding his election;
4. Is not an owner of more than two percent (2%) of the outstanding shares of the Fund, its subsidiaries, associates, affiliates, or related companies;
5. Is not a relative of a director, Officer, or substantial Shareholder of the Fund or any of its related companies or of any of its substantial Shareholders;
6. For this purpose, relatives include spouse, parent, child, brother, sister and the spouse of such child, brother or sister; and
7. Is not acting as a nominee or representative of any Director of the Fund or any of its Related Companies.

Related companies, as used in this section, refer to:

1. The Fund's holding/parent company;
2. Its subsidiaries; and
3. Subsidiaries of its holding/parent company.

IDs shall serve for a maximum cumulative term of nine (9) years. After which, the ID shall be perpetually barred from reelection as such, but may continue to qualify for nomination and election as a non-independent director.

In the instance that Fund seeks to retain an ID who has served for nine (9) years, the Board shall provide meritorious justification and seek Shareholders approval during the annual Shareholders' meeting.

E) Disqualification of Directors

1. Permanent Disqualification

The following shall be grounds for the permanent disqualification of a Director:

1. Any person convicted by final judgment or order by a competent judicial or administrative body of any crime that (a) involves the purchase or sale of securities, as defined in the SRC; (b) arises out of the person's conduct as an underwriter, broker, dealer, investment adviser, principal, distributor, mutual fund dealer, futures SEC merchant, commodity trading advisor, or floor broker; or (c) arises out of his fiduciary relationship with a bank, quasi-bank, trust company, investment house or as an affiliated person of any of them;
2. Any person who, by reason of misconduct, after hearing, is permanently enjoined by a final judgment or order of the SEC or any court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction from: (a) acting as underwriter, broker, dealer, investment adviser, principal distributor, mutual fund dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor, or floor broker; (b) acting as Director or Officer of a bank, quasibank, trust company, investment house, or investment company; (c) engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in any of the capacities mentioned in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, or willfully violating the laws that govern securities and banking activities. The disqualification shall also apply if such person is currently the

subject of an order of the SEC or any court or administrative body denying, revoking or suspending any registration, license or permit issued to him under the RCC, SRC, or any other law administered by the SEC or BSP, or under any rule or regulation issued by the SEC or BSP, or has otherwise been restrained to engage in any activity involving securities and banking; or such person is currently the subject of an effective order of a self-regulatory organization suspending or expelling him from membership, participation or association with a member or participant of the organization;

3. Any person convicted by final judgment or order by a court or competent administrative body of an offense involving moral turpitude, fraud, embezzlement, theft, *estafa*, counterfeiting, misappropriation, forgery, bribery, false affirmation, perjury or other fraudulent acts;
4. Any person who has been adjudged by final judgment or order of the SEC, court, or competent administrative body to have willfully violated, or willfully aided, abetted, counseled, induced or procured the violation of any provision of the Fund Code, Securities Regulation Manual or any other law administered by the SEC or BSP, or any of its rule, regulation or order;
5. Any person judicially declared as insolvent;
6. Any person found guilty by final judgment or order of a foreign court or equivalent financial regulatory authority of acts, violations or misconduct similar to any of the acts, violations or misconduct similar to any of the acts, violations, or misconduct enumerated above;
7. Conviction by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than six (6) years, or a violation of the RCC and SRC committed within five (5) years prior to the date of his election or appointment; and
8. Other grounds as the SEC may provide pursuant to the provisions of the RCC, SRC, and other related laws.

2. Temporary Disqualification

The Board may provide for the temporary disqualification of a Director for any of the following reasons:

1. Refusal to comply with the disclosure requirements of the SRC and its implementing rules and regulations. The disqualification shall be in effect as long as the refusal persists;
2. Absence in more than fifty percent (50%) of all regular and special meetings of the Board during his incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during the said incumbency, unless the absence is due to illness, death in the immediate family or serious accident. The disqualification shall apply for purposes of the succeeding election;
3. Dismissal or termination for cause as Director of any publicly-listed company, public company, registered issuer of securities and holder of a secondary license from the SEC. The disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself from any involvement in the cause that gave rise to his dismissal, termination, or removal;
4. If the beneficial equity ownership of an ID in the Fund or its affiliates exceeds two percent (2%) of its subscribed capital stock. The disqualification from being elected as an ID shall be lifted if the limit is later complied with; and

5. If any of the judgments or orders cited in the grounds for permanent disqualification has not yet become final.

A temporarily disqualified Director shall, within sixty (60) business days from such disqualification, take the appropriate action to remedy or correct the disqualification. If he fails or refuses to do so for unjustified reasons, the disqualification shall become permanent.

F) Nomination of Directors

The Board shall have a formal and transparent board nomination and election process that shall include how it accepts nominations from its Shareholders and reviews the qualifications of nominated candidates ("Candidates"). The process shall be assessed according to its effectiveness in the proper nomination, election, or replacement/removal of a Director. The process shall be aligned with the strategic direction of the Fund.

1. Process of Nomination

1. All Shareholders, regardless of their shareholdings, shall have the right to nominate, elect, remove and replace Directors and vote on certain corporate acts in accordance with the RCC.
2. The Nomination Committee itself may likewise identify and recommend qualified individuals for nomination and election to the Board. For this purpose, the Committee may make use of professional search firms or other External sources of Candidates to search for qualified Candidates to the Board.
3. All written nominations for election of Directors by the Shareholders are to be received by the Nominations Committee not later than the date prescribed by law, rules, and regulations or at such earlier or later date as the Board of Directors may fix before the date of the next annual meeting of the Shareholders. All recommendations shall be signed by the nominating Shareholders together with the written acceptance and conformity of the would-be nominees. No nominee shall qualify to be elected as Director unless this requirement is complied with.
4. The Committee shall screen and shortlist qualified individuals for election as Directors to ensure that only those that possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications from Directorship as provided in the Fund's By-Laws, this Manual and relevant laws, rules and regulations may be elected to the Board.
5. In case of a vacancy in the Board other than removal of a Director or expiration of term, the Committee shall determine and identify the qualified nominee and recommend to the Board, if the remaining Directors still constitute a quorum, to elect such qualified nominee to fill the vacancy.
6. The Committee shall prepare a final list of qualified nominees, recommend for final approval of the Board such final list, and recommend to the Shareholders the qualified nominees included in the final list for election in the annual meeting of Shareholders.
7. The final list of Candidates shall contain all the information about all the nominees and shall be made available to the SEC and to all Shareholders through the filing and distribution of the Information Statement, or in such other reports the Fund is required to submit to SEC. The name of the person or group of persons who recommended the nomination of the Director shall also be identified in such report including any relationship with the nominee.

8. Only nominees whose names appear on the final list of Candidates shall be eligible for election as a Director. No other nominations shall be entertained after the final list of Candidates shall have been prepared. No further nominations shall be entertained or allowed on the floor during the actual annual Shareholders' meeting.
9. The aforementioned process and requirements shall also apply to nominations for IDs.

G) Responsibilities, Duties and Functions of the Board

It shall likewise be the Board's responsibility to foster the long-term success of the Fund and secure its sustained competitiveness in a manner consistent with its fiduciary responsibility, which it shall exercise in the best interests of the Fund, its Shareholders, and Stakeholders.

The Board shall formulate the Fund's vision, mission, and strategic objectives that shall guide the Investment Manager's activities, including the means to effectively monitor the latter's performance.

To ensure a high standard of best practices for the Fund, its Shareholders and its Stakeholders, the Board, in close coordination with the Fund's duly registered Investment Manager, shall conduct itself with honesty and integrity in the performance of, among others, the following duties and functions:

1. Act on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the Fund and all Shareholders and all other Stakeholders;
2. Oversee the development of and approve the Fund's business and strategy, and monitor its implementation, in order to sustain the company's long-term viability and strength;
3. Ensure and adopt an effective succession planning program for Directors, key Officers, and Management to ensure the continuous and consistent growth of the Fund. This should include adopting a retirement policy for Directors and key Officers;
4. Align the remuneration of key Officers and Board members with the long-term interests of the Fund. In doing so, it should formulate and adopt a policy specifying the relationship between remuneration and performance;
5. Install a process of selection to ensure a mix of competent Directors and Officers who can add value and contribute independent judgment to the formulation of sound corporate strategies;
6. Appoint competent, professional, honest and highly-motivated management Officers;
7. Ensure that the Fund complies with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of best business practices;
8. Establish and maintain an investor relations program that will keep the Shareholders informed of important developments in the Fund. If feasible, the Fund's President or Treasurer shall exercise oversight responsibility over this program;
9. Identify the Fund's major and other Stakeholders and formulate a clear policy on communicating or relating with them through an effective investor-relations program;
10. Ensure that the Fund has an adequate internal control system with proper checks and balances, to be carried out by its management directly or through its duly appointed Investment Manager;

11. Identify key risk areas and key performance indicators and monitor these factors with due diligence to enable its duly appointed Investment Manager to anticipate and prepare for possible threats to its operational and financial viability;
12. Constitute an Audit Committee and such other Committees it deems necessary to assist the Board in the performance of its duties and responsibilities;
13. Establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution system in the Fund that can amicably settle conflicts or differences between the Fund and its Shareholders, and the Fund and third parties, including the regulatory authorities;
14. Properly discharge Board functions by meeting regularly. Independent views during Board meetings shall be given due consideration and all such meetings shall be duly recorded in the minutes;
15. Keep Board authority within the powers of the Fund as prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, and existing laws, rules and regulations;
16. Appoint a Compliance Officer who shall have the rank of at least Senior Vice President or an equivalent position with adequate stature and authority in the Fund;
17. Conduct an annual self-assessment of its performance, including the performance of the Chair, individual members and Committees;
18. Establish a system that provides, at the minimum, criteria and process to determine the performance of the Board, the individual Directors, Committees and such system should allow for a feedback mechanism from the Shareholders;
19. Adopt a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("Code of Ethics"), which would provide standards for professional and ethical behavior, as well as articulate acceptable and unacceptable conduct and practices in internal and external dealings of the Board. The Code of Ethics shall be properly disseminated to all the members of the Board and be made available to the public through the Fund's website;
20. Ensure the proper and efficient implementation and monitoring of compliance with the Code of Ethics; and
21. Approve the selection and assessing the performance of the Management led by the CEO or his equivalent, and control functions led by their respective heads of the internal audit, compliance and risk functions, as may be applicable.

H) Specific Duties and Responsibilities of Directors

A Director's office is one of trust and confidence. A Director shall act in the best interest of the Fund in a manner characterized by transparency, accountability and fairness. He shall also exercise leadership, prudence and integrity in directing the Fund towards sustained progress.

A Director shall observe the following norms of conduct:

1. To conduct fair business transactions with the Fund and to ensure that personal interest does not bias Board decisions and does not conflict with the interest of the Fund;
2. To devote time and attention necessary to properly and effectively perform his duties and responsibilities;
3. To act judiciously;

4. To exercise independent judgment;
5. To have a working knowledge of the statutory and regulatory requirements affecting the Fund, including the contents of its Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, the rules and regulations of the SEC, and where applicable, the requirements of other regulatory agencies;
6. To observe confidentiality;
7. To ensure the continuing soundness, effectiveness, and adequacy of the Fund's internal control environment;
8. Notify the Board before accepting a directorship in another company; and
9. To fully disclose his adverse interest, abstain from taking part in the deliberations for the same and recuse from voting on the approval of the transaction in case there is material or potential interest in any transaction affecting the Fund.

I) Specific Duties and Responsibilities of Non-Executive Directors

The NEDs shall have separate periodic meetings with the External Auditor and heads of the internal audit, compliance and risk functions, without any EDs present to ensure that proper checks and balances are in place within the corporation. The meetings should be chaired by the lead ID director, if applicable.

J) Orientation and Continuing Training Program

An orientation program and annual continuing training for first-time Directors shall be in place to promote effective Board performance and continuing qualification of the Directors in carrying out their duties and responsibilities. The orientation program ensures that new Directors are appropriately apprised of their duties and responsibilities, before beginning their directorships, and throughout their tenure. The orientation program shall cover SEC-mandated topics on corporate governance and shall include an introduction to the Fund's business, Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, and Code of Ethics. The orientation program shall be for at least eight (8) hours.

The annual continuing training program shall ensure that Directors are continuously informed of the developments in the business and regulatory environments, including emerging risks relevant to the Fund. The training can be on any matter relevant to the Fund, which may include training on audit, internal controls, risk management, sustainability, and strategy. Training for corporate governance shall be conducted by SEC-accredited institutional training providers. The annual continuing training shall be for at least four (4) hours.

K) Internal Control Responsibilities of the Board

The control environment of the Fund consists of:

1. The Board which ensures that the Fund is properly and effectively managed and supervised;
2. Management that actively manages and operates the Fund in a sound and prudent manner;

3. The organizational and procedural controls supported by effective management information and risk management reporting systems; and
4. An independent audit mechanism to monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Fund's governance, operations, and information systems, including the reliability and integrity of financial and operational information, the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the safeguarding of assets, and compliance with laws, rules, regulations, and contracts.

The minimum internal control mechanisms for the performance of the Board's oversight responsibility includes:

1. The definition of the duties and responsibilities of the CEO/President who is ultimately accountable for the Fund's organizational and operational controls; and
2. The selection of the person who possesses the ability, integrity, and expertise essential for the position of CEO/President;

L) Board Meetings and Quorum Requirement

The members of the Board shall attend and actively participate in its regular and special meetings in person or through teleconferencing, computer conferencing, audio conferencing, video conferencing, and other remote or electronic means of communication conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC⁵, except when justifiable causes, such as illness, death in the immediate family and serious accidents, prevent them from doing so.

In Board and Committee meetings, the Directors shall review meeting materials and if called for, ask the necessary questions or seek clarifications and explanations.

The IDs shall always attend Board meetings. Unless otherwise provided in the By-Laws, their absence shall not affect the quorum requirement. However, the Board may, to promote transparency, require the presence of at least one (1) ID in all its meetings.

To monitor the Directors' compliance with the attendance requirements, the Fund shall submit to the SEC, on or before January 30 of the following year, a sworn certification on the Directors' record of attendance in Board meetings. The certification may be submitted through SEC Form 17-C or in a separate filing.

M) Remuneration of Directors and Officers

The levels of remuneration of the Fund shall be sufficient to be able to attract and retain the services of qualified and competent Directors and Officers. The Board shall align the remuneration of key Officers and Board members with the long-term interests of the Fund.

The Board shall have a formal and transparent procedure for the development of a policy on executive remuneration or determination of remuneration levels for individual Directors and Officers depending on the particular needs of the Fund.

No Director shall participate in the determination of his own per diem or compensation.

⁵ SEC Memorandum Circular No. 6; series of 2020 on the Guidelines on the Attendance and Participation of Directors, Trustees, Stockholders, Members, and Other Persons of Corporations in Regular and Special Meetings Through Teleconferencing, Video Conferencing and Other Remote or Electronic Means of Communication

The Fund's annual reports and information and proxy statements shall include a clear, concise and understandable disclosure of all fixed and variable compensation that may be paid, directly or indirectly, to its Directors and top four (4) management Officers during the preceding fiscal year.

To protect the Fund, the SEC may, in exceptional cases, e.g., when a Fund is under receivership or rehabilitation, regulate the payment of the compensation, allowances, fees and fringe benefits to its Directors and Officers.

ARTICLE 5: BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board may carry out its various responsibilities through Committees that shall be set up to support the effective performance of the Board's functions.

The Committees shall be composed only of Board members.

All Committees shall have Committee Charters stating in plain terms their respective purposes, memberships, structures, operations, reporting processes, resources and other relevant information. The Charters should provide the standards for evaluating the performance of the Committees and its members.

A) Nomination Committee

The Board shall create a Nomination Committee which shall consist of at least three (3) members of the Board, one of whom must be an ID.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination Committee

1. Determine the nomination and election process for the Directors and defines the general profile of Board members that the Fund may need, and ensures that appropriate knowledge, competencies and expertise that complement the existing skills of the Board are adopted as standards and criteria for nomination and election;
2. Establishes a formal and transparent procedure for determining the remuneration of Directors and Officers that is consistent with the Fund's culture and business strategy as well as the business environment in which it operates.
3. Assess the effectiveness of the Board's processes and procedures in the election or replacement of Directors;
4. In consultation with the Executive or Management Committees, re-define the role, duties and responsibilities of the CEO/President by integrating the dynamic requirements of the business as a going concern and future expansionary prospects within the realm of good corporate governance at all times.
5. Consider the following guidelines in the determination of Directorship in the Board:
 1. The nature of the business of the Fund;
 2. Age of the Director;
 3. Number of Directorships and active memberships and Officerships in other Funds or organizations; and

4. Possible conflict of interest.

B) Audit Committee

The Board should establish an Audit Committee to enhance its oversight capability over the Fund's financial reporting, internal control system, internal and external audit processes, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Committee shall be composed of at least three (3) appropriately qualified NEDs, the majority of whom, including the Chair, shall be IDs. All of the members of the Committee must have relevant background, knowledge, skills, and/or experience in the areas of accounting, auditing, and finance. The Chair of the Committee shall not be the Chair of the Board or of any other committees.

In order to ensure independence and prevent conflict of interest, the members of the Audit Committee shall not be allowed to hold interlocking directorships in other entities involved in the operation of the Fund such as the Fund Manager, Fund Distributor, Fund Advisor, Transfer Agent, and Custodian.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

1. Ensure a reliable and strong internal audit control system with the duly appointed / registered Investment Manager's own internal corporate set-up. A well-designed internal audit control system provides a system of checks and balances in order to:
 1. Safeguard the Fund's resources and ensure their effective utilization;
 2. Prevent occurrence of fraud and other irregularities;
 3. Protect the accuracy and reliability of the company's financial data; and
 4. Ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
2. Monitor Management's responsiveness to the internal auditor's findings and recommendations;
3. Prior to the commencement of the audit, discuss with the External Auditor the nature, scope and expenses of the audit, and ensures the proper coordination if more than one (1) audit firm is involved in the activity to identify proper coverage and minimize duplication of efforts;
4. Evaluate and determine the non-audit work, if any, of the External Auditor, and periodically reviews the non-audit fees paid to the External Auditor in relation to the total fees paid and the corporation's overall consultancy expenses. The Audit Committee shall disallow any non-audit work that will conflict with the duties of an External Auditor or may pose a threat to his independence. The non-audit work, if allowed, shall be disclosed in the Fund's Annual Report and ACGR;
5. Review and approve the Interim and Annual Financial Statements before their submission to the Board, with particular focus on the following matters:
 1. Any change/s in accounting policies and practices;
 2. Areas where a significant amount of judgment has been exercised;
 3. Significant adjustments resulting from the audit;

4. Going concern assumptions;
 5. Compliance with accounting standards; and
 6. Compliance with tax, legal and regulatory requirements;
6. Review the recommendations in the External Auditor's management letter;
 7. Perform oversight functions over the Fund's Internal and External Auditors and ensures their independence and unrestricted access to all records, properties and personnel to enable them to perform their respective audit functions taking into consideration relevant Philippine professional and regulatory requirements;
 8. Coordinate, monitor and facilitate compliance with laws, rules and regulations;
 9. Recommend to the Board the appointment, reappointment, removal and fees of the External Auditor, duly accredited by the SEC, who undertakes an independent audit of the corporation, and provides an objective assurance on the manner by which the financial statements should be prepared and presented to the Shareholders;
 10. Evaluate on an ongoing basis existing relations between and among businesses and counterparties to ensure that all related parties are continuously identified, RPTs are monitored, the Related Party Registry is updated to capture subsequent changes in relationships with counterparties from non-related to related and vice versa;
 11. Perform the functions of the IOE Committee, as provided under, in the absence thereof;
 12. Perform the functions of the Corporate Governance Committee, as provided under, in the absence thereof;
 13. Perform the functions of the RPT Committee, as provided under, in the absence thereof;
 14. Perform the functions of the BRO Committee, as provided under, in the absence thereof; and
 15. Meets internally and with the Board at least once every quarter without the presence of the CEO/President or other Management team members, and periodically meets with the head of the Independent Audit.

C) Independent Oversight Committee

The Fund shall perform oversight over its Fund Manager. Pursuant to this, the Audit Committee shall also function as an impartial Committee or IOE, as recommended by SEC regulation⁶, to monitor the transactions and functions carried out by the Fund Manager.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Independent Oversight Committee

1. Exercise care and diligence when monitoring the transactions and functions of the Fund Manager;
2. Oversee the transactions and functions of the Fund Manager to ensure compliance with the disclosures made in the Registration Statement, prospectus, the ICA, SRC, and their

⁶ SEC Memorandum Circular No. 21; series of 2019 on the Rules on the Appointment of Independent Oversight Entity, Independent Net Asset Value Calculation, Qualifications or Key Officers of Fund Managers, and Liquidation of Assets and Winding Up of Investment Companies

implementing rules and regulations. For cross-border offerings or transactions, in addition to the abovementioned, oversee the transactions of the Fund Manager in order to ensure that it also complies with the standards and requirements of bilateral or multilateral agreements allowing cross-border offerings and transactions that the Philippines is a party to;

3. Oversee the subscription and redemption of shares or units facilitated by the Fund Manager and to approve the request of the Fund Manager in the case of suspension of redemption of shares or units whenever necessary for the protection of investors subject to the rules on Suspension of Redemption provided under Rule 10.4 of the ICA implementing rules and regulations;
4. Oversee the activities of the Fund Manager in order to ensure that it complies with the rules on investment restrictions and limitations, liquidity requirements, and other regulations involving the operationalization of the investment objectives, investment policy or strategy of the Fund;
5. Oversee the transactions of the Fund Manager to ensure that delegation will not result in unnecessary fees to be paid by the Fund and ensure that it will not delegate its function to the extent that it becomes a letter box such as when it no longer has the power to take decisions in the implementation of the investment policy and strategies nor retain the suitable process to monitor, control the activities and evaluate the performance of the delegatee;
6. If, in the reasonable opinion of the IOE, the Fund Manager has not complied with any of the laws, rules or regulations applicable to the Fund, and/or it failed to report to the SEC the said non-compliance, notify the SEC of its opinion, including particulars of the non-compliance, not later than five (5) business days after forming the opinion or upon knowledge of the non-compliance. The notification shall be done by filing an SEC Form 17-C. It shall notify, without delay, the members of the Board of its opinion so that the Board can apprise the Fund Manager of the said non-compliance and address any resulting breach;
7. Report to the SEC any act of the Fund Manager, which in its opinion may be detrimental to the interests of the shareholders even if the said act is not in violation of any law, rule or regulation, not later than five (5) business days from knowledge thereof; and
8. If necessary, recommend to the Board that the Fund Manager be removed due to its inability to fulfill its functions.

D) Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee is tasked with ensuring compliance with and proper observance of corporate governance principles and practices.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee

1. Oversee the implementation of the corporate governance framework and periodically reviews the said framework to ensure that it remains appropriate in light of material changes to the Fund's size, complexity of operations and business strategy, as well as its business and regulatory environment;
2. Oversee the periodic performance evaluation of the Board and its Committees as well as the executive management, and conducts an annual evaluation of the said performance;

3. Ensure that the results of the Board evaluation are discussed, and that concrete action plans are developed and implemented to address the identified areas for improvement;
4. Recommend the continuing education/training programs for Directors, assignment of tasks/projects to Committees, succession plan for the Board members and Senior Officers, and remuneration packages for and individual performance;
5. Adopt corporate governance policies and ensures that these are reviewed and updated regularly, and consistently implemented in form and substance; and
6. Propose and plan relevant trainings for the members of the Board.

E) Related Party Transactions Committee

Duties and Responsibilities of the RPT Committee

1. Evaluate all RPTs to ensure that these are not undertaken on more favorable economic terms (e.g., price, commissions, interest rates, fees, tenor, collateral requirement) to such related parties than similar transactions with non-related parties under similar circumstances and that no corporate or business resources of the company are misappropriated or misapplied;
2. Determine any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with RPTs. In evaluating RPTs, the Committee takes into account, among others, the following:
 1. The related party's relationship to the Fund and interest in the transaction;
 2. The material facts of the proposed RPT, including the proposed aggregate value of such transaction;
 3. The benefits to the Fund of the proposed RPT;
 4. The availability of other sources of comparable products or services; and
 5. An assessment of whether the proposed RPT is undertaken on terms and conditions that are comparable to the terms generally available to an unrelated party under similar circumstances. The Fund should have an effective price discovery system in place and exercise due diligence in determining a fair price for RPTs.
3. Ensures that appropriate disclosure is made, and/or information is provided to regulating and supervising authorities relating to the Fund's RPT exposures, and policies on potential and/or actual conflicts of interest. The disclosure should include information on the approach to managing material conflicts of interest that are inconsistent with such policies, and conflicts that could arise as a result of the company's affiliation or transactions with other related parties;
4. Report to the Board on a regular basis, the status and aggregate exposures to each related party, as well as the total amount of exposures to all related parties;
5. Ensure that transactions with related parties, including write-off of exposures are subject to a periodic independent review or audit process;
6. Oversee the implementation of the system for identifying, monitoring, measuring, controlling, and reporting RPTs, including a periodic review of RPT policies and procedures.

F) Board Risk Oversight Committee

The BRO Committee shall be responsible for the oversight of the Fund's ERM System to ensure its functionality and effectiveness. The BRO Committee should be composed of at least three (3) directors, the majority of whom should be IDs, including the Chairperson. At least one (1) member of the committee must have relevant thorough knowledge and experience on risk and risk management.

The BRO Committee has the responsibility to assist the Board in ensuring that there is an effective and integrated risk management process in place in order that the Board and Senior Management will be in a position to make well-informed decisions, having taken into consideration risks related to significant business activities, plans and opportunities.

Duties and Responsibilities of the BRO Committee

1. Develop a formal ERM plan which contains the following:
 1. Common language or register of risks,
 2. Well-defined risk management goals and objectives,
 3. Uniform processes of assessing risks and developing strategies to manage prioritized risks,
 4. Designing and implementing risk management strategies, and
 5. Continuing assessments to improve risk strategies, processes and measures;
2. Oversee the implementation of the ERM plan and conduct regular discussions on the Fund's prioritized and residual risk exposures based on regular risk management reports and assessing how these risks are addressed or managed;
3. Evaluate the risk management plan to ensure its continued relevance, comprehensiveness and effectiveness. The Committee shall revisit defined risk management strategies, looks for emerging or changing material exposures, and keeps abreast of significant developments that seriously impact the likelihood of harm or loss;
4. Advise the Board on its risk appetite levels and risk tolerance limits;
5. Review at least annually the Fund's risk appetite levels and risk tolerance limits based on changes and developments in the business, the regulatory framework, the external economic and business environment, and major events which may have occurred affecting the Fund;
6. Assesses the probability of each identified risk becoming a reality and estimates its possible significant financial impact and likelihood of occurrence. Priority areas of concern are those risks that are the most likely to occur and to impact the performance and stability of the Funds and its Stakeholders;
7. Oversee the Management's activities in managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risk exposures of the Fund. This function includes regularly receiving information on risk exposures and risk management activities from Management; and
8. Report to the Board on a regular basis, or as deemed necessary, the Fund's material risk exposures, the actions taken to reduce the risks, and recommends further action or plans, as necessary.

ARTICLE 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board should have the overall responsibility in ensuring that there is a policy and system governing RPTs and other unusual or infrequently occurring transactions, particularly those which pass certain thresholds of materiality. The policy should include the appropriate review and approval of material RPTs, which guarantee fairness and transparency of the transactions.

Ensuring the integrity of RPTs is an important fiduciary duty of the Director. It is the Board's role to initiate policies and measures geared towards promotion of transparency, prevention of abuse, and protection of the interest of all Shareholders by:

1. Requiring material RPTs to be approved by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Board, with majority of the IDs approving the transaction, in accordance with the provisions of the RCC, SEC issuances, and other related laws; and
2. Ensuring that transactions occur at market prices, at arm's-length basis and under conditions that protect the rights of all shareholders.

An RPT Policy shall be in place, which shall contain:

1. Identification of related parties;
2. Coverage of RPT policy;
3. Guidelines in ensuring arm's-length terms;
4. Identification and prevention or management of potential or actual conflicts of interest which may arise;
5. Adoption of materiality thresholds, as well as internal limits for individual and aggregate exposures;
6. Approval of material RPTs based on the Fund's materiality threshold;
7. Disclosure requirement of material RPTs;
8. Self-assessment and periodic review of policy;
9. Whistle-blowing mechanisms; and
10. Restitution of losses and other remedies for abusive RPTs.

The Fund may set its materiality threshold at a level where omission or misstatement of the transaction could pose a significant risk to the Fund and influence its economic decision.

Depending on the materiality threshold, the approval of Management, the Board, or the Shareholders may be required. In cases where the Board and/or Shareholders' approval is required, the interested Directors and/or Shareholders, respectively, shall abstain and let the disinterested parties decide.

ARTICLE 7: ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board is primarily accountable to the Shareholders. It shall provide them with a balanced and comprehensible assessment of the Fund's performance, position and prospects on a

regular basis, including interim and other reports that could adversely affect its business, as well as reports to regulators that are required by law.

Thus, it is essential that Management provide all members of the Board with accurate and timely information that would enable the Board to comply with its responsibilities to the Shareholders.

A) Internal Auditor

Due to the nature of an Investment Fund set-up where the Fund does not have any employees of its own and where all the daily business transactions are undertaken by the Fund's Investment Manager, the Fund does not intend to employ its own Internal Auditor but in return, the Board shall ensure a reliable and strong internal audit control system with the duly appointed / registered Investment Manager's own internal corporate set-up.

Functions of the Internal Auditor

1. Provide an independent risk-based assurance service to the Board, Audit Committee and Management, focusing on reviewing the effectiveness of the governance and control processes in:
 1. Promoting the right values and ethics,
 2. Ensuring effective performance management and accounting in the Fund,
 3. Communicating risk and control information, and
 4. Coordinating the activities and information among the Board, External and Internal auditors, and Management,
2. Perform regular and special audit as contained in the annual audit plan and/or based on the Fund's risk assessment;
3. Perform consulting and advisory services related to governance and control as appropriate for the organization;
4. Perform compliance audit of relevant laws, rules and regulations, contractual obligations and other commitments, which could have a significant impact on the organization;
5. Review, audit and assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control system of all areas of the Fund;
6. Evaluate operations or programs to ascertain whether results are consistent with established objectives and goals, and whether the operations or programs are being carried out as planned;
7. Evaluate specific operations at the request of the Board or Management, as appropriate; and
8. Monitor and evaluate governance processes.

B) External Auditor

An External Auditor shall enable an environment of good corporate governance as reflected in the financial records and reports of the Fund. The Board, after consultations with the Audit Committee, shall recommend to the Shareholders an External Auditor duly accredited by the

SEC who shall undertake an independent audit of the Fund, and shall provide an objective assurance on the manner by which the financial statements shall be prepared and presented to the Shareholders.

Dismissal / Resignation / Cessation from Service

If the External Auditor resigns, is dismissed or ceases to perform his services, the reason/s for and the date of effectivity of such action shall be reported in the Fund's annual and current reports. The report shall include a discussion of any disagreement between him and the Fund on accounting principles or practices, financial disclosures or audit procedures which the former Auditor and the Fund failed to resolve satisfactorily. A preliminary copy of the said report shall be given by the Fund to the External Auditor before its submission.

The Audit Committee should have a robust process for approving and recommending the appointment, reappointment, removal, and fees of the external auditor. The appointment, reappointment, removal, and fees of the External Auditor should be recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Directors and the Shareholders. For the removal or change in the External Auditor, the reasons for removal or change should be disclosed to the SEC, the shareholders, and the public through the Fund website and other required disclosures.

Limitations of the Functions of the External Auditor

The External Auditor shall not, at the same time, provide internal audit services to the Fund. Non-audit work may be given to the External Auditor, provided it does not conflict with his duties as an Independent Auditor, or does not pose a threat to his independence.

The Fund should disclose the nature of non-audit services performed by its External Auditor in the Annual Report in the interest of managing potential conflict of interest cases. The Audit Committee should be alert for any potential conflict of interest situations, given the guidelines or policies on non-audit services, which could be viewed as impairing the External Auditor's objectivity.

Duration / Term of Service

The External Auditor shall be rotated or changed every five (5) years or earlier, or the signing partner of the external auditing firm assigned to the Fund, shall be changed with the same frequency.

Duty to Report Incorrect or Incomplete Statements on Report, etc.

If the External Auditor believes that any statement made in an annual report, information statement or any report filed with the SEC or any regulatory body during the period of his engagement is incorrect or incomplete, he shall give his comments or views on the matter in the said reports.

The Audit Committee Charter should include the Audit Committee's responsibility on assessing the integrity and independence of External Auditors and exercising effective oversight to review and monitor the External Auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into consideration relevant Philippine professional and regulatory requirements. The Charter should also contain the Audit Committee's responsibility on reviewing and monitoring the External Auditor's suitability and effectiveness on an annual basis.

C) INDEPENDENT NET ASSET VALUE CALCULATION

The Fund shall engage an independent entity, as required by SEC regulation⁷, to calculate or cross-check its Net Asset Value every dealing day. The entity shall be duly licensed by the BSP, provided that it does not hold directly or indirectly ten percent (10%) or more of the total number of issued shares in the Fund, Fund Manager, or vice versa, nor have a common shareholder that holds directly or indirectly ten percent (10%) or more of the total number of issued share capital of the Fund or Fund Manager; and the entity shall not be the same as the one auditing the Fund and Fund Manager.

ARTICLE 8: CORPORATE SECRETARY

The Board should ensure that it is assisted in its duties by a Corporate Secretary, who should be a separate individual from the Compliance Officer. The Corporate Secretary should not be a member of the Board of Directors and should annually attend a training on corporate governance.

Qualifications of the Corporate Secretary

1. The Corporate Secretary shall be a Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines;
2. Considering his varied functions and duties, he must possess administrative and interpersonal skills, and if he is not the general counsel, then he must have adequate legal skills; and
3. He must also have a working knowledge of the operations of the Fund.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary

1. Assists the Board and the Committees in the conduct of their meetings (i.e. agenda setting, preparation of annual schedule of meetings and board calendar);
2. Safekeeps and preserves the integrity of the minutes of the meetings of the Board, Committees and Shareholders, as well as other official records of the Fund;
3. Keeps abreast of relevant laws, regulations, all governance issuances, industry developments and operations of the Fund, and advises the Board and the Chairperson on all relevant issues as they arise;
4. Works fairly and objectively with the Board, Management and Shareholders and contributes to the flow of information between the Board and Management, the Board and its Committees, and the Board and its Shareholders as well as other Stakeholders;
5. Advises on the establishment of Committees and their terms of reference;
6. Informs members of the Board, in accordance with the By-Laws, of the agenda of their meetings at least five (5) working days before the date of the meeting, and ensures that the members have before them accurate information that will enable them to arrive at intelligent decisions on matters that require their approval;

⁷ SEC Memorandum Circular No. 21; series of 2019 on the Rules on the Appointment of Independent Oversight Entity, Independent Net Asset Value Calculation, Qualifications or Key Officers of Fund Managers, and Liquidation of Assets and Winding Up of Investment Companies

7. Attends all Board meetings, except when justifiable causes, such as illness, death in the immediate family and serious accidents, prevent him from doing so;
8. Performs all required administrative functions;
9. Oversees the drafting of the By-laws and ensures that they conform with regulatory requirements; and
10. Performs such other duties and responsibilities as may be provided by the Board and the SEC.

ARTICLE 9: COMPLIANCE OFFICER

The Compliance Officer is a member of the Fund's Management team in charge of the compliance function. Similar to the Corporate Secretary, he is primarily liable to the Fund and its shareholders and not to the Chair or President.

The appointment of the Compliance Officer shall be immediately disclosed to the SEC on SEC Form 17-C. All correspondence relative to his functions as such shall be addressed to said Officer.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Compliance Officer

1. Ensures proper onboarding of new Directors (i.e., orientation on the Fund's business, charter, Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, among others);
2. Monitors, reviews, evaluates and ensures the compliance by the Fund, its Officers and Directors the relevant laws, this Manual, rules and regulations and all governance issuances of regulatory agencies;
3. Reports to the Board if violations are found and recommends the imposition of appropriate disciplinary action;
4. Ensures the integrity and accuracy of all documentary and electronic submissions as may be allowed under SEC rules and regulations;
5. Appears before the SEC when summoned in relation to compliance with this Manual and other relevant rules and regulations;
6. Collaborates with other departments within the Fund to properly address compliance issues, which may be subject to investigation;
7. Identifies possible areas of compliance issues and works towards the resolution of the same; and
8. Ensures the attendance of Directors and key Officers to relevant trainings;

ARTICLE 10: ADEQUATE AND TIMELY INFORMATION

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

Reliance on information furnished by Investment Manager may not be sufficient in all circumstances and further inquiries may be made by a member of the Board to enable him to properly perform his duties and responsibilities. Hence, the Directors shall be given independent access to Investment Manager and the Corporate Secretary.

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

The Directors, either individually or as a Board, and in furtherance of their duties and responsibilities, shall have access to independent professional advice at the Fund's expense.

ARTICLE 11: DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

The essence of corporate governance is transparency. The more transparent the internal workings of the Fund are, the more difficult it will be for Management and dominant Shareholders to mismanage the Fund or misappropriate its assets.

It is therefore essential that all material information about the Fund which could adversely affect its viability or the interests of its Shareholders and other Stakeholders shall be publicly and timely disclosed. Such information shall include, among others, earnings results, acquisition or disposition of assets, off-balance sheet transactions, RPTs, and direct and indirect remuneration of members of the Board and Management. All such information shall be disclosed through the appropriate Exchange mechanisms and submissions to the SEC.

The Board shall therefore commit at all times to full disclosure of material information dealings. It shall cause the filing of all required information and submissions to the SEC for the interest of its Shareholders and other Stakeholders.

The Board shall establish corporate disclosure policies and procedures to ensure a comprehensive, accurate, reliable and timely report to Shareholders and other Stakeholders that gives a fair and complete picture of a Fund's financial condition, results, and business operations.

The Fund should have a policy requiring all Directors and Officers to disclose/report to the Fund any dealings in the Fund's shares by the said Directors and Officers within five (5) business days.

The Fund should disclose all relevant information on its corporate governance policies and practices in the ACGR, which shall be submitted to the SEC, and continuously updated and posted on the Fund's website.

Contents of the ACGR

1. A policy on disclosure of all relevant and material information on Directors and key Officers to evaluate their experience and qualifications, and assess any potential and/or actual conflicts of interest that might affect their judgment.⁸
2. Board and Executive remuneration, as well as the level and mix of the same;
3. Accurate disclosure to the public of every material fact or event that occurs in the Fund, particularly on the acquisition or disposal of significant assets, which could adversely affect the viability or the interest of its Shareholders and other Stakeholders, which includes policy on the appointment of an independent party to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price on the acquisition or disposal of assets;

⁸ "Annex C", as amended, SRC Rule 12 on Non-Financial Disclosure Requirements

4. The non-audit work, if any, of the External Auditor, the non-audit fees paid to the External Auditor in relation to the total fees paid to him and to the Fund's overall consultancy expenses;
5. The attendance record of the Fund's directors for the previous year; and
6. Other information that the SEC or other regulatory agencies, may, from time to time require disclosure of.

This Manual shall be submitted to and made available at the SEC. It shall also be available for inspection by any Shareholder of the Fund at its principal office during reasonable hours on a business day. The Manual shall, likewise, be posted on the Fund's website.

Reportorial or Disclosure System of the Fund's Corporate Governance Policies

1. The reports or disclosures required under this Manual shall be prepared and submitted to the SEC by the responsible Committee or Officer through the Fund's Compliance Officer.
2. All material information, i.e., anything that could potentially affect share price, shall be publicly disclosed. Such information shall include earnings results, acquisition or disposal of assets, Board changes, related party transactions, shareholdings of Directors, and changes to ownership.
3. Other information that shall always be disclosed includes remuneration (including stock options) of all Directors and Senior Management, corporate strategy, and off-balance sheet transactions.
4. All disclosed information shall be released through announcements and annual reports.
5. The Board shall commit at all times to fully disclose material information dealings. It shall cause the filing of all required information for the interest of the Stakeholders.

ARTICLE 12: SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

The Fund recognizes that the most cogent proof of good corporate governance is that which is visible to the eyes of its investors. Therefore, the following provisions are issued for the guidance of all internal and External parties concerned, as governance covenant between the Fund and all its investors:

Rights of Shareholders

The Board shall be committed to respect the rights of the Shareholders, namely:

1. Voting Rights
 1. Shareholders shall have the right to elect, remove and replace Directors and vote on certain corporate acts in accordance with the RCC.
 2. Cumulative voting shall be used in the election of Directors.
 3. A Director shall not be removed without cause if it will deny minority Shareholders representation in the Board.

4. Right to vote on all matters that require Shareholders' consent or approval

2. Pre-emptive Rights

All Shareholders shall have pre-emptive rights, unless the same is denied in the Articles of Incorporation or amendments thereto. They shall have the right to subscribe to the capital stock of the Fund. The Articles of Incorporation shall lay down the specific rights and powers of Shareholders with respect to the particular shares they hold, all of which shall be protected by law so long as they shall not be in conflict with the RCC.

3. Power of Inspection

All Shareholders shall be allowed to inspect corporate books and records including minutes of Board meetings and stock registries in accordance with the Manual and shall be furnished with annual reports, including financial statements, without costs or restrictions.

4. Right to Information

1. The Shareholders shall be provided, upon request, with periodic reports which disclose personal and professional information about the Directors and Officers and certain other matters such as their holdings of the Fund's shares, dealings with the Fund, relationships among Directors and key Officers, and the aggregate compensation of Directors and Officers.
2. The minority Shareholders shall be granted 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.
3. The minority Shareholders shall have access to any and all information relating to matters for which Management is accountable for and to those relating to matters for which Management shall include such information and, if not included, then the minority Shareholders shall be allowed to propose to include such matters in the agenda of Shareholders' meetings, being within the definition of "legitimate purposes."

5. Right to Dividends

The Fund shall be compelled to declare dividends when its retained earnings shall be in excess of 100% of its paid-in capital stock, except when:

1. Justified by definite corporate expansion projects or programs approved by the Board;
2. The Fund 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 Fund, such as when there is a need for special reserves for probable contingencies.

6. Appraisal Right

The Shareholders' shall have appraisal right or the right to dissent and demand payment of the fair value of their shares in the manner provided for under Section 81 of the RCC, under any of the following circumstances:

1. In case of any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation which has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of any Shareholders 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 Fund's property and assets as provided in the RCC;
3. In case of merger or consolidation; and
4. In case of investment of corporate Funds for any purpose other than the primary purpose of the Fund.

The Board shall be transparent and fair in the conduct of the Annual and Special Shareholders' Meetings. The Shareholders shall be encouraged to personally attend such meetings. If they cannot attend, they shall be apprised ahead of time of their right to appoint a proxy. Subject to the requirements of the By-Laws, the exercise of that right shall not be unduly restricted and any doubt about the validity of a proxy shall be resolved in the Shareholder's favor.

It is the duty of the Board to promote the rights of the Shareholders, remove impediments to the exercise of those rights and provide an adequate avenue for them to seek timely redress for breach of their rights.

Remedies For Infringement of Shareholders' Rights

The Board shall encourage the exercise of Shareholders' voting rights and the solution of collective action problems through appropriate mechanisms or alternative dispute mechanism to resolve intra-corporate disputes in an amicable and effective manner.

Management shall ensure constant engagement and communication with Shareholders through a designated investor or customer relations officer. The Officer shall be present in Annual or Special Shareholders' Meetings and have a designated email address and telephone number to receive feedback, complaints, and queries.

Meetings of Shareholders

The Board shall take the appropriate steps to remove excessive or unnecessary costs and other administrative impediments to the Shareholders' meaningful participation in meetings, whether in person or by proxy. In furtherance thereof, poll voting shall be highly encouraged as opposed to the show of hands. Proxy voting may be considered, including the electronic distribution of proxy materials. The right to vote may also be exercised through remote communication or *in absentia*⁹.

In cases where the Shareholders cannot physically attend Shareholders' meetings, they may do so through remote communications or other alternative modes of communication. If the Shareholder intends to participate in a meeting through remote communication, he shall notify the Corporate Secretary

Although all Shareholders shall be treated equally or without discrimination, the Board shall give minority Shareholders the right to propose the holding of meetings and the items for discussion in the agenda that relate directly to the business of the Fund. However, to prevent the abuse of this right, the Fund may require that the proposal be made by Shareholders holding a specified percentage of shares or voting rights. To ensure that minority Shareholders are not effectively prevented from exercising this right the degree of ownership concentration shall be considered in determining the threshold.

⁹ SEC Memorandum Circular No. 6; series of 2020 on the Guidelines on the Attendance and Participation of Directors, Trustees, Stockholders, Members, and Other Persons of Corporations in Regular and Special Meetings Through Teleconferencing, Video Conferencing and Other Remote or Electronic Means of Communication

All Shareholders shall be given the opportunity to nominate candidates to the Board, and/or cause the removal of any member thereof in accordance with the existing laws. The procedures of the nomination and removal process shall be discussed clearly by the Board. The Fund shall fully and promptly disclose all information regarding the expertise, experience and background of the candidates to enable the shareholders to study and conduct their own background check as to the candidates' qualification and credibility.

The result of the votes on matters taken during the most recent Annual or Special Shareholders' Meeting shall be made publicly available on the next working day. In addition, the Minutes of the Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting shall be available on the website.

Notice to Shareholders

Accurate and timely information shall be made available to the Shareholders to enable them to make a sound judgment on all matters brought to their attention for consideration or approval at least 21 days before the meeting. The Directors shall pave the way for the electronic filing and distribution of Shareholder information necessary to make informed decisions subject to legal constraints. In order for the Shareholders to plan their participation in the meeting, the notice shall also be posted on the Fund's website.

ARTICLE 13: STAKEHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

The Board shall identify the Fund's various Stakeholders and promote cooperation in creating wealth, growth and sustainability. These Stakeholders shall include, among others, the Fund's customers, resource providers, creditors, holders of proprietary and non-proprietary rights. and the community in which it operates.

The Board shall ensure that fair, professional, and objective dealings, as well as clear, timely and regular communication with the Stakeholders ensure fair treatment and protection of their rights.

Clear policies and programs shall be in place to provide a mechanism on the fair treatment, protection, and enforcement of the rights of Stakeholders.

ARTICLE 14: COMPREHENSIVE AND COST-EFFICIENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The Fund shall maintain a comprehensive and cost-efficient communication channel for disseminating relevant information. This channel is crucial for an informed decision-making by investors, Stakeholders and other interested users.

Contents of the Website:

1. Manual on Corporate Governance;
2. Annual Corporate Governance Report;
3. Board Charter;
4. Committee Charters, and
5. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

ARTICLE 15: LIQUIDATION OF ASSETS AND WINDING UP OF THE FUND¹⁰

The Fund Manager shall carry out the liquidation of assets on behalf of the Fund. In all cases of revocation of the Registration Statement and Certificate of Permit to Offer Securities for Sale, the Fund Manager must liquidate the assets within a period of six (6) months from the receipt of the Fund of the Order revoking the Registration Statement or Certificate. The Fund shall wind up or amend its business purposes within one (1) year from receipt of the same.

The Fund or the Fund Manager shall inform the SEC of the status of the redemption of securities every 30th of January until all the shares have been fully redeemed¹¹.

ARTICLE 16: ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

1. To strictly observe and implement the provisions of this Manual, the following penalties shall be imposed, after notice and hearing, on the Fund's Directors, Officers, staff, and affiliates and their respective Directors, Officers and staff in case of violation of any of the provisions of this Manual:
 1. In case of first violation, the subject person shall be reprimanded.
 2. Suspension from office shall be imposed in case of second violation. The duration of the suspension shall depend on the gravity of the violation.
 3. For the third violation, the maximum penalty of removal from office shall be imposed.
2. The Compliance Officer shall be responsible for determining violation/s through notice and hearing and shall recommend to the Chairman the imposable penalty for such violation, for further review and approval of the Board.

ARTICLE 17: ADOPTION AND EFFECTIVITY OF REVISED MANUAL

Pursuant to the requirement of the SEC under Memorandum Circular No. 24; s. 2019, this amended Manual on Corporate Governance is signed on behalf of the registrant by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

- Signature Page Follows -

¹⁰ SEC Memorandum Circular No. 21; series of 2019 on the Rules on the Appointment of Independent Oversight Entity, Independent Net Asset Value Calculation, Qualifications or Key Officers of Fund Managers, and Liquidation of Assets and Winding Up of Investment Companies

¹¹ Rule 13.1.8 of the ICA IRR on the Residual Obligation of the Investment Company with a Revoked Registration Statement.

SIGNATURES

ROBERTO F. DE OCAMPO
Chairman

ATTY. PAOLO JOHN D. PURGANAN
Compliance Officer

PAMI Asia Balanced Fund, Inc.