

ITEM	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STANDARD	GUIDING REFERENCE	RESPONSE	PUBLIC DISCLOSURES AND COMMENTS
A.1	Basic Shareholder Rights			
A.1.1	Does the company pay (interim and final/annual) dividends in an equitable and timely manner; that is, all shareholders are treated equally and paid within 30 days after being (i) declared for interim dividends and (ii) approved by shareholders at general meetings for final dividends? In case the company has offered Scrip dividend, did the company paid the dividend within 60 days?	<i>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II:</i> <i>The rights and equitable</i> <i>treatment of shareholders and</i> <i>key ownership functions</i> <i>(A) Basic shareholder rights</i> <i>should include the right to: (6)</i> <i>share in the profit of the</i> <i>corporation.</i>	YES	GT Capital Holdings, Inc. ("GT Capital, "GTCAP" or the "Corporation") declared cash dividends to its perpetual preferred shareholders on December 20, 2021. On March 25, 2022, GTCAP declared regular cash dividends to its common and unlisted Voting Preferred shareholders (as of April 5, 2022), the dividends payable on or before April 22, 2022. Declaration of Dividends for common shareholders <u>https://edqe.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edqe_no=72acd95022fcec713470cea4b051ca8f</u> Declaration of Dividends for unlisted voting preferred shareholders <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=75bf414a3a0584f13470cea4b051ca8f</u> GTCAP Declaration of Dividends for perpetual preferred shareholders <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=17470a1d0db093f5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=1524052da0c29cbd5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=1524052da0c29cbd5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=72ad5267d87746e375d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=72d25e7d87746e375d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=72d25e7d87746e375d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=72d25e7d87746e375d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=72d25e7d87746e375d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=349afeee79bd22d5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=349afeee79bd22d5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=349afeee79bd22d5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=349afeee79bd22d5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=349afeee79bd22d5d542af6f1e997b9</u> <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=349afeee79bd22d5d542af6f1e997b9</u>
A.2	Right to participate in decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes.			
	Do shareholders have the right to participate in:			
A.2.1 (Defaul t)	Amendments to the company's constitution?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (B) Shareholders should be sufficiently informed about, and have the right to approve or participate in, decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes such as: (1) amendments to the statutes, or articles of incorporation or similar governing documents of the company.	YES	Stockholders have the right to participate in the amendments to GT Capital's Articles of Incorporation ("AOI") and By-Laws.         The stockholders may vote in person or by proxy.         The 2022 and 2020 Minutes of Annual Stockholders' Meeting ("ASM") reflect the participation of GT Capital's shareholders in amending its AOI.         GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 9. Amendment of Articles of Incorporation, pp. 5-6.         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf         GTCAP 2020 ASM Minutes, Item 9. Amendment of Articles of Incorporation, pp. 5-6.         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf         GTCAP 2020 ASM Minutes, Item 9. Amendment of Articles of Incorporation, pp. 5-6         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20GT%20Capital%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf         The 2016 Minutes of the ASM reflect the participation of GT Capital's shareholders in amending its By-Laws.



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A.2.2 (Defaul t)	The authorization of additional shares?	<i>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (B): (2) the authorisation of additional shares.</i>	YES	GTCAP 2016 ASM Minutes, Item 9. Amendment of Amended By-Laws, p. 4 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/5-11-16%20ASM%20PDF.pdf GTCAP Amended By-Laws, Article IX, Section 1, p. 12 "Section 1. These by-laws may be amended or repealed by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the Board of Directors and stockholders representing a majority of the outstanding capital stock at any stockholders' meeting called for the purpose " https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/Amended%20By-Laws.pdf GTCAP Amended Manual on Corporate Governance ("MCG"), Section 6.3.4, p.27 "6.3.4. In all matters which require a vote of shareholders under the Corporation Code, the company shall allow voting in person or by proxy." https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.3.4, p.27 "6.3.4. In all matters which require a vote of shareholders under the Corporation Code, the company shall allow voting in person or by proxy." https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.3.4, p.27 "6.3.4. In all matters which require a vote of shareholders under the Corporation Code, the company shall allow voting in person or by proxy." https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, Section 15. Section 15. Amendment of Articles of Incorporation. – Unless otherwise prescribed by this Code or by special law, and for legitimate purposes, any provision or matter stated in the articles of incorporation may be amended by a majority vote of the board of directors or trustees and the vote or written assent of the stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock, without prejudice to the appraisal right of dissenting stockholders in accordance with the provisions of this
A.2.3 (Defaul t)	The transfer of all or substantially all assets, which in effect results in the sale of the company?	<i>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II</i> <i>(B):</i> <i>(3) extraordinary transactions,</i> <i>including the</i> <i>transfer of all or substantially all</i> <i>assets, that in effect result in the</i> <i>sale of the company</i>	YES	<ul> <li>xxx"</li> <li>GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.3.4, p. 27</li> <li>"6.3.4. In all matters which require a vote of shareholders under the Corporation Code, the company shall allow voting in person or by proxy."</li> <li>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf</li> <li>Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, Section 39.</li> <li>"Section 39. Sale or Other Disposition of Assets. – Subject to the provisions of Republic Act No. 10667, otherwise known as "Philippine Competition Act", and other related laws, a corporation may, by a majority vote of its board of directors or trustees, sell, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of its property and assets, upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration, as its board of directors or trustees may deem expedient.</li> <li>A sale of all or substantially all of the corporation's properties and assets, including its goodwill, must be authorized by the vote of the stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock, or at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members, in a stockholder's or members' meeting duly called for the purpose. xxx"</li> </ul>
A.3	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholder			



	meetings and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures that govern general shareholder meetings.			
A.3.1 (Defaul t)	Do shareholders have the opportunity, evidenced by an agenda item, to approve remuneration (fees, allowances, benefit-in-kind and other emoluments) or any increases in remuneration for the non-executive directors/commissioners?	OECD Principle II (C) (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated. Shareholders should be able to make their views known on the remuneration policy for board members and	YES	The Compensation Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors, designates the amount of remuneration of the directors and officers of the Corporation. The shareholders ratify all acts, transactions, and resolutions approved by the Board of Directors, which includes actions by the Compensation Committee. GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 6. Ratification of Corporate Acts <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf</u> GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.3.3, p. 27 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> %202021.pdf
A.3.2	Does the company provide non- controlling shareholders a right to nominate candidates for board of directors/commissioners?	policy for board members and key executives. The equity component of compensation schemes for board members and employees should be subject to shareholder approval.	YES	GT Capital recognizes the right of its non-controlling shareholders to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors (the "Board"). GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.3.7, p. 27 "6.3.7 Shareholders may nominate candidates for seats in the Board of Directors" <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> <u>%202021.pdf</u>
A.3.3	Does the company allow shareholders to elect directors/commissioners individually?		YES	The Proxy Form which allows shareholders to vote for each individual director for the next ASM is included in the Corporation's Definitive Information Statement (DIS). GTCAP 2022 DIS (containing May 11, 2022 ASM Notice, Agenda and Proxy) https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020- IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
A.3.4	Does the company disclose the voting procedures used before the start of meeting?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): Shareholders should have the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in general shareholder meetings and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholder meetings	YES	GT Capital's Voting Procedure during the ASM was disclosed in its DIS and was reiterated by the Head of Legal and         Compliance during the recent ASM.         GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 3. Voting Procedures, p. 2.         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf         GTCAP 2022 DIS, Item 4(c) Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof and Item 19, Voting Procedures, pp. 7, 27-28         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC.         SEC%20Form%2020-         IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
A.3.5	Do the minutes of the most recent AGM record that there was an opportunity allowing for shareholders to ask questions or raise issues?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): (3) Shareholders should have the opportunity to ask questions to the board, including questions relating to the annual external audit, to place items on the agenda of general meetings, and to propose resolutions, subject to reasonable limitations.	YES	During the 2022 ASM, as reflected in the minutes, there was an opportunity for the shareholders to ask questions by sending the same via electronic mail. GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 1. Opening Announcements (Call to Order), p.1 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf</u>



A.3.6	Does the company disclose the voting results including approving, dissenting, and abstaining votes for all resolutions/each agenda item for the most recent AGM?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): (3) Shareholders should have the opportunity to ask questions to the board, including questions relating to the annual external audit, to place items on the agenda of general meetings, and to propose resolutions, subject to reasonable limitations.	YES	GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf Results of May 11, 2022 ASM https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=7221c1880e14cbe63470cea4b051ca8f https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=39d2774e6d1b90933470cea4b051ca8f
A.3.7	Does the company disclose the list of board members who attended the most recent AGM?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C); and ICGN (2014) 1.4: The board of directors should meet regularly to discharge its duties and directors should allocate adequate time to meeting preparation and attendance. Board members should know the business, its operations and senior management well enough to contribute effectively to board discussions and decisions.	YES	The Minutes of the 2022 ASM provides the list of board members who attended the 2022 ASM. GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 1 and Item 7, pp 1, 4 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf
A.3.8	Does the company disclose that all board members and the CEO (if he is not a board member) attended the most recent AGM?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C); and ICGN (2014) 1.4: The board of directors should meet regularly to discharge its duties and directors should allocate adequate time to meeting preparation and attendance. Board members should know the business, its operations and senior management well enough to contribute effectively to board discussions and decisions.	YES	The Minutes of the 2022 ASM provides the list of board members who attended the 2022 ASM. All the members of the board attended the 2022 ASM. GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 1 and Item 7, p. 1, 4 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf
A.3.9	Does the company allow voting in absentia?	<i>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II</i> ( <i>C</i> ): (5) Shareholders should be able to vote in person or in absentia, and equal effect should be given to votes whether cast in person or in absentia	YES	Shareholders are allowed to vote by proxy. GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes: Item 3, Voting Procedures <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf</u> GTCAP 2022 DIS, Item 4 (c), p. 7 "To ensure the safety and well-being of our shareholders in light of the current circumstances, GT Capital shall, subject to validation, allow attendance and participation (including voting) only by remote communication, voting in absentia or through the Chairman of the meeting as proxy." <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020-IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf</u>



A.3.10	Did the company vote by poll (as opposed to by show of hands) for all resolutions at the most recent AGM?		YES	All voting during the latest ASM of GT Capital were done by poll. GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 3. Voting Procedures https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf
A.3.11	Does the company disclose that it has appointed an independent party (scrutineers/inspectors) to count and/or validate the votes at the AGM?		YES	All votes during the 2022 ASM were received and tabulated by the GT Capital's Stock Transfer Agent, MBTC-Trust Banking Group, and validated by the external auditor, Sycip Gorres Velayo & Company.         GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 3. Voting Procedures (see footnote)         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf
A.3.12	Does the company make publicly available by the next working day the result of the votes taken during the most recent AGM/EGM for all resolutions?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): (1) Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely 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.	YES	Results of the stockholders' meeting are promptly reported and disclosed on PSE Edge, and the minutes are made publicly available by the next working day.         Results of May 12, 2022 ASM         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=7221c1880e14cbe63470cea4b051ca8f         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=39d2774e6d1b90933470cea4b051ca8f         GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf
A.3.13	Does the company provide at least 21 days notice for all AGMs and EGMs?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): (1) Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely 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.	YES	GT Capital ensures, as far as practicable, at least twenty eight (28) days' notice for all resolutions. For the 2022 ASM, notice was disclosed and posted in the PSE on March 29, 2022 or forty-three (43) days before the ASM, through the Preliminary Information Statement ("PIS"). GTCAP 2022 PIS (containing the May 11, 2022 ASM Notice, Agenda, and Proxy) https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=2092c22ea4ec63db3470cea4b051ca8f
A.3.14 (Defaul t)	Does the company provide the rationale and explanation for each agenda item which require shareholders' approval in the notice of AGM/circulars and/or the accompanying statement?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): (1) Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely 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.	YES	GT Capital provided the rationale and explanation for each agenda item in the notice of the ASM, as reflected in the DIS. GTCAP 2022 DIS, Explanation/Rationale for each Agenda Item <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020-IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf</u>
A.3.15	Does the company give the opportunity for shareholder to place item/s on the agenda of AGM?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (C): (3) Shareholders should have the opportunity to ask questions to the board, including questions relating to the annual	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.6.2, p.28 "6.6.2 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." <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> <u>%202021.pdf</u>



A.4	Markets for corporate control should be allowed to function in	external audit, to place items on the agenda of general meetings, and to propose resolutions, subject to reasonable limitations.		
	an efficient and transparent manner.			
A.4.1	In cases of mergers, acquisitions and/or takeovers requiring shareholders' approval, does the board of directors/commissioners of the company appoint an independent party to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price?	<i>G20/OECD (2015) Principle II</i> ( <i>H</i> ): Markets for corporate control should be allowed to function in an efficient and transparent manner. (1) The rules and procedures governing the acquisition of corporate control in the capital markets, and extraordinary transactions such as mergers, and sales of substantial portions of corporate assets, should be clearly articulated and disclosed so that investors understand their rights and recourse. Transactions should occur at transparent prices and under fair conditions that protect the rights of all shareholders according to their class.	YES	GT Capital observes the principle of fair treatment to all shareholders. In order to ensure the fairness of the transaction price in case of mergers, acquisitions, and/or takeovers, a report on fair value and on equitable shares and conditions shall accompany the resolutions on the same put forward in the ASM. In 2021, there were no mergers, acquisitions, and/or takeovers which required shareholders' approval. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.2.2, p. 26 "6.2.2 On all matters of importance to investors, especially institutional investors, such as decisions related to mergers and acquisitions, our company shall observe the principle of fair treatment of all shareholders. All resolutions put forward in an ASM concerning mergers and acquisitions shall be accompanied by a report on fair value and on equitable terms and conditions for all shareholders, from an independent valuation company." <u>https://www.qtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf</u> GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Appointment of Independent Party, p.77 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>
A.5	The exercise of ownership rights by all shareholders, including institutional investors, should be facilitated.			
A.5.1	Does the company disclose its practices to encourage shareholders to engage the company beyond AGM?	G20/OECD (2015) Principle II (D): Shareholders, including institutional shareholders, should be allowed to consult with each other on issues concerning their basic shareholder rights as defined in the Principles, subject to exceptions to prevent abuse.	YES	GT Capital allows its shareholders to contact its offices via its website or through disclosed telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Further, GT Capital conducts periodical analysts' and investors' briefings. The Corporation also has an investor relations program to better respond to feedback from investors and shareholders and other stakeholders. GT Capital Website- Contact Us <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/contact-us">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/contact-us</a> Notice of Analysts'/Investors' Briefings <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=ea2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/contact-us</a> Notice of Analysts'/Investors' Briefings <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=ea2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=ea2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9</a> <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=a2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=ea2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9</a> <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=a2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=a2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9</a> https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=a2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9  https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=3c52512a5b85efd73470cea4b051ca8f https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=93c19b6e60d562fb3470cea4b051ca8f



<b>B.1</b> B.1.1 (Defaul t)	Shares and voting rights 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 equally.	YES	https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=269b413867c457353470cea4b051ca8f         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/investor-relations/investor-relations-program         GTCAP 2021 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, p. 146         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/iacgr/GTCAP%20I-         ACGR%20as%20of%20May%2030,%202022_for%20GTCAP%20website%20(1).pdf         The Corporation observes the basic principle of "one vote per one common share" and does not intend to deviate from this principle.         Amended MCG, Section 6.3.1, p. 27
B.1.2 (Defaul t)	Where the company has more than one class of 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 regulator's website)?	(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. ICGN 8.3.1 Unequal voting rights Companies' ordinary or common	YES	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,         %202021.pdf         GTCAP Amended AOI         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2022/07/GTCAP%20AMENDED%20AOI%20AS%20OF%20JULY%208,%202         022.pdf         Available on the GTCAP Website         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/aoi-and-by-laws
<b>B.2</b>	Notice of AGM	companies ordinary or common shares should feature one vote for one share. Divergence from a 'one-share, one-vote' standard which gives certain shareholders power which is disproportionate to their equity ownership should be both disclosed and justified.		
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, including voting procedures, that govern shareholder meetings: 1. Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely information concerning the date, location and agenda of general meetings, as well as full	YES	It is GT Capital's policy that there shall be no bundling of several issues in one resolution. This is reflected in the Corporation's MCG, the Notice of the ASM, and the GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes.         GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.2.3.c, p. 26         "6.2.3.c Each resolution shall relate to only one agenda item, and it shall include a brief rationale or explanation for its inclusion in the ASM. There shall be no bundling of several issues in one resolution."         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf         GTCAP 2022 DIS, Notice of May 11, 2022 ASM         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020-IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf



B.2.2.	Is the company's notice of the most recent AGM / circulars fully translated into English and published on the same date as the local-language version? Does the notice of AGM/circulars have the following details:	and timely information regarding the issues to be decided at the meeting. 2. Processes and procedures for general shareholder meetings should allow for equitable treatment of all shareholders. Company procedures should not make it unduly difficult or expensive to cast votes. 4. Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of	YES	GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf         All GT Capital notices, circulars, and press releases are in the English language.         GTCAP Company Disclosures on PSE Edge         https://edge.pse.com.ph/companyDisclosures/form.do?cmpy_id=633         GTCAP 2022 DIS         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC.         SEC%20Form%2020-         IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
B.2.3	Are the profiles of directors/commissioners (at least age, academic qualification, date of appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies) in seeking election/re- election included?	board members, should be facilitated. 5. Shareholders should be able to vote in person or in absentia, ICGN Principle 3.1 Composition (Board) There should be a sufficient mix of individuals with relevant knowledge, independence, competence, industry experience and diversity of perspectives to generate effective challenge, discussion and objective decision- making.	YES	The profiles of GT Capital's Directors, their professional background, and other material information are found in GT Capital's DIS and SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report), and GT Capital's Annual Report.         GTCAP 2022 DIS, pp. 12-14         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020-IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf         GTCAP SEC Form 17-A for year ended December 31, 2021, pp. 123-126         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=96e4ea6673fba9753470cea4b051ca8f         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board of Directors, pp. 96-99         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
B.2.4	Are the auditors seeking appointment/re-appointment clearly identified?	3.4 Appointment process The process for director nomination and election/re- election should be disclosed, along with information about board candidates which includes: a) board member identities and	YES	For the year 2022, the recommendation for re-appointment of Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. ("SGV") is included in the Corporation's DIS.         GTCAP 2022 DIS, Item 7. Independent Public Accountants, p.25         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020-IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
B.2.5	Were the proxy documents made easily available?	rationale for appointment; b) core competencies, qualifications, and professional background; c) recent and current board and management mandates at other companies, as well as significant roles on non-profit/charitable organisations; d) factors affecting independence, including relationship(s) with controlling shareholders;	YES	The Proxy Form for the 2022 ASM of GT Capital was available in the website and in the 2022 DIS, as disclosed via PSE         Edge. Copies of the DIS, with an attached proxy form, were also transmitted to stock brokers through GT Capital's Stock         Transfer Agent, MBTC-Trust.         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=08a6e8e3c6cf67073470cea4b051ca8f         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC.         SEC%20Form%2020-         IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf



B.3	Insider trading and abusive self- dealing should be prohibited.	e) length of tenure; 9.2 Major decisions Shareholders should have the right to vote on major decisions which may change		
B.3.1 (Defaul t)	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 <i>ICGN 3.5 Employee share dealing</i> 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	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.6.5. p. 28 "6.6.5 The company considers insider trading a very serious offense and shall prohibit the continued service of any director, officer, or employee who has been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of insider trading." <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> <u>%202021.pdf</u> GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Policies on Insider Trading, p. 71 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>
B.3.2	Are the directors/commissioners required to report their dealings in company shares within 3 business days?	other issues, these must seek to ensure individuals do not benefit from knowledge which is not generally available to the market. <i>ICGN 8.5 Shareholder rights of</i> <i>action</i> Minority shareholders should be afforded protection and remedies against abusive or oppressive conduct.	YES	Outside the Blackout Period, in compliance with PSE's Revised Disclosure Rules and the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Securities Regulation Code, GT Capital requires its directors, principal officers and its principal stockholder (Grand Titan Capital Holdings, Inc.) to report all dealings and transactions of GT Capital shares within three (3) business days after the transaction. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 6.6.6, p.28 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf</u>
B.4	Related party transactions by directors and key executives.			
B.4.1 (Defaul t)	Does the company have a policy requiring directors /commissioners to disclose their interest in transactions and any other conflicts of interest?	OECD Principle II F. Related-party transactions should be approved and conducted in a manner that ensures proper management of conflict of interest and protects the interest of the company and its shareholders. 1. Conflicts of interest inherent in related-party transactions should be addressed. 2. 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	YES	A policy on conflict of interest is embedded in GT Capital's MCG. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1.3 (a), p.5 "Section 2.1.3 A director should observe the following norms of conduct: (a) Conduct fair business transactions with the corporation and ensure that his personal interest does not conflict with the interests of the corporation. If an actual or potential conflict of interest may arise on the part of a director, he should fully and immediately disclose it and should not participate in the decision-making process" https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf GTCAP Code of Ethics, Standards, p. 2 "6. Conflicts of interest shall be avoided, but in cases where such arise and are unavoidable, the same shall be addressed by making the appropriate disclosure. All transactions shall be done in the regular course of business and on an arms- length basis." https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/Code%20of%20Ethics.pdf



B.4.2	Does the company have a policy requiring a committee of independent directors/commissioners to review material RPTs to determine whether they are in the best interests of the company and shareholders?	affecting the corporation. ICGN Principle 9.3 Conflicts of interest Policies and procedures on conflicts of interest should be established, understood and implemented by directors, management, employees and other relevant parties. If a director has an interest in a matter under consideration by the board, then the director should promptly declare such an interest and be precluded from voting on the subject or exerting influence. 9.4 Related party transactions The process for reviewing and monitoring related party	YES	GT Capital's Corporate Governance and Related Party Transactions Committee ("CGRPT Committee") is mandated to pass upon and provide clearance for transactions with Related Parties which involve disbursements of funds exceeding One Hundred Million Pesos (Php100,000,000.00). In all cases, the Committee shall make it decision taking in to consideration the best interest of the Corporation.         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Corporate Governance and Related Party Transactions Committee, p. 75         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf         GTCAP website         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/about/board-committees         GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex D - GTCAP CGRPT Committee Charter, p. 3         The Committee shall pass upon and provide clearance for transactions with Related Parties ("Related Party Transactions") which involve disbursements of funds exceeding One Hundred Million Pesos (Php100,000,000.00). In all cases, the Committee shall make its decision taking into consideration the best interest of the Corporation. When passing upon Related Party Transactions, the non-independent members of the Committee shall inhibit themselves from voting on the matter at hand."         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
B.4.3 (Defaul t)	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?	transactions should be disclosed. For significant transactions, a committee of independent directors should be established to vet and approve the transaction.	YES	Under GT Capital's Amended MCG, directors are prohibited from using their position to profit or gain benefits or advantages for themselves or their related interests, and are obliged to avoid situations which may compromise their impartiality. If an actual or potential conflict of interest arises, the conflicted director is required to fully and immediately disclose such conflict of interest and abstain from participating in the Board discussion of that item on the agenda.         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Policy on Conflict of Interest, p. 71         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf         GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1.3(a), p. 5         "Section 2.1.3(a) If an actual or potential conflict of interest may arise on the part of a director, he should fully and immediately disclose it and should not participate in the decision-making process"         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
B.4.4 (Defaul t)	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?		YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex D - GTCAP CGRPT Committee Charter, p. 3 Loans or Assistance to a Related Party shall be prohibited, except when the following conditions are present: (a) Management has, based on the judgment of the Board, sufficiently justified the loan or assistance to the related party; (b) The loan or assistance shall be provided on an arms' length basis; (c) The terms and conditions of the loan do not deviate substantially from market terms and conditions and do not jeopardize the best interest of the company." <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf</u>
B.5	Protecting minority shareholders from abusive actions			



B.5.1	Does the company disclose that RPTs	OECD Principle II	YES	Diagon refer to Note 27 (Delated Darty Transactions) of the Notes to the Consolidated Einspeigl Statements, which are
B.5.1		OECD Principle II	TES	Please refer to Note 27 (Related Party Transactions) of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which are
	are conducted in such a way to ensure	E. All shareholders of the same		attached to the 2022 DIS and GTCAP SEC Form 17-A for 2021.
	that they are fair and at arms' length?	series of a class should be		
		treated equally.		GTCAP SEC Form 17-A for 2021, Transactions with Related Parties, p. 9; Item 13, p. 141
		F. Related-party transactions		Note 27, pp. 83-90 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
		should be approved and		https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=96e4ea6673fba9753470cea4b051ca8f
		conducted in a manner that		
		ensures proper management of		GTCAP 2022 DIS, p. 23
		conflict of interest and protects		https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020-
		the interest of the company and		IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
		its shareholders.		137020(Dennitive 70201nionmation 70203tatement) 13April 22. put
		G. Minority shareholders should		GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 75
		be protected from abusive		"In 2021, all related party transactions were conducted fairly and at an arm's length basis."
		actions by, or in the interest of,		https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
		controlling shareholders acting		
		either directly or indirectly, and		
		should have effective means of		
		redress. Abusive self-dealing		
		should be prohibited.		
		ICGN Principle		
		9.3 Conflicts of interest		
		Policies and procedures on		
		conflicts of interest should be		
		established, understood and		
		implemented by directors,		
		management, employees and		
		other relevant parties. If a		
		director has an interest in a		
		matter under consideration by		
		the board, then the director		
		should promptly declare such an		
		interest and be precluded from		
		voting on the subject or exerting		
		influence.		
		9.4 Related party transactions		
		The process for reviewing and		
		monitoring related party		
		transactions should be disclosed.		
		For significant transactions, a		
		committee of independent		
		directors should be established to		
		vet and approve the transaction.		
		ICGN Principle 9.5 Shareholder		
		approval		
		Shareholders should have the		
		right to approve significant		
		related party transactions and		
		this should be based on the		
		·		



B.5.2	In case of related party transactions requiring shareholders' approval, is the decision made by disinterested shareholders?	redress Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress. OECD Principle II G. Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress. Abusive self-dealing should be prohibited. ICGN Principle 9.5 Shareholder approval Shareholders should have the right to approve significant related party transactions and this should be based on the approval of a majority of disinterested shareholders. ICGN Principle 9.10 Equality and redress Minority shareholders should be protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and should have effective means of redress.	N/A	There were no related party transactions requiring shareholders' approval in 2021.
	Does the company disclose a policy			
C.1.1	and practices that address : The existence and scope of the	OECD Principle IV (A)	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Customer Welfare and Safety, Environment-Friendly Value Chain and Interaction with
C.1.1	company's efforts to address customers' welfare?	The rights of stakeholders that are established by law or through	123	Communities, p. 84 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



C.1.2	Supplier/contractor selection	mutual agreements are to be respected. In all OECD countries, the rights of stakeholders are established by law (e.g., labour, business, commercial and insolvency laws) or by contractual relations. Even in	YES	MCG, Section 2.3.5, p. 19 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> <u>%202021.pdf</u> GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Procurement Policies, p. 71         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf
	procedures?	areas where stakeholder interests are not legislated, many firms		https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/upioaus/annual-reports/G1%20AK2021_web.put
C.1.3	The company's efforts to ensure that its value chain is environmentally friendly or is consistent with promoting sustainable development?	make additional commitments to stakeholders, and concern over corporate reputation and corporate performance often requires the recognition of broader interests. Global Reporting Initiative: Sustainability Report (C1.1 - C.15) International Accounting Standards 1: Presentation of Financial Statements	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Customer Welfare and Safety, Environment-Friendly Value Chain and Interaction with Communities, p. 84 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u> MCG, Section 2.3.5, p. 19 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> %202021.pdf
C.1.4	The company's efforts to interact with the communities in which they operate?		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report Customer Welfare and Safety, Environment-Friendly Value Chain and Interaction with Communities, p. 84 Corporate Social Responsibility, p. 54 Component Company Highlights: Metrobank Foundation, Inc., p. 38 Component Company Highlight: GT Foundation, Inc., p. 50 Component Company Highlight: Federal Land, Inc., p. 58 Component Company Highlight: Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (Metro Pacific Investments Foundation), p. 62 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf 2021 GTCAP Integrated Sustainability Report, pp. 139-142 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/sustainability-reports/GTCAP%20ISR21%20WEB.pdf GTCAP website https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/csr
C.1.5	The company's anti-corruption programmes and procedures?		YES	Under GT Capital's Employee Code of Discipline, "Bribery or offering or accepting anything of value for personal gain but against the interest of the Company" is listed as an offense against the Corporation's interests and policies. The erring employee is subject to the penalty of dismissal on first offense.         GTCAP Employee Code of Discipline, A-1 Dishonesty, 3.4 List of Offenses and Respective Disciplinary Actions, p. 3-3 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/GT%20Capital%20Code%20of%20Discipline.PDF</u> GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Code of Discipline and Anti-corruption Programs, p. 68 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>



C.1.6	How creditors' rights are safeguarded?		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Creditor Protection, p. 84 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
C.1.7	Does the company have a separate report/section that discusses its efforts on environment/economy and social issues?		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report Customer Welfare and Safety, Environment-Friendly Value Chain and Interaction with Communities, p. 84 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u> GTCAP Integrated Sustainability Report 2021 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/sustainability-reports/GTCAP%20ISR21%20WEB.pdf</u>
C.2	Where stakeholder interests are protected by law, stakeholders should have the opportunity to obtain effective redress for violation of their rights.			
C.2.1	Does the company provide contact details via the company's website or Annual Report which stakeholders (e.g. customers, suppliers, general public etc.) can use to voice their concerns and/or complaints for possible violation of their rights?	<i>OECD Principle IV (B)</i> Where stakeholder interests are protected by law, stakeholders should have the opportunity to obtain effective redress for violation of their rights. The governance framework and processes should be transparent and not impede the ability of stakeholders to communicate and to obtain redress for the violation of rights.	YES	There are a number of avenues which the Corporation's stakeholders can use to voice their concerns and/or complaints for possible violations of their rights such as via e-mail, telephone, and/or fax. GTCAP website http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/contact-us/ GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 87 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf Investor Relations https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/investor-relations
C.3	Mechanisms for employee participation should be permitted to develop.			
C.3.1	Does the company explicitly disclose the policies and practices on health, safety and welfare for its employees?	OECD Principle IV (C) Performance-enhancing mechanisms for employee participation should be permitted to develop. In the context of corporate governance, performance enhancing mechanisms for participation may benefit companies directly as well as indirectly through the readiness by employees to invest in firm specific skills. Firm specific skills are those skills/competencies that are related to production technology	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Policies on Practices on Health, Safety and Welfare of Employees, p. 79 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



		and/or organizational aspects that are unique to a firm. Examples of mechanisms for employee participation include: employee representation on boards; and governance processes such as works councils that consider employee viewpoints in certain key decisions. With respect to performance enhancing mechanisms, employee stock ownership plans or other profit sharing mechanisms are to be found in many countries.		
C.3.2	Does the company explicitly disclose the policies and practices on training and development programmes for its employees?		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Training and Developmental Programs for Employees, p. 80 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf
C.3.3	Does the company have a reward/compensation policy that accounts for the performance of the company beyond short-term financial measures?		NO	Employees receive annual variable compensation based on performance such as performance bonuses and merit-based raises, and are encouraged contribute in terms of short term and long term goal-setting, subject to the guidance of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 79 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf GTCAP 2021 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, p. 87 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/iacqr/GTCAP%20I- ACGR%20as%20of%20May%2030,%202022_for%20GTCAP%20website%20(1).pdf
C.4	Stakeholders including individual employee and their representative bodies, should be able to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices to the board and their rights should not be compromised for doing this.			
C.4.1	Does the company have a whistle blowing policy which includes procedures for complaints by employees and other stakeholders concerning alleged illegal and unethical behaviour and provide contact details via the company's	OECD Principle IV (E): Unethical and illegal practices by corporate officers may not only violate the rights of stakeholders but also be to the detriment of the company and its shareholders in terms of reputation effects and	YES	The Corporation's Whistleblowing Policy provides the procedures for complaints by employees concerning illegal and unethical behaviour. Employees may report the same to the Chief Audit Executive ("CAE"). Depending on the sensitivity of the issue, the CAE may either: a. Investigate the complaint himself/herself; b. Appoint an investigating officer; c. Create a special task force, internally or outsourced; or d. Elevate the complaint to the Discipline, Ethics, and Values Committee.



	website or annual report?	an increasing risk of future financial liabilities. It is therefore to the advantage of the company and its shareholders to establish procedures and safe-harbours for complaints by employees, either personally or through their representative bodies, and others outside the company, concerning illegal and unethical behaviour.	MED	Finding and recommendations are expected within sixty (60) days upon receipt of the report, unless more time is required under the circumstances.         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Whistleblowing Policy, p. 68         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf         GTCAP Whistleblowing Policy, Procedures, p. 2         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/governance/policies         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/GT%20Capital%20Whistle%20Blowing%20Policy.pdf
C.4.2	Does the company have a policy or procedures to protect an employee/person who reveals alleged illegal/unethical behaviour from retaliation?		YES	Under GT Capital's Whistleblowing Policy, aside from maintaining the confidentiality of the identity of the whistleblower, the Corporation will not retaliate against a whistleblower who is an employee of the Corporation in the terms and conditions of employment. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Whistleblowing Policy, Non-Retaliation Policy, p. 68 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>
D.1	Transparent ownership structure			
D.1.1	Does the information on shareholdings reveal the identity of beneficial owners, holding 5% shareholding or more?	OECD Principle V: Disclosure and Transparency (A) Disclosure should include, but not limited to, material information on: (3) Major share ownership and voting rights, including group structures, intra-group relations, ownership data, and beneficial ownership. ICGN 7.6 Disclosure of ownership the disclosure should include a	YES	The Corporation discloses its top 100 shareholders every quarter, which includes those holding 5% or more of its issued and outstanding shares (common and preferred), the latest of which was made in the PSE on July 14, 2022 for the period ended June 30, 2022. No director or officer has shareholdings in GT Capital amounting to 5% or more of its outstanding capital stock.         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=813f51ad4f59febd3470cea4b051ca8f         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=60731b68a6e908ad3470cea4b051ca8f         List of Top 100 Stockholders         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/disclosures?group=Top%20100%20Stockholders
D.1.2	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of major and/or substantial shareholders?	description of the relationship of the company to other companies in the corporate group, data on major shareholders and any other information necessary for a proper understanding of the company's relationship with its public shareholders.	YES	The Corporation discloses its top 100 shareholders every quarter, which includes those holding 5% or more of its issued and outstanding shares (common and preferred), the latest of which was made in the PSE on July 14, 2022 for the period ended June 30, 2022. No director or officer has shareholdings in GT Capital amounting to 5% or more of its outstanding capital stock.         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=813f51ad4f59febd3470cea4b051ca8f         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=60731b68a6e908ad3470cea4b051ca8f         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=60731b68a6e908ad3470cea4b051ca8f         List of Top 100 Stockholders         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/disclosures?group=Top%20100%20Stockholders         The Corporation also discloses its Public Ownership quarterly, which includes the direct and indirect shareholdings of its major shareholder, Grand Titan Holdings, Inc., the latest of which was made in the PSE on July 14, 2022 with June 30,



D.1.3	Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings of directors (commissioners)? Does the company disclose the direct and indirect (deemed) shareholdings		YES	2022 as the Report Date.         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=1495ed7b122ace0c3470cea4b051ca8f         Public Ownership Reports         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/disclosures?group=Public%20Ownership%20Report         The Corporation discloses its Public Ownership Report quarterly, which includes the direct and indirect shareholdings of its directors, the latest of which was made in the PSE on July 14, 2022 with June 30, 2022 as the Report Date .         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=1495ed7b122ace0c3470cea4b051ca8f         Public Ownership Reports         https://edge.pse.com.ph/disclosures?group=Public%20Ownership%20Report         The Corporation discloses the shareholdings of its directors and principal officers through both PSE Edge and on the website. It also discloses the shareholdings of its directors and principal officers through both PSE Edge and on the
	of senior management?			PSE Edge http://edge.pse.com.ph/companyDisclosures/form.do?cmpy_id=633 Website: https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/disclosures?group=SEC%20FORM%2023-A/B
D.1.5	Does the company disclose details of the parent/holding company, subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and special purpose enterprises/ vehicles (SPEs)/ (SPVs)?		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Component Company Highlights, p. 12-37         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf         GTCAP website, Corporate Profile         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/about/corporate-profile         GTCAP 2022 DIS, Brief Description of the General Nature and Scope of the Corporation's Business and Subsidiaries, pp. 58-59         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC.         SEC%20Form%2020-IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
D.2	Quality of Annual Report Does the company's annual report			
	disclose the following items:			
D.2.1	Corporate Objectives	OECD Principle V (A): (1) The financial and operating results of the company; (2) Company objectives, including ethics, environment, and other public policy commitments; (3) Major share ownership and voting rights, including group structures, intra-group relations, ownership data, beneficial	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, pp. 90-91 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



			YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, pp. 90-91
D.2.2	Financial Performance indicators		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, pp. 6-7 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
		ownership; (4) Remuneration policy for members of the board and key executives, including their qualifications, the selection process, other company directorships and whether they are regarded as independent by the board;(6) Foreseeable risk factors, including risk management system; (7) Issues regarding employees and other stakeholders; (8) Governance structure and policies, in particular, the content of any corporate governance code or policy and the process by which it is implemented. OECD Principle V (E): Channels for disseminating information should provide for equal, timely and cost-efficient access to relevant information by users. ICGN 2.4 Composition and structure of the board ICGN 5.0 Remuneration ICGN 5.4 Transparency UK Corporate Governance Code (2010) A.1.2 - the number of meetings of the board and those committees and individual attendance by directors. CLSA-ACGA (2010) CG Watch 2010 - Appendix 2 (1) CG rules and practices (19) Disclose the exact remuneration of individual directors.		



				https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
D.2.4	Dividend Policy		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Shareholder Meetings and Dividend Policy, p. 87 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
D.2.5	Biographical details (at least age, academic qualifications, date of first appointment, relevant experience, and any other directorships of listed companies) of all directors/commissioners		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 96-99 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
D.2.6	Attendance details of each director/commissioner in all directors/commissioners meetings held during the year		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board Attendance, p. 72 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
D.2.7	Total remuneration of each member of the board of directors/commissioners		NO	The Corporation discloses the total remuneration of the directors in the aggregate. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 75 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
	Corporate Governance Confirmation Statement			
D.2.8	Does the Annual Report contain a statement confirming the company's full compliance with the code of corporate governance and where there is non-compliance, identify and explain reasons for each such issue?	OECD PRINCIPLE V (A) (8) UK CODE (JUNE 2010): Listing Rules 9.8.6 R (for UK incorporated companies) and 9.8.7 R (for overseas incorporated companies) state that in the case of a company that has a Premium listing of equity shares, the following items must be included in its Annual Report and accounts: a statement of how the listed company has applied the Main Principles set out in the UK CG Code, in a manner that would enable shareholders to evaluate how the principles have been applied; a statement as to whether the listed company has complied throughout the accounting period with all relevant provisions set out in the	YES	GT Capital is fully compliant with the Revised Code of Corporate Governance as well as with all pertinent laws, rules and regulations imposed in the conduct of its business. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, 2021 Compliance, p. 67 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



<b>D.3</b> D.3.1	Disclosure of related party transactions (RPT)         Does the company disclose its policy covering the review and approval of material RPTs?	<ul> <li>(iii) the company's reasons for non-compliance. ASX CODE: Under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, companies are required to provide a statement in their Annual Report disclosing the extent to which they have followed the Recommendations in the reporting period. Where companies have not followed all the Recommendations that have not been followed and give reasons for not following them. Annual Reporting does not diminish the company's obligation to provide disclosure under ASX Listing Rule 3.1.</li> <li>OECD Principle V: Disclosure and Transparency</li> <li>(A) Disclosure should include, but not limited to material</li> </ul>	YES	The CGRPT Committee, when it functions as GT Capital's Related Party Transactions Committee, passes upon and provides clearance for transactions with Related Parties which involve disbursements of funds exceeding One Hundred Million Pesos (Php100,000,000.0). In all cases, the Committee when acting as an RPT Committee which nude the CGRPT Committee when acting as an RPT committee found in the Corporate
				(Php100,000,000.00). In all cases, the Committee shall make its decision taking into consideration the best interest of the Corporation. The policies which guide the CGRPT Committee when acting as an RPT Committee are found in the Corporate Governance and Related Party Transactions Committee Charter under the Manual. GTCAP Amended MCG- Annex D, CGRPT Committee Charter



D.3.2	Does the company disclose the name,		YES	GT Capital's Material Related Party Transactions Policy ("Material RPT Policy") complements GT Capital's RPT Policy found in the CGRPT Committee Charter. This Material RPT Policy covers all transactions between GT Capital and its Related Parties meeting the Materiality Threshold, which is ten percent (10%) or higher of GT Capital's total consolidated assets based on its latest audited financial statements. Material RPT Policy <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2019/10/MaterialRelatedPartyTransactionsPolicy.PDF">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2019/10/MaterialRelatedPartyTransactionsPolicy.PDF</a> The Corporation discloses the name of and relationship with the related party to the investing public through its financial
	relationship, nature and value for each material RPTs?			statements, annual reports, and other applicable regulatory filings. GTCAP SEC Form 17-A for 2021, Transactions with Related Parties, p. 9; Item 13, p. 141 Note 27, pp. 83-90 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=96e4ea6673fba9753470cea4b051ca8f</u>
D.4	Directors and commissioners dealings in shares of the company			
D.4 .1	Does the company disclose trading in the company's shares by insiders?	OECD Principle V (A): (3) Major share ownership and voting rights ICGN 3.5 Employee share dealing Companies should have clear rules regarding any trading by directors and employees in the company's own securities. ICGN 5.5 Share ownership Every company should have and disclose a policy concerning ownership of shares of the company by senior managers and executive directors with the objective of aligning the interests of these key executives with those of shareholders.	YES	The Corporation discloses the trading of company shares by insiders through SEC Forms 23-A and 23-B. SEC Form 23-A/23-B https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/disclosures?group=SEC%20FORM%2023-A/B
D.5	External auditor and Auditor Report			
D.5.1	Are the audit and non-audit fees disclosed?	OECD Principle V (C): An annual audit should be conducted by an independent, competent and qualified, auditor in order to provide an external and objective assurance to the board and shareholders that the	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 77 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>



D.5.2	Does the non-audit fee exceed the audit fees?	financial statements fairly represent the financial position and performance of the company in all material respects. OECD Principle V (D): External auditors should be accountable to the shareholders and owe a duty to the company to exercise due professional care in the conduct of the audit. ICGN 6.5 Ethical standards (Audit) The auditors should observe high-quality auditing and ethical standards. To limit the possible risk of possible conflicts of interest, non-audit services and fees paid to auditors for non- audit services should be both approved in advance by the audit committee and disclosed in the Annual Report.	NO	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 77 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
D.6	Medium of communications			
	Does the company use the following modes of communication?	OECD Principle V (E): Channels for disseminating information should provide for		
D.6.1	Quarterly reporting	equal, timely and cost-efficient access to relevant information by users. ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication Every company should aspire to transparent and open communication about its aims, its challenges, its achievements and its failures. ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure Companies should disclose relevant and material information concerning themselves on a timely basis, in particular meeting market guidelines where they	YES	For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021 https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=a54fce6ff4aa5f425d542af6f1e997b9 For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021 https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=5b2c0243bda491c15d542af6f1e997b9 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022 https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=83803fb3e13179243470cea4b051ca8f For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022 https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=de6908d3233ba86c3470cea4b051ca8f GTCAP website http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/investor-relations/financial-reports https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/disclosures?group=SEC%20Form%2017-A%20/%2017-Q
D.6.2	Company website	exist, so as to allow investors to make informed decisions about	YES	http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/



D.6.3	Analysts' briefing	<i>the acquisition, ownership obligations and rights, and sales of shares.</i>	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Investor Relations Calendar of Events, p. 87         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf         Notices of Briefings         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=ea2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=4b5925e327594c1a5d542af6f1e997b9         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=3c52512a5b85efd73470cea4b051ca8f         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=93c19b6e60d562fb3470cea4b051ca8f         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=269b413867c457353470cea4b051ca8f
D.6.4	Media briefings/press conferences		YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Investor Relations Calendar of Events, p. 88         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf         Press Releases         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/investor-relations/press-releases         Events         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/investor-relations/press-releases         Notices of Briefings         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=ea2c03144e8b3fc65d542af6f1e997b9         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=a5c22512a5b85efd73470cea4b051ca8f         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=93c19b6e60d562fb3470cea4b051ca8f
D.7	Timely filing/release of annual/financial reports			
D.7.1	Is the audited annual financial report/statement released within 120 days from the financial year end?	OECD Principle V (C) OECD Principle V (E) OECD Principle V-(A. ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure	YES	The Consolidated Financial Statements were first released on March 29, 2022, or eighty-eight (88) days from December 31, 2021 financial year end, through the PSE Edge, as an attachment to GT Capital's PIS. https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=2092c22ea4ec63db3470cea4b051ca8f
D.7.2	Is the annual report released within 120 days from the financial year end?	<i>ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial</i> statements The board of directors and the corporate officers of the company	YES	The Corporation's GTCAP SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report) was released and disclosed in the PSE on April 18, 2022, or 108 days from December 31, 2021 financial year end. https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=96e4ea6673fba9753470cea4b051ca8f
D.7.3	Is the true and fairness/fair representation of the annual financial statement/reports affirmed by the board of directors/commissioners and/or the relevant officers of the company?	should affirm at least annually the accuracy of the company's financial statements or financial accounts.	YES	The Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements was signed by the Chairman of the Board, the President, and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation. GTCAP SEC Form 17-A, p. 146 <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=96e4ea6673fba9753470cea4b051ca8f</u>
D.8	Company website			
	Does the company have a website disclosing up-to-date information on	OECD Principle V (A) OECD Principle V (E)		



	the following:	ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure		
D.8.1	Financial statements/reports (latest quarterly)		YES	http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/investor-relations/financial-reports
D.8.2	Materials provided in briefings to analysts and media		YES	http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/investor-relations/presentation-slides
D.8.3	Downloadable Annual Report		YES	http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/annual-reports
D.8.4	Notice of AGM and/or EGM		YES	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/governance/stockholders-meeting
D.8.5	Minutes of AGM and/or EGM		YES	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/governance/stockholders-meeting
D.8.6	Company's constitution (company's by-laws, memorandum and articles of association)		YES	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/governance/aoi-and-by-laws
D.9	Investor relations			
D.9.1	Does the company disclose the contact details ( <i>e.g.</i> , telephone, fax, and email) of the officer/office responsible for investor relations?	ICGN 7.1 Transparent and open communication	YES	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/contact-us         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 87         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.1	Board Duties and Responsibilities			
C.1				
	Clearly defined board responsibilities and corporate governance policies			
E.1.1	Does the company disclose its corporate governance policy/board charter?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE V:</i> <i>Disclosure and Transparency</i> <i>(A) Disclosure should include, but</i> <i>not be limited to, material</i> <i>information on:</i> <i>9. Governance structures and</i> <i>policies, in particular, the content</i> <i>of any corporate governance</i> <i>code or policy and the process by</i> <i>which it is implemented.</i>	YES	Governance structures and policies are contained in the GTCAP amended MCG and the CGRPT Charter. Board of Directors, pp. 3-7 Corporate Governance and Related Party Transactions Committee, MCG Annex D https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



	board of directors/commissioners' approval disclosed?	Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including:		http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2017/10/59d34a1fa5bc8.pdf
E.1.3	Are the roles and responsibilities of the board of directors/commissioners clearly stated?	<ol> <li>Reviewing and guiding corporate strategy, major plans of action, risk policy, annual budgets and business plans; setting performance objectives; monitoring implementation and corporate performance; and overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures.</li> <li>Monitoring the effectiveness of the company's governance practices and making changes as needed.</li> <li>Selecting, compensating, monitoring and, when necessary, replacing key executives and overseeing succession planning.</li> <li>Aligning key executive and board remuneration with the longer term interests of the company and its shareholders.</li> <li>Ensuring a formal and transparent board nomination and election process.</li> <li>Monitoring and managing potential conflicts of interest of management, board members and shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuse in related party transactions.</li> <li>Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards.</li> <li>Overseeing the process of disclosure and communications.</li> </ol>	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1, p. 3-7 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



	Corporate Vision/Mission			
E.1.4	Does the company have a vision and mission statement?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>ICGN (2014): 4.1 Codes of</i> <i>Conduct/Ethics</i> <i>The board should adopt high</i> <i>standards of business ethics</i> <i>through codes of conduct/ethics</i> <i>(or similar instrument) and</i> <i>oversee a culture of integrity,</i> <i>notwithstanding differing ethical</i> <i>norms and legal standards in</i> <i>various countries. This should</i> <i>permeate all aspects of the</i> <i>company's operations, ensuring</i> <i>that its vision, mission and</i> <i>objectives are ethically sound and</i> <i>demonstrative of its values.</i> <i>Codes should be effectively</i> <i>communicated and integrated</i> <i>into the company's strategy and</i> <i>operations, including risk</i> <i>management systems and</i> <i>remuneration structures.</i>	YES	http://www.qtcapital.com.ph/about/vision-mission
E.1.5	Does the board of directors play a leading role in the process of developing and reviewing the company's strategy at least annually?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>D. The board should fulfil certain</i> <i>key functions, including:</i> <i>Reviewing and guiding corporate</i> <i>strategy, major plans of action,</i> <i>risk management policies and</i> <i>procedures, annual budgets and</i> <i>business plans; setting</i> <i>performance objectives;</i> <i>monitoring implementation and</i> <i>corporate performance; and</i> <i>overseeing major capital</i> <i>expenditures, acquisitions and</i> <i>divestitures.</i>	YES	The Board, pursuant to its duty to oversee the Corporation's business objectives, reviews and discusses the Corporation's strategic direction before the start of each fiscal year, taking into consideration the estimated budget and forecasts presented by Management. Questions as to key strategies and goals are also included in the Board and Director self-assessment forms. GTCAP 2021 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, I-ACGR Recommendation 2.2, p. 14 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/iacgr/GTCAP%20I-</u> <u>ACGR%20as%20of%20May%2030,%202022_for%20GTCAP%20website%20(1).pdf</u> GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1.2 (b), p. 4 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> <u>%202021.pdf</u> GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, p. 72 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>
E.1.6	Does the board of directors have a process to review, monitor and oversee the implementation of the corporate strategy?	ICGN (2014): 4.1 Codes of Conduct/Ethics The board should adopt high standards of business ethics through codes of conduct/ ethics (or similar instrument) and	YES	Among the specific duties and functions of the Board of Directors, as reflected in the Corporation's MCG, are the following: (a) to provide sound strategic policies and guidelines to the corporation on major investments and capital expenditures; (b) establish program that can sustain its long-term viability and strength; and (c) periodically evaluate and monitor the implementation of such policies and strategies, including the business plans, operating budgets and Management's overall performance.



		oversee		GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1.2, p. 3-4
		oversee a culture of integrity, notwithstanding differing ethical norms and legal standards in various countries. This should permeate all aspects of the company's operations, ensuring that its vision, mission and objectives are ethically sound and demonstrative of its values. Codes should be effectively communicated and integrated into the company's strategy and operations, including risk management systems and remuneration structures. ICGN (2014): 1.2 Responsibilities The board is accountable to shareholders and relevant stakeholders and relevant stakeholders and is responsible for protecting and generating sustainable value over the long term. In fulfilling their role effectively, board members should: a) guide, review and approve corporate strategy and financial planning, including major capital expenditures,		GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1.2, p. 3-4 https://www.dtcapital.com.ph/storaqe/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
		acquisitions and divestments		
E.2	Board structure			
	Code of Ethics or Conduct			
E.2.1	Are the details of the code of ethics or conduct disclosed?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (C) The board should apply high ethical standards. It should take into account the interests of stakeholders. The board has a key role in	YES	GTCAP Code of Ethics <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/Code%20of%20Ethics.pdf">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/Code%20of%20Ethics.pdf</a> GTCAP Code of Discipline <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/GT%20Capital%20Code%20of%20Discipline.PDF">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/Code%20of%20Ethics.pdf</a>
E.2.2	Are all directors/commissioners, senior management and employees required to comply with the code/s?	setting the ethical tone of a company, not only by its own actions, but also in appointing	YES	The Code of Ethics shall cover all directors, officers and employees of GT Capital, while the Code of Discipline covers employees.



E.2.3	Does the company have a process to implement and monitor compliance with the code/s of ethics or conduct?	and overseeing key executives and consequently the management in general. High ethical standards are in the long term interests of the company as a means to make it credible and trustworthy, not only in day-to- day operations but also with respect to longer term commitments. To make the objectives of the board clear and operational, many companies have found it useful to develop company codes of conduct based on, inter alia, professional standards and sometimes broader codes of behaviour. The latter might include a voluntary commitment by the company (including its subsidiaries) to comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises which reflect all four principles contained in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Labour Rights. Company-wide codes serve as a standard for conduct by both the board and key executives, setting the framework for the exercise of judgement in dealing with varying and often conflicting constituencies. At a minimum, the ethical code should set clear limits on the pursuit of private interests, including dealings in the shares of the company. An overall framework for ethical conduct goes beyond compliance with the law, which should always be a fundamental requirement.	YES	GTCAP Code of Ethics https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/Code%200f%20Ethics.pdf GTCAP Code of Discipline https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/GT%20Capital%20Code%200f%20Discipline.PDF GT Capital's Human Resources ("HR") and Administration Department, in coordination with the relevant heads of other departments, is tasked with implementing and ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Code of Ethics as well as the policies and codes implementing the Code of Ethics. Its responsibilities includes, among others, ensuring that the contents of the Code are communicated to all existing and new officers and employees. This is done by providing officers and employees with a copy of GT Capital's Employee Handbook, which includes the Code of Discipline of Employees, and requiring each officer and employee to acknowledge in writing receipt of the same, and conducting an annual orientation in the Corporation's policies. Its activities also include investigating reported violations of the Code and, if necessary, imposing the appropriate disciplinary action. In addition, each department is audited by GT Capital's internal Audit Department to further verify observance of the relevant policies. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, p. 68 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.2.4	Do independent directors/commissioners make up at least 50% of the board of directors/ commissioners?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(E) The board should be able to</i> <i>exercise objective independent</i>	NO	



		judgement on corporate affairs.		
E.2.5	Does the company have a term limit of nine years or less or 2 terms of five years <sup>1</sup> each for its independent directors/ commissioners? <sup>1</sup> The five years term must be required by legislation which pre-existed the introduction of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard in 2011.	UK CODE (2016): B.2.3 Non-executive directors should be appointed for specified terms subject to re-election and to statutory provisions relating to the removal of a director. Any term beyond six years for a non- executive director should be subject to particularly rigorous review, and should take into account the need for progressive refreshing of the board and to succession for appointments to the board and to senior management, so as to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience within the company and on the board.	YES	Under the Corporation's MCG, an independent director can only serve as such for a cumulative term of nine (9) years. In the instance that GT Capital wants to retain the independent director after the term, the Board must justify his reappointment and seek shareholders' approval during the ASM. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1.4 (c), p. 7 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf</u>
E.2.6	Has the company set a limit of five board seats that an individual independent/non-executive director/commissioner may hold simultaneously?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(E) The board should be able to</i> <i>exercise objective independent</i> <i>judgement on corporate affairs.</i> <i>3. Board members should be able</i> <i>to commit themselves effectively</i> <i>to their responsibilities.</i> <i>Service on too many boards can</i> <i>interfere with the performance of</i> <i>board members. Some countries</i> <i>have limited the number of board</i> <i>positions that can be held.</i> <i>Specific limitations may be less</i> <i>important than ensuring that</i> <i>members of the board enjoy</i> <i>legitimacy and confidence in the</i> <i>eyes of shareholders.</i> <i>Disclosure about other board</i> <i>memberships to shareholders is</i> <i>therefore a key instrument to</i> <i>improve board nominations.</i> <i>Achieving legitimacy would also</i> <i>be facilitated by the publication</i> <i>of attendance records for</i> <i>individual board members (e.g.</i> <i>whether they have missed a</i>	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.2.2.6, p. 12 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



E.2.7	Does the company have any executive directors who serve on more than two boards of listed companies outside of the group?	significant number of meetings) and any other work undertaken on behalf of the board and the associated remuneration. OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) (3) Board members should be able to commit themselves effectively to their responsibilities. Service on too many boards can interfere with the performance of board members. Companies may wish to consider whether multiple board memberships by the same person are compatible with effective board performance and disclose the information to shareholders.	NO	The President of the Corporation, who is the only executive director in GT Capital's Board, is a member of the board of directors of Vivant Corporation, a publicly listed corporation.         GTCAP 2022 DIS, p. 13, 21         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC.         SEC%20Form%2020-         IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
	Nominating Committee			
E.2.8	Does the company have a Nominating Committee (NC)?	OECD PRINCIPLE II (C) (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated. Shareholders should be able to make their views known on the remuneration policy for board members and key executives. The equity component of compensation schemes for board members and employees should be subject to shareholder approval. With respect to nomination of candidates, boards in many companies have established Nominating Committees to ensure proper compliance with established nomination procedures and to facilitate and coordinate the search for a balanced and qualified board. It is increasingly regarded as good practice in many countries for independent board members to	YES	GTCAP website http://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees GTCAP MCG, Annex A – Nominations Committee Charter https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



		have a key role on this committee. To further improve the selection process, the Principles also call for full disclosure of the experience and background of candidates for the board and the nomination process, which will allow an informed assessment of the abilities and suitability of each candidate.		
E.2.9	Is the Nominating Committee comprised of a majority of independent directors/commissioners?		YES	Results of May 11, 2022 OBM         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f         GTCAP website         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees         GTCAP MCG, Annex A – Nominations Committee Charter         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,         %202021.pdf         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Nominations Committee, p. 74         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.2.10	Is the chairman of the Nominating Committee an independent director/commissioner?	( <i>C</i> ) Shareholders should have the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in general shareholder meetings and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholder meetings: With respect to nomination of candidates, boards in many companies have established Nominating Committees to ensure proper compliance with established nomination procedures and to facilitate and coordinate the search for a balanced and qualified board. It is increasingly regarded as good practice in many countries for independent board members to have a key role on this committee. To further improve the selection process, the	YES	Results of May 11, 2022 OBM         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f         GTCAP website         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees         GTCAP MCG, Annex A – Nominations Committee Charter         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,         %202021.pdf         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Nominations Committee, p. 74         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



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		Drinciples also call for full		
		Principles also call for full disclosure of the experience and background of candidates for the board and the nomination process, which will allow an informed assessment of the abilities and suitability of each candidate. The recognition of Independent Party in the composition of the Nomination Committee can be counted as committee members. However, to score "Y", the Independent Party should meet the independence requirement and has fiduciary duties. Moreover, their profile must be disclosed and must be approved by its board. G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) 1. Boards should consider assigning a sufficient number of nonexecutive board members capable of exercising independent judgement to tasks where there is a potential for conflict of interest. Examples of such key responsibilities are		
		ensuring the integrity of financial and non-financial reporting, the review of related party transactions, nomination of board members and key executives, and board remuneration.		
E.2.11	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/ governance structure/charter of the Nominating Committee?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (E) The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs.	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex A - Nominations Committee Charter: Membership, p. 1 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
E.2.12	Is the meeting attendance of the Nominating Committee disclosed and if so, did the Nominating Committee meet at least twice during the year?	2. Boards should consider setting up specialised committees to support the full board in performing its functions, particularly in respect to audit, and, depending upon the company's size and risk profile, also in respect to risk	YES	The Nominations Committee met three (3) times in 2021, as disclosed in the Annual Report. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report: Nominations Committee: p. 74 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



management and remuneration.	
When committees of the board	
are established, their mandate,	
composition and working	
procedures should be well	
defined and disclosed by the	
board.	
Where justified in terms of the	
size of the company and its	
board, the use of committees	
may improve the work of the	
board. In order to evaluate the	
merits of board committees it is	
important that the market	
receives a full and clear picture of	
their purpose, duties and	
composition. Such information is	
particularly important in the	
many jurisdictions where boards	
have established independent	
audit committees with powers to	
oversee the relationship with the	
external auditor and to act in	
many cases independently. Audit	
committees should also be able	
to oversee the effectiveness and	
integrity of the internal control	
system. Other such committees include	
those dealing with nomination,	
compensation, and risk. The	
establishment of additional	
committees can sometimes help	
avoid audit committee overload	
and to allow more board time to	
be dedicated to those issues.	
Nevertheless, the accountability	
of the rest of the board and the	
board as a whole should be clear.	
Disclosure need not extend to	
committees set up to deal with,	
for example, confidential	
commercial transactions.	
Given the responsibilities of the	
NC spelt out in codes of	
corporate governance, the NC is	
unlikely to be fulfilling these	
responsibilities effectively if it is	



		only meeting once a year. Globally, the NC of large companies would meet several times a year. G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) 2. Boards should consider setting up specialised committees to support the full board in performing its functions, particularly in respect to audit, and, depending upon the company's size and risk profile, also in respect to risk management and remuneration. When committees of the board are established, their mandate, composition and working procedures should be well defined and disclosed by the board.		
	Remuneration Committee/ Compensation Committee			
E.2.13	Does the company have a Remuneration Committee?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>4. Aligning key executive and</i> <i>board remuneration with the</i> <i>longer term interests of the</i>	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Compensation Committee, pp. 73-74 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex B-Compensation Committee Charter https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
E.2.14	Is the Remuneration Committee comprised of a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	company and its shareholders. It is regarded as good practice for boards to develop and disclose a remuneration policy statement covering board members and key executives. Such policy statements specify the relationship between remuneration and performance,	YES	GTCAP website <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees</u> Results of May 11, 2022 OBM <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f</u> GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Compensation Committee, pp. 73-74 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>
E.2.15	Is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee an independent director/commissioner?	and include measurable standards that emphasise the longer run interests of the company over short term considerations. Policy statements generally tend to set conditions for payments to board members	YES	Mr. Renato C. Valencia currently holds the position of Chairman of the Compensation Committee, and is an independent director. Results of May 11, 2022 OBM https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Compensation Committee, pp. 73-74



for extra-board activities, such as	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
consulting. They also often	
specify terms to be observed by	GTCAP website
board members and key	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees
executives about holding and	
trading the stock of the company,	
and the procedures to be	
followed in granting and re-	
pricing of options. In some	
countries, policy also covers the	
payments to be made when	
hiring and/or terminating the	
contract of an executive.	
In large companies, it is	
considered good practice that	
remuneration policy and	
contracts for board members and	
key executives be handled by a	
special committee of the board	
comprising either wholly or a	
majority of independent directors	
and excluding executives that	
serve on each other's	
remuneration committees, which	
could lead to conflicts of interest.	
The introduction of malus and	
claw-back provisions is	
considered good practice. They	
grant the company the right to	
withhold and recover	
compensation from executives in	
cases of managerial fraud and	
other circumstances, for example	
when the company is required to	
restate its financial statements	
due to material noncompliance	
with financial reporting	
requirements.	
The recognition of Independent	
Party in the composition of the	
Remuneration Committee can be	
counted as committee members.	
However, to score "Y", the	
Independent Party should meet	
the independence requirement	
and has fiduciary duties.	
Moreover, their profile must be	
disclosed and must be approved	
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		by its board.		
E.2.16	Does the company disclose the terms of reference/ governance structure/charter of the Remuneration Committee?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(E) The board should be able to</i> <i>exercise objective independent</i> <i>judgement on corporate affairs.</i> <i>2. Boards should consider setting</i> <i>up specialised committees to</i>	YES	GTCAP website https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex B-Compensation Committee Charter https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
E.2.17	Is the meeting attendance of the Remuneration Committee disclosed and, if so, did the Remuneration Committee meet at least twice during the year?	2. boards should consider setting up specialised committees to support the full board in performing its functions, particularly in respect to audit, and, depending upon the company's size and risk profile, also in respect to risk management and remuneration. When committees of the board are established, their mandate, composition and working procedures should be well defined and disclosed by the board. Where justified in terms of the size of the company and its board, the use of committees may improve the work of the board. In order to evaluate the merits of board committees it is important that the market receives a full and clear picture of their purpose, duties and composition. Such information is particularly important in the many jurisdictions where boards have established independent audit committees with powers to oversee the relationship with the external auditor and to act in many cases independently. Audit committees should also be able to oversee the effectiveness and integrity of the internal control system. Other such committees include those dealing with nomination, compensation, and	NO	



		committee overload and to allow more board time to be dedicated to those issues. Nevertheless, the accountability of the rest of the board and the board as a whole should be clear. Disclosure need not extend to committees set up to deal with, for example, confidential commercial transactions.		
	Audit Committee			
E.2.18 (Defaul t)	Does the company have an Audit Committee?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(E) The board should be able to</i> <i>exercise objective independent</i> <i>judgement on corporate affairs.</i> <i>(1) Boards should consider</i> <i>assigning a sufficient number of</i> <i>non-executive board members</i> <i>capable of exercising</i> <i>independent judgement to tasks</i> <i>where there is a potential for</i> <i>conflict of interest. Examples of</i> <i>such key responsibilities are</i> <i>ensuring the integrity of financial</i> <i>and non-financial reporting, the</i> <i>review of related party</i> <i>transactions, nomination of board</i> <i>members and key executives,</i> <i>and board remuneration.</i>	YES	Results of May 11, 2022 OBM         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f         GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex C- Audit Committee Charter         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
E.2.19	Is the Audit Committee comprised entirely of non-executive directors/commissioners with a majority of independent directors/commissioners?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(E) The board should be able to</i> <i>exercise objective independent</i> <i>judgement on corporate affairs.</i> <i>2. Boards should consider setting</i> <i>up specialised committees to</i> <i>support the full board in</i> <i>performing its functions,</i> <i>particularly in respect to audit,</i>	YES	GTCAP website         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees         Results of May 11, 2022 OBM         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f         GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex C- Audit Committee Charter         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
E.2.20 (Defaul t)	Is the chairman of the Audit Committee an independent director/commissioner?	and, depending upon the company's size and risk profile, also in respect to risk management and remuneration. When committees of the board	YES	The Corporation's MCG mandates that the Chair of the Audit Committee shall be an independent director. At the OBM held on May 11, 2022, Mr. Gil B. Genio, an independent director, was elected as Chairman of the Audit Committee. Results of May 11, 2022 OBM <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f</u>



## ASEAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SCORECARD 2021: SELF-ASSESSMENT

		are established, their mandate,		
		composition and working		GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex C- Audit Committee Charter
		procedures should be well		https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,
		defined and disclosed by the		%202021.odf
		board.		
		Where justified in terms of the		
E.2.21	Does the company disclose the terms	size of the company and its	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG,MCG, Annex C- Audit Committee Charter
L.Z.Z1		board, the use of committees	TE5	https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,
	of reference/governance	may improve the work of the		<u>https://www.gitapital.com.ph/storage/upioads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%2001%20November%2012,</u> %202021.pdf
	structure/charter of the Audit	board. In order to evaluate the		<u>%202021.pdi</u>
	Committee?	merits of board committees it is		
		important that the market		
		receives a full and clear picture of		
		their purpose, duties and		
		composition. Such information is		
		particularly important in the		
		many jurisdictions where boards		
		have established independent		
		audit committees with powers to		
		oversee the relationship with the		
		external auditor and to act in		
		many cases independently. Audit		
		committees should also be able		
		to oversee the effectiveness and		
		integrity of the internal control		
		system. Other such committees		
		include those dealing with		
		nomination, compensation, and		
		risk. The establishment of		
		additional committees can		
		sometimes help avoid audit		
		committee overload and to allow		
		more board time to be dedicated		
		to those issues. Nevertheless, the		
		accountability of the rest of the		
		board and the board as a whole		
		should be clear. Disclosure need		
		not extend to committees set up		
		to deal with, for example,		
		confidential commercial		
		transactions.		
		The recognition of Independent		
		Party in the composition of the		
		Remuneration Committee can be		
		counted as committee members.		
		However, to score "Y", the		
		Independent Party should meet		
		the independence requirement		
				·



		and has fiduciary duties. Moreover, their profile must be disclosed and must be approved by its board.		
E.2.22	Does at least one of the independent directors/commissioners of the committee have accounting expertise (accounting qualification or experience)?	UK CODE (2016) C.3.1 The board should satisfy itself that at least one member of the Audit Committee has recent and relevant financial experience. As many of the key responsibilities of the Audit Committee are accounting- related, such as oversight of financial reporting and audits, it is important to have someone specifically with accounting expertise, not just general financial expertise.	YES	Mr. Rene J. Buenaventura is a certified public accountant. <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-of-directors/rene-j-buenaventura">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-of-directors/rene-j-buenaventura</a>
E.2.23	Is the meeting attendance of the Audit Committee disclosed and, if so, did the Audit Committee meet at least four times during the year?	UK CODE (2016) C.3.1 The board should satisfy itself that at least one member of the Audit Committee has recent and relevant financial experience. As many of the key responsibilities of the Audit Committee are accounting- related, such as oversight of financial reporting and audits, it is important to have someone specifically with accounting expertise, not just general financial expertise.	YES	GT Capital's Audit Committee had five (5) meetings in 2021. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Audit Committee, p. 74 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.2.24	Does the Audit Committee have primary responsibility for recommendation on the appointment, and removal of the external auditor?	UK CODE (2016) C.3.6 The Audit Committee should have primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor. If the board does not accept the Audit Committee's recommendation, it should include in the Annual Report, and in any papers recommending appointment or re-appointment,	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.2.4.3 (d), p.14 Annex C- Audit Committee Charter https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



		a statement from the Audit Committee explaining the recommendation and should set out reasons why the board has taken a different position.		
E.3	Board Processes			
	Board meetings and attendance			
E.3.1	Are the board of directors meeting scheduled before the start of financial year?	Scheduling board meetings before or at the beginning of the year would allow directors to plan ahead to attend such meetings, thereby helping to maximise participation, especially as non- executive directors often have other commitments. Additional ad hoc meetings can always be scheduled if and when necessary. It is common practice for boards in developed markets to schedule meetings in this way.	YES	GT Capital board meetings are held regularly and dates of the regular meetings are set before the start of the calendar year. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board Attendance, p. 72 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>
E.3.2	Does the board of directors/commissioners meet at least six times during the year?	<i>WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.24) Does the board meet at least six times per year?</i>	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board Attendance, p. 72 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf
E.3.3	Has each of the directors/commissioners attended at least 75% of all the board meetings held during the year?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(E) The board should be able to</i> <i>exercise objective independent</i> <i>judgement on corporate affairs.</i>	YES	In 2021, the Board met six (6) times, and all of the directors attended at least 75% of the meetings held. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board Attendance, p. 72 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf
E.3.4	Does the company require a minimum quorum of at least 2/3 for board decisions?	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.28) Is there a minimum quorum of at least 2/3 for board decisions to be valid?	NO	The presence of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors is required when there are issues that will have a significant impact on the character of the Corporation. In any case, board meeting dates are scheduled to ensure attendance of all directors.         MCG       Section 2.5.2 (e), p. 21.         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
E.3.5	Did the non-executive directors/commissioners of the company meet separately at least	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.E.1.6) Does the corporate governance framework requires	NO	



	once during the year without any executives present?	or encourages boards to conduct executive sessions? G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E) Independent board members can contribute significantly to the decision making of the board. They can bring an objective view to the evaluation of the performance of the board and management. In addition, they can play an important role in areas where the interests of management, the company and its shareholders may diverge such as executive remuneration, succession planning, changes of corporate control, take-over defences, large acquisitions and the audit function. In order for them to play this key role, it is desirable that boards declare who they consider to be independent and the criterion for this judgement. Some jurisdictions also require separate meetings of independent directors on a periodic basis.		
	Access to information			
E.3.6	Are board papers for board of directors/commissioners meetings provided to the board at least five business days in advance of the board meeting?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (F) In order to fulfil their responsibilities, board members should have access to accurate, relevant and timely information. Board members require relevant information on a timely basis in order to support their decision- making. Non-executive board members do not typically have the same access to information as key managers within the company. The contributions of non-executive board members to the company can be enhanced by providing access to certain key managers within the company	YES	As a company policy, the Board of Directors are provided the requisite board papers at least five (5) business days in advance of the scheduled Board meeting. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board and Committee Support, p. 75 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.5.2 (a), p. 20 "The Office of the Corporate Secretary shall provide reasonable and adequate support to the Board of Directors and the members of the Board in the discharge of their functions. Among the duties of the Office of the Corporate Secretary are as follows: (a) Provide the requisite board papers associated with items on the agenda of a Board meeting and to arrange that these are sent to all directors at least five business days in advance of the scheduled Board meeting." https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



		such as, for example, the company secretary, the internal auditor, and the head of risk management or chief risk officer, and recourse to independent external advice at the expense of the company. In order to fulfil their responsibilities, board members should ensure that they obtain accurate, relevant and timely information. Where companies rely on complex risk management models, board members should be made aware of the possible shortcomings of such models. WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.F.2) Does such information need to be provided to the board at least five business days in advance of the board meeting?		
E.3.7	Does the company secretary play a significant role in supporting the board in discharging its responsibilities?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(F) In order to fulfil their</i> <i>responsibilities, board members</i> <i>should have access to accurate,</i> <i>relevant and timely information.</i> <i>ICSA Guidance on the Corporate</i> <i>Governance Role of the Company</i> <i>Secretary</i>	YES	GT Capital's Corporate Secretary, Atty. Antonio V. Viray, plays a significant role in supporting the Board. He has extensive experience in legal and company secretarial practices. He ensures reasonable access to information that directors might need for their deliberation of the issues listed on the Board's agenda. This includes ensuring that members of the Board receive requisite materials and board papers at least five (5) business days in advance of the scheduled Board meeting. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board and Committee Support, p. 75 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.5 (The Corporate Secretary), pp. 19-21 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
E.3.8	Is the company secretary trained in legal, accountancy or company secretarial practices and has kept abreast on relevant developments?	WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.D.2.12) Do company boards have a professional and qualified company secretary?	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Atty. Antonio V. Viray, p. 104 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf GTCAP website, Atty. Antonio V. Viray https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/antonio-v-viray
	Board Appointments and Re-Election			
E.3.9	Does the company disclose the criteria used in selecting new directors/commissioners?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE II (C) (4): To further improve the selection process, the Principles also call for full disclosure of the experience and background of	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.2.2, pp. 8-11 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf GTCAP 2022 DIS, Nominee Directors, p2 (Proxy Form). 15-16



## ASEAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SCORECARD 2021: SELF-ASSESSMENT

Image: Construction process       nonination process, which will addiw an informed assessment of the abilities and suitability of the addimentation assessment of the abilities and suitability of directors (commissioners?)       155320(Definitive@s2021tatement)134pr22.pdf         E-3.10       Did the company describe the process ductor addition of the band suitability of directors (commissioners?)       YES       Under the Company of the sound should full in the band, ensuing that can homine the bast dualifications and none of the disqualifications and none of the disqualifications and sound full in the band, ensuing that can homine has the qualifications and none of the disqualifications and sound full in the band, formal and the band full in the band should full in the promised to a band members. The band should full in the band should full in the band should have appendix the band of a noninability of the band of a noninability of the band of a band members. The band should full in the advised should full in the sound should have appendix the band of a noninability of the have advised to a band members. The band have an expected in the advised in the advised and of a noninability of the appendix the band of a noninability of the band of a noninability of the band of a member in the advised and the appropriate knowledges and advised sam(2022)/320ASM%/320Dreft%/320Minutes.pdf         Hitts: //www.ditapilation and election of band members in the provide in the advised appropriate knowledge continues in the appropriate knowledge and advised appropriate knowledge continues in the company may nee respected. These advised prominetion and election of bintercompany advist			candidates for the board and the		https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC.SEC%20Form%2020-
<ul> <li>E.3.10 Did the company describe the process of the advance of the disqualifications process and solutiality of each candidate. <i>G20/GCO PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities and solutiality of each candidate. G20/GCO PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities and company describe the galaxies of the Board (D). The baard should fulfil certain key Antonians. In the board company of the board for an and transmissioners?</i></li> <li>YES Under the company describe the galaxies of the Board (D). The board should fulfil certain key Antonians of the advanced of board mana and election process are respected. This, while actual procedures for nonination may differ anong counties, the board or a nonination committee has a second the board or an anomation committee has a second the board method board method board mana and expected second for board methods and the company may be described and the second and the apprecise of the company may be described for an expected or board method for a board method for a board or a nonination and election process are transparent and respected second for board method for a board method for a board method for a board method for and the company may be described for an expected or board method for a method for a board method for a board method for a board method for a method for a board method for a method for a board method for a board method for a method fo</li></ul>			nomination process, which will		IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf
followed in appointing new directors/commissioners?       eech candidate.         c20/CEC PRINCIPLE VI. Responsibilities of the Board (0) The board is should fulli certain key functions, including:       cs. Ensuing a town and a tector process.         c10/DEC Process       These Principles promet an decide to a board fulli certain bey functions, including:         c20/DEC Process       These Principles promet an decide to a board fulli certain bey functions, including:         c3/DEC Process       These Principles promet an decide to a board fulli certain bey functions, including:         cafew cells for should bail fulli certain bey functions, including:       cs. Example and elector process.         These Principles promet an decide to a board memory differ among countries, the board or a nonination and electon proceeds: for the nomination and electon proceeds: for nomination may differ among countries, the board or a nonination for a nonination for a sepected first, while actual procedures for any proceedures for the nominate on any differ among countries, the board or a nomination of a deciden procedures for the nomination and election procedures for the nomination and election procedures for the nomination and election procedures for the nominate on a sepectal responsibility to make a special responsibility to make a special responsibility to make a special responsibility to make and the approprint for the advector protein and preventing completion and preventing completion certain for methode in defining the approprint for the board or individual proteinal commutation and preventing completion certain the advector protein and preventing conductions and preventing conductions and preventing conductions and preventing conductis and preventing conductions and preventing					
the right to make nominations. There are increasing calls for open search processes extending to a broad range of people.	E.3.10	followed in appointing new	the abilities and suitability of each candidate. G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 5. Ensuring a formal and transparent board nomination and election process. These Principles promote an active role for shareholders in the nomination and election of board members. The board has an essential role to play in ensuring that this and other aspects of the nominations and election process are respected. First, while actual procedures for nomination may differ among countries, the board or a nomination committee has a special responsibility to make sure that established procedures are transparent and respected. Second, the board has a key role in defining the general or individual profile of board members that the company may need at any given time, considering the appropriate knowledge, competencies and expertise to complement the existing skills of the board. Third, the board or nomination committee has the responsibility to identify potential candidates to meet desired profiles and propose them to shareholders, and/or consider those candidates advanced by shareholders with the right to make nominations. There are increasing calls for open search processes extending	YES	regulations. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.2.2, p. 8-11 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf GTCAP 2022 DIS, Nominee Directors, pp. 15-16 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020- IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 7, Election of Directors, pp. 3-4



E.3.11 (Defaul t)	Are all directors/commissioners subject to re-election every 3 years; or 5 years for listed companies in countries whose legislation prescribes a term of 5 years each?	CGN (2014): 3.6 Elections Board members should be conscious of their accountability to shareholders. Accountability mechanisms may require directors to stand for election on an annual basis or to stand for election at least once every three years. Shareholders should have a separate vote on the election of each director, with each candidate approved by a simple majority of shares voted. WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.18) Can the re-election of board members be staggered over time? (Staggered boards are those where only a part of the board is re-elected at each election, e.g. only 1/3 of directors are re-elected every year.)	YES	GTCAP Nominations Committee Charter, Duties and Responsibilities (g), p.2         "The Committee shall:         xxx         (g) Adhere to the policy, consistent with rules and regulations, of submitting all directors for election or re-election once a year."         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf         GTCAP Amended By-Laws, Art. III, Sec. 2. Election and Term, p. 4         "The Board of Directors shall be elected during each regular meeting of stockholders and shall hold office for one (1) year and until their successors are elected and qualified."         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2018/06/Amended%20By-Laws.pdf
	Remuneration Matters			
E.3.12	Does the company disclose its remuneration (fees, allowances, benefit-in-kind and other emoluments) policy/practices (i.e. the use of short term and long term incentives and performance measures) for its executive directors and CEO?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>4. Aligning key executive and</i> <i>board remuneration with the</i> <i>longer term interests of the</i> <i>company and its shareholders.</i> <i>It is regarded as good practice</i> <i>for boards to develop and</i> <i>disclose a remuneration policy</i> <i>statement covering board</i> <i>members and key executives.</i> <i>Such policy statements specify</i> <i>the relationship between</i> <i>remuneration and performance,</i> <i>and include measurable</i> <i>standards that emphasise the</i> <i>longer run interests of the</i> <i>company over short term</i> <i>considerations. Policy statements</i> <i>generally tend to set conditions</i> <i>for payments to board members</i> <i>for extra-board activities, such as</i>	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Director and Executive Compensation, p. 75-76 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf GTCAP 2022 DIS, Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers, p. 24 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INCSEC%20Form%2020- IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf



		consulting. They also often specify terms to be observed by board members and key executives about holding and trading the stock of the company, and the procedures to be followed in granting and re- pricing of options. In some countries, policy also covers the payments to be made when hiring and/or terminating the contract of an executive.		
E.3.13	Is there disclosure of the fee structure for non-executive directors/commissioners?	UK CODE (2016) D.1.3 Levels of remuneration for non-executive directors should reflect the time commitment and responsibilities of the role. Disclosure of fee structure for non-executive directors allows shareholders to assess if these directors are remunerated in an appropriate manner, for example, whether they are paid for taking on additional responsibilities and contributions, such as chairing committees.	YES	The directors receive per diems, bonuses, and allowances. This is also in consideration of their valuable contributions in the formulation of the Corporation's overall strategy. Aside from those stated, there are no other compensation plans or arrangements between the directors and the Corporation. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Director and Executive Compensation, pp. 75-76 https://www.qtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.3.14 (Defaul t)	Do the shareholders or the Board of Directors approve the remuneration of the executive directors and/or the senior executives?	OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D.4) The Board should fulfil certain key functions including aligning key executive and board remuneration with the longer term interests of the company and its shareholders. <i>ICGN 2.3 (D) and (E)</i> D. Selecting, remunerating, monitoring and where necessary replacing key executives and overseeing succession planning. E. Aligning key executives and Board remuneration with the longer term interest of the company and its shareholders.	NO	
E.3.15	Does the company have measurable standards to align the performance- based remuneration of the executive	ASX CODE (2016) Recommendation 8.2: A listed entity should separately disclose	NO	



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	directors and senior executive	its policies and practices		
	directors with long-term interests of	regarding the remuneration of		
	the company, such as claw back	non-executive directors and the		
	provision and deferred bonuses?	remuneration of executive		
	P	directors and other senior		
		executives.		
		The disclosures regarding the		
		remuneration of executive		
		directors and other senior		
		executives should include a		
		summary of the entity's policies		
		and practices regarding the		
		deferral of performance-based		
		remuneration and the reduction,		
		cancellation or clawback of		
		performance-based remuneration		
		in the event of serious		
		misconduct or a material		
		misstatement in the entity's		
		financial statements.		
		G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D)		
		4. Aligning key executive and		
		board remuneration with the		
		longer term interests of the		
		company and its shareholders.		
		It is regarded as good practice		
		for boards to develop and		
		disclose a remuneration policy		
		statement covering board		
		members and key executives.		
		Such policy statements specify		
		the relationship between		
		remuneration and performance,		
		and include measurable		
		standards that emphasise the		
		longer run interests of the		
		company over short term		
		considerations.		
	Internal Audit			
E.3.16	Does the company have a separate	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:	YES	As defined in its Charter, the Audit Committee is responsible in setting up the Internal Audit Division and in appointing the
(Defaul	internal audit function?	Responsibilities of the Board		Internal Auditor or engagement of third party service provider of audit functions. The internal auditor shall report to the
t)		(D) The board should fulfil		Audit Committee.
		certain key functions, including:		
		7. Ensuring the integrity of the		GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex C-Audit Committee Charter
		corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems,		https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



		including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards.		GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Internal Audit, p. 77 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf
E.3.17	Is the head of internal audit identified or, if outsourced, is the name of the external firm disclosed?	Companies often disclose that they have an internal audit but, in practice, it is not uncommon for it to exist more in form than in substance. For example, the in-house internal audit may be assigned to someone with other operational responsibilities. As internal audit is unregulated, unlike external audit, there are firms providing outsourced internal audit services which are not properly qualified to do so. Making the identity of the head of internal audit or the external service provider public would provide some level of safeguard that the internal audit is substantive.	YES	The Chief Audit Executive is Mr. Leo Paul C. Maagma. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Audit and Accounting, p. 77 https://www.qtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf Results of May 11, 2022 OBM https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f
E.3.18 (Defaul t)	Does the appointment and removal of the internal auditor require the approval of the Audit Committee?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 7. Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards. In some jurisdictions it is considered good practice for the internal auditors to report to an independent Audit Committee of the board or an equivalent body which is also responsible for managing the relationship with	YES	The appointment or removal of the head of the internal audit office shall be subject to the approval of the Audit Committee. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.9.3, p.23 https://www.qtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



		the external auditor, thereby allowing a coordinated response by the board. WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.D.7.9) Does the internal auditors have direct and unfettered access to the board of directors and its independent Audit Committee? ASX (2016) Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting Recommendation 4.1 Commentary: if the entity has an internal audit function: • the appointment or removal of the head of internal audit; • the scope and adequacy of the internal audit work plan; and • the objectivity and performance of the internal audit function.		
	Risk Oversight			
E.3.19	Does the company disclose the internal control procedures/risk management systems it has in place?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>7. Ensuring the integrity of the</i> <i>corporation's accounting and</i> <i>financial reporting systems,</i> <i>including the independent audit,</i> <i>and that appropriate systems of</i> <i>control are in place, in</i> <i>particular, systems for risk</i> <i>management, financial and</i> <i>operational control, and</i> <i>compliance with the law and</i> <i>relevant standards.</i> <i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (D)</i> <i>1. An area of increasing</i> <i>importance for boards and which</i> <i>is closely related to corporate</i> <i>strategy is oversight of the</i> <i>company's risk management.</i> <i>Such risk management oversight</i> <i>will involve oversight of the</i> <i>accountabilities and</i>	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Framework, p. 69 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



		responsibilities for managing risks, specifying the types and degree of risk that a company is willing to accept in pursuit of its goals, and how it will manage the risks it creates through its operations and relationships. G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (D) The board should fulfil certain key functions, including: 7. Ensuring the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards.		
E.3.20	Does the Annual Report/Annual CG Report disclose that the board of directors/commissioners has conducted a review of the company's material controls (including operational, financial and compliance controls) and risk management systems?	UK CODE (2016) C.2.3 The board should monitor the company's risk management and internal control systems and, at least annually, carry out a review of their effectiveness, and report on that review in the annual report.14 The monitoring and review should cover all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls.	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report Statement on Adequacy of the Company's Internal Controls and Risk Management System, p. 74 Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements, p. 112 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.3.21	Does the company disclose the key risks to which the company is materially exposed to (i.e. financial, operational including IT, environmental, social, economic)?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE V: Disclosure and Transparency (A) Disclosure should include, but not be limited to, material information on: 7. Foreseeable risk factors Disclosure of risk is most effective when it is tailored to the particular industry in question. Disclosure about the system for monitoring and managing risk is increasingly regarded as good practice.	YES	GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Key Business Risks and Controls, pp. 69-71 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf



E.3.22	Does the Annual Report/Annual CG Report contain a statement from the board of directors/commissioners or Audit Committee commenting on the adequacy of the company's internal controls/risk management systems?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>7. Ensuring the integrity of the</i> <i>corporation's accounting and</i> <i>financial reporting systems,</i> <i>including the independent audit,</i> <i>and that appropriate systems of</i> <i>control are in place, in particular,</i> <i>systems for risk management,</i> <i>financial and operational control,</i> <i>and compliance with the law and</i> <i>relevant standards.</i> <i>In some jurisdictions it is</i> <i>considered good practice for the</i> <i>internal auditors to report to an</i> <i>independent audit committee of</i> <i>the board or an equivalent body</i> <i>which is also responsible for</i> <i>managing the relationship with</i> <i>the external auditor, thereby</i> <i>allowing a coordinated response</i> <i>by the board. It should also be</i> <i>regarded as good practice for this</i> <i>committee, or equivalent body, to</i> <i>review and report to the board</i> <i>the most critical accounting</i> <i>policies which are the basis for</i> <i>financial reports. However, the</i> <i>board should retain final</i> <i>responsibility for ensuring the</i> <i>integrity of the reporting</i> <i>systems. Some countries have</i> <i>provided for the chair of the</i> <i>board to report on the internal</i> <i>control process.</i>	YES	The Statement on Adequacy of the Company's Internal Controls and Risk Management System was made by the Chairmen of Audit and Risk Oversight (*ROC*) Committees. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report Statement on Adequacy of the Company's Internal Controls and Risk Management System, p. 74 Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements, p. 112 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.4	People on the Board			
	Board Chairman			
E.4.1	Do different persons assume the roles of chairman and CEO?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(E) The board should be able to</i> <i>exercise objective independent</i> <i>judgement on corporate affairs.</i> <i>In a number of countries with</i>	YES	Mr. Francisco C. Sebastian is the Corporation's Chairman and Mr. Carmelo Maria Luza Bautista is the Corporation's President. Results of May 11, 2022 OBM <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f</u>



		single tier board systems, the objectivity of the board and its independence from management may be strengthened by the		GTCAP website https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/about/board-of-directors
E.4.2	Is the chairman an independent director/ commissioner?	separation of the role of chief executive and chairman, or, if these roles are combined, by	NO	
E.4.3	Has the chairman been the company CEO in the last three years? Two years?	designating a lead non-executive director to convene or chair sessions of the outside directors. Separation of the two posts may be regarded as good practice, as it can help to achieve an appropriate balance of power, increase accountability and improve the board's capacity for decision making independent of management. UK Code (2016) A.3.1 The chairman should on appointment meet the independence criteria set out in B.1.1 below. A chief executive should not go on to be chairman of the same company. If, exceptionally, a board decides that a chief executive should become chairman, the board should consult major shareholders in advance and should set out its reasons to shareholders at the time of the appointment and in the next Annual Report. ASX (2016) Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	NO	Francisco C. Sebastian has served as Chairman of GT Capital since his election on May 11, 2022. Carmelo Maria Luza Bautista has served as President since 2011.         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Board Composition, pp. 96-97         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf         Results of May 11, 2022 OBM         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f
E.4.4	Are the role and responsibilities of the chairman disclosed?	ICGN (2014): Leadership and Independence	YES	GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.4.1 Duties and Responsibilities (The Chairman), p. 19 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012,</u> <u>%202021.pdf</u>



## ASEAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SCORECARD 2021: SELF-ASSESSMENT

	Lead Independent Director			
E.4.5	If the Chairman is not independent, has the Board appointed a Lead/Senior Independent Director and has his/her role been defined?	King Code 2009 2. Boards and directors Role and function of the board - The board should elect a chairman of the board who is an independent non-executive director. The CEO of the company should not also fulfill the role of the chairman of the board as of May 2017 2.16.3 A lead independent director should be appointed in the case where an executive chairman is appointed or where the chairman is not independent or conflicted. ICGN (2014): 2.2 Lead independent director The chair should be independent on the date of appointment. If the chair is not independent, the company should adopt an appropriate structure to mitigate any potential challenges arising from this, such as the appointment of a lead independent director. The board should explain the reasons why this leadership structure is appropriate and keep the structure under review. A lead independent director also provides shareholders and directors with a valuable channel of communication should they wish to discuss concerns relating to the chair.	YES	Results of May 11, 2022 OBM https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.1.4.1 (Lead Independent Director), p. 7 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
	Skills and Competencies			
E.4.6	Does at least one non-executive director/commissioner have prior working experience in the major sector that the company is operating in?	ICGN (2014): 3.1 Composition The board should comprise a majority of non-executive directors, the majority of whom are independent, noting that practice may legitimately vary from this standard in controlled	YES	The experience of the members of the Board encompasses a wide range of experience in business, finance and law, as well as expertise in industries in which its component companies are involved. This is because in reviewing and evaluating the qualifications of candidates for nomination to the Board, the Nominations Committee considers the Corporation's vision, mission, corporate objectives and strategic direction. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report Board Composition, p. 71



E.5	Board Performance	companies where a critical mass of the board is preferred to be independent. There should be a sufficient mix of individuals with relevant knowledge, independence, competence, industry experience and diversity of perspectives to generate effective challenge, discussion and objective decision-making.		Nominations Committee, p. 74         Board of Directors, p. 96         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf         GTCAP website         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/about/board-of-directors
E.5.1	Directors Development Does the company have orientation programmes for new directors/ commissioners?	This item is in most codes of corporate governance.	YES	New directors are oriented regarding GT Capital's core businesses, and a budget is in place for continuous professional education.           GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Orientation and Continuing Education Initiatives for Directors, p. 76           https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.5.2 (Defaul t)	Does the company have a policy that encourages directors/commissioners to attend on-going or continuous professional education programmes?	G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI: Responsibilities of the Board (E) The board should be able to exercise objective independent judgement on corporate affairs. 3. Board members should be able to commit themselves effectively to their responsibilities. In order to improve board practices and the performance of its members, an increasing number of jurisdictions are now encouraging companies to engage in board training and voluntary self-evaluation that meets the needs of the individual company. This might include that board members acquire appropriate skills upon appointment, and thereafter remain abreast of relevant new laws, regulations, and changing commercial risks through in- house training and external courses.	YES	It is the Company's policy to require its first-time directors to undergo an orientation program on corporate governance, and encourages and supports its directors as regards attendance in continuing education and development programs on corporate directorship. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.2.2.7, p.12 https://www.qtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



	CEO/Executive Management Appointments and Performance			
E.5.3	Does the company disclose the process on how the board of directors/commissioners plans for the succession of the CEO/Managing Director/President and key management?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>3. Selecting, compensating,</i> <i>monitoring and, when necessary,</i> <i>replacing key executives and</i> <i>overseeing succession planning.</i> <i>In two tier board systems the</i> <i>supervisory board is also</i> <i>responsible for appointing the</i> <i>management board which will</i> <i>normally comprise most of the</i> <i>key executives.</i>	YES	Recognizing the needs for continuing education and development of its employees, GT Capital's HR and Administration         Department identifies programs and allocates a budget that allows employees to acquire and enhance technical leadership         and behavioral competencies. Both employees and Senior Management are likewise encouraged to attend programs which         address any competency gaps and which expose them to the latest concepts, information and techniques in their respective         field as well as to further build their competencies in preparation for higher responsibilities in the future. These training and         development programs supplement the mentoring provided by each Department Head and the President to the officers of         GT Capital employees are also encouraged to improve and expand their knowledge base by participating in training         programs relevant to their fields of expertise.         In line with GT Capital's initiative to strengthen succession planning, officers, and employees were given developmental         interventions in 2021 based on the results of their individual evaluations, which focused on closing their competency gaps         and enhancing leadership skills.         GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Training and Developmental Program for Employees; Succession Planning, p. 80-84         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
E.5.4	Does the board of directors/commissioners conduct an annual performance assessment of the CEO/Managing Director/President?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>2. Monitoring the effectiveness of</i> <i>the company's governance</i> <i>practices and making changes as</i> <i>needed.</i> <i>Monitoring of governance by the</i> <i>board also includes continuous</i> <i>review of the internal structure of</i> <i>the company to ensure that there</i> <i>are clear lines of accountability</i> <i>for management throughout the</i> <i>organisation. In addition to</i> <i>requiring the monitoring and</i> <i>disclosure of corporate</i> <i>governance practices on a</i> <i>regular basis, a number of</i> <i>countries have moved to</i> <i>recommend or indeed mandate</i> <i>self-assessment by boards of</i> <i>their performance as well as</i> <i>performance reviews of individual</i> <i>board members and the</i> <i>CEO/Chairman.</i>	YES	The President's Assessment Questionnaire is a tool distributed to the Board of Directors and used to evaluate the performance of the President of GT Capital and to identify areas of improvement. Performance of the President is assessed by the Board on a regular basis. GTCAP 2021 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, pp. 33-34 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/iacgr/GTCAP%201-</u> <u>ACGR%20as%20of%20May%2030,%202022_for%20GTCAP%20website%20(1).pdf</u> GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Performance Assessment of President by the Board, p. 73 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>



	Deput Annuaital			
	Board Appraisal			
E.5.5	Is an annual performance assessment conducted of the board of directors/commissioners?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>2. Monitoring the effectiveness of</i> <i>the company's governance</i> <i>practices and making changes as</i> <i>needed.</i> <i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E)</i> <i>4. Boards should regularly carry</i> <i>out evaluations to appraise their</i> <i>performance and assess whether</i> <i>they possess the right mix of</i> <i>background and competences.</i> <i>In order to improve board</i> <i>practices and the performance of</i> <i>its members, an increasing</i> <i>number of jurisdictions now</i> <i>encourage companies to engage</i> <i>in board training and voluntary</i> <i>board evaluation that meet the</i> <i>needs of the individual company.</i>	YES	The Board, Committee and Individual Director's Self-Assessment Forms were adopted as a tool for the Corporation to evaluate the performance of its Board, Committees, and individual directors and to assess the efficiency of its processes. These enable the Board of Directors and Management to identify areas for improvement and determine the value and contribution of the Board of Directors and each director towards the growth and improvement of the Corporation. The self-Assessment forms are distributed to the members of the Board and tabulated by the Board Secretariat so that results may be reported to and acted upon by the Board of Directors, Management, and/or appropriate committee, as necessary. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Director, Board, and Committee Self-Assessment, p. 73 <a href="https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf">https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</a>
E.5.6	Did the company conduct an annual performance assessment of the individual directors/commissioners and disclose the criteria and process followed for the assessment?	<i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI:</i> <i>Responsibilities of the Board</i> <i>(D) The board should fulfil</i> <i>certain key functions, including:</i> <i>2. Monitoring the effectiveness of</i> <i>the company's governance</i> <i>practices and making changes as</i> <i>needed.</i> <i>G20/OECD PRINCIPLE VI (E)</i> <i>4. Boards should regularly carry</i> <i>out evaluations to appraise their</i> <i>performance and assess whether</i> <i>they possess the right mix of</i> <i>background and competences.</i> <i>In order to improve board</i> <i>practices and the performance of</i> <i>its members, an increasing</i> <i>number of jurisdictions now</i> <i>encourage companies to engage</i> <i>in board training and voluntary</i> <i>board evaluation that meet the</i> <i>needs of the individual company.</i>	YES	The Board, Committee and Individual Director's Self-Assessment Forms were adopted as a tool for the Corporation to evaluate the performance of its Board, Committees, and individual directors and to assess the efficiency of its processes. These enable the Board of Directors and Management to identify areas for improvement and determine the value and contribution of the Board of Directors and each director towards the growth and improvement of the Corporation. The self- Assessment forms are distributed to the members of the Board and tabulated by the Board Secretariat so that results may be reported to and acted upon by the Board of Directors, Management, and/or appropriate committee, as necessary. The criteria for the Self-Assessment of the directors are as follows: 1) Director Roles & Responsibilities; 2) Vision, Goals and Strategies; 3) Continuous education, development and improvement; 4) Board Meetings; and 5) Participation and Overall Performance. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Director, Board, and Committee Self-Assessment, p. 73 <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf</u>



	Director Appraisal			
E.5.7	Did the company conduct an annual performance assessment of the board committees and disclose the criteria and process followed for the assessment?	<i>UK CODE (2016)</i> <i>B.6 Evaluation: The board should undertake a formal and rigorous annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.</i>	YES	The Board, Committee and Individual Director's Self-Assessment Forms were adopted as a tool for the Corporation to evaluate the performance of its Board, Committees, and individual directors and to assess the efficiency of its processes. These enable the Board of Directors and Management to identify areas for improvement and determine the value and contribution of the Board of Directors and each director towards the growth and improvement of the Corporation. The self-Assessment forms are distributed to the members of the Board and tabulated by the Board Secretariat so that results may be reported to and acted upon by the Board of Directors, Management, and/or appropriate committee, as necessary. The criteria for the Self-Assessment of the board committees are as follows: 1) Charter; 2) Composition and Quality; 3) Meetings; 4) Duties and Responsibilities; and 5) Working relationship with executives. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Director, Board, and Committee Self-Assessment, p. 73 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf
	BONUS PORTION			
	IGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS			
(B)A.1	Right to participate effectively in and vote in general shareholders meeting and should be informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general shareholders meeting.			
(B)A.1. 1	Does the company allow the use of secure electronic voting in absentia at the general meetings of shareholders?	<i>OECD Principle II (C)</i> (5)The objective of facilitating shareholder participation suggests that jurisdictions and/or companies promote the enlarged use of information technology in voting, including secure electronic voting in all listed companies. The principles recommend that voting by proxy be generally accepted. Indeed, it is important to the promotion and protection of shareholders rights that investors can place reliance upon directed proxy voting.	YES	<ul> <li>During the 2022 ASM of the Corporation, stockholders had the option to vote through proxy or through electronic voting during the ASM. Voting was by poll.</li> <li>The rules for registration, participation, and voting were set forth in GT Capital's Notice of Stockholder's Meeting, which was made available to stockholders through publication and posting on GT Capital's website.</li> <li>On procedures for participation in the ASM, stockholders who wished to join the 2022 ASM notified the Corporation via email of their intention to do so, and provided the appropriate documentation required for verification. After verification, the Corporation replied via e-mail providing further details to allow registration for the virtual meeting.</li> <li>All matters in the agenda were decided by a majority of the votes of stockholders, except when the law requires a higher percentage of votes.</li> <li>As each agenda item was discussed, the Corporation presented on the screen the proposed resolution for adoption of the stockholders. Thereafter, the preliminary result of the poll, which includes votes cast via proxy, was presented on the screen. The final count is reflected in the minutes of the meeting, which was made available to the stockholders on the GT Capital website.</li> </ul>



				GTCAP 2022 DIS, p.1 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/GT%20CAPITAL%20HOLDINGS,%20INC. SEC%20Form%2020- IS%20(Definitive%20Information%20Statement)13Apr22.pdf GTCAP 2022 ASM Minutes, Item 3. Voting Procedures, p.2 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/asm/2022%20ASM%20Draft%20Minutes.pdf
(B)B. SHAREH	EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF			
(B)B.1	Notice of AGM			
(B)B.1. 1	Does the company release its notice of AGM (with detailed agendas and explanatory circulars), as announced to the Exchange, at least 28 days before the date of the meeting?	OECD Principle II (C) (1) Shareholders should be furnished with sufficient and timely 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. (3) Effective shareholder participation in key corporate governance decisions, such as the nomination and election of board members, should be facilitated.	YES	GT Capital ensures, as far as practicable, at least twenty eight (28) days' notice for all resolutions. For the 2022 ASM, notice was disclosed and posted in the PSE on March 29, 2022 or forty-three (43) days before the ASM, through the PIS. GTCAP 2022 PIS (containing the May 11, 2022 ASM Notice, Agenda, and Proxy) https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=2092c22ea4ec63db3470cea4b051ca8f
(B)C. R	DLE OF STAKEHOLDERS			
(B)C.1				
(B)C.1. 1	Does the company adopt an internationally recognized reporting framework for sustainability (i.e. GRI, Integrated Reporting, SASB)?	OECD - IV. The role of Stakeholders	YES	<ul> <li>On May 11, 2022, GT Capital released its maiden Integrated Sustainability Report, containing information about its financial performance as a conglomerate and its economic, environmental, and social performance including the impacts in areas of operations and to its stakeholders. All of the information written in this report covers GT Capital and its component companies for the calendar period ending December 31, 2021. Material risks, opportunities, strategies, and outcomes attributable to or associated with entities that are included in the financial reporting entity, are also declared.</li> <li>GT Capital likewise disclosed on the following material topics and disclosures in the Sustainability Reporting Template as per SEC Memorandum Circular No. 4 Series of 2019, which is attached to its latest SEC Form 17-A:</li> <li>I. Economic <ul> <li>A. Economic Performance</li> <li>1. Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed</li> <li>B. Anti-corruption</li> <li>1. Training on Anti-corruption Policies and Procedures</li> </ul> </li> <li>II. Environment <ul> <li>A. Resource Management</li> <li>1. Reduction of energy consumption</li> <li>B. Environmental Compliance</li> <li>1. Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



				III. Social A. Employee Management 1. Employee Hiring and Benefits 2. Employee Training and Development 3. Diversity and Equal Opportunity B. Supplier Chain Management C. Customer Management 1. Marketing and labeling 2. Customer privacy 3. Data security 2021 Sustainability Report https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/sustainability-reports/GTCAP%20ISR21%20WEB.pdf GT Capital's latest SEC Form 17-A, p. 488 https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=96e4ea6673fba9753470cea4b051ca8f
(B)D. D	ISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY			
(B)D.1				
(B)D.1. 1	Are the audited annual financial report /statement released within 60 days from the financial year end?	(1) The financial and operating results of the company. Audited financial statements showing the financial situation of the company (most typically including the balance sheet, the profit and loss statement, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements) are the most widely used source of information on companies. OECD Principle V (E) ICGN 7.2 Timely disclosure ICGN 7.3 Affirmation of financial statements The board of directors and the corporate officers of the company should affirm at least annually the accuracy of the company's financial statements or financial accounts.	NO	The Consolidated Financial Statements were disclosed on March 29, 2022, or eighty-eight (88) days from December 31, 2021 financial year end, through the PSE Edge, as an attachment to the Corporation's PIS. https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=2092c22ea4ec63db3470cea4b051ca8f
(B)D.1. 2	Does the company disclose details of remuneration of the CEO?	OECD Principle V (A) (4) Disclosure on an individual basis (including termination and	NO	



		retirement provisions) is increasingly regarded as good practice and is now mandated in many countries. In these cases, some jurisdictions call for remuneration of a certain number of the highest paid executives to be disclosed, while in others it is confined to specified positions.		
	SPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD			
(B)E.1	Board Competencies and Diversity			
(B)E.1. 1	Does the company have at least one female independent director/commissioner?	OECD Principle VI (E) (4) Countries may wish to consider measures such as voluntary targets, disclosure requirements, boardroom quotas, and private initiatives that enhances gender diversity on boards and in senior management	YES	Ms. Consuelo D. Garcia, the incumbent female independent director, was first elected to the Board of Directors on May 17, 2021. She was re-elected on May 11, 2022. Results of May 17, 2021 ASM https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=a6db923afcad9b675d542af6f1e997b9 Results of May 11, 2022 ASM https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=39d2774e6d1b90933470cea4b051ca8f GTCAP website https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-of-directors/consuelo-d-garcia
(B)E.1. 2	Does the company have a policy and disclose measurable objectives for implementing its board diversity and report on progress in achieving its objectives?	OECD Principle VI (E) (4) Countries may wish to consider measures such as voluntary targets, disclosure requirements, boardroom quotas, and private initiatives that enhances gender diversity on boards and in senior management	YES	The policy on board diversity is in the Corporation's MCG and is considered by the Nomination Committee in preparing the final list of candidates for nomination to the Board of Directors. GTCAP Amended MCG, Section 2.2.2.5. pp. 11-12 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
(B)E.2	Board Structure			
(B)E.2. 1	Is the Nominating Committee comprised entirely of independent directors/commissioners?	ICGN 2.4.4 Composition of board committees The members of these key board committees should be solely non- executive directors, and in the case of the audit and remuneration committees, solely independent directors. All members of the nominations committee should be independent from management and at least a majority should be	YES	All members of the Nominations Committee are independent directors. Results of May 11, 2022 OBM <u>https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f</u> GT Capital Website <u>https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/board-committees</u>



		independent from dominant owners.		
(B)E.2. 2	Does the Nominating Committee undertake the process of identifying the quality of directors aligned with the company's strategic directions?	OECD Principle VI (5) Ensuring a formal and transparent board nomination and election process. While actual procedures for nomination may differ among countries, the board or a nomination committee has a special responsibility to make sure that established procedures are transparent and respected. The board or nominating committee has a key role in (but not limited to): (i) Defining the general or individual profile of board members that the company may need at any given time; (ii) Considering the appropriate knowledge, competencies and expertise to complement the existing skills of the board; (iii) Identifying potential candidates to meet desired profiles and proposing them to shareholders, and/or (iv) Considering those candidates advanced by shareholders with the right to make nominations	YES	In reviewing and evaluating the qualifications of candidates for nomination to the Board, the Nominations Committee considers the Corporation's vision, mission, corporate objectives and strategic direction. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Nominations Committee, p.74 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021 web.pdf GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex A-Nominations Committee Charter https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf
(B)E.3	Board Appointments and Re- Election			
(B)E.3. 1	Does the company use professional search firms or other external sources of candidates (such as director databases set up by director or shareholder bodies) when searching for candidates to the board of directors/commissioners?	OECD Principle VI (D) (5) The board or nomination committee has the responsibility to identify potential candidates to meet desired profiles and propose them to shareholders, and/or consider those candidates advanced by shareholders with the right to make nominations. There are increasing calls for open search processes extending to a broad range of people. WORLDBANK PRINCIPLE 6 (VI.I.21) Are boards known to hire professional search firms when proposing candidates to the board?	YES	The Nominations Committee has the option to use an external search agency or external databases to source qualified candidates for Board membership. In fact, GTCAP requested the Institute of Corporate Directors for possible candidates to the Board of Directors for 2021-2022. GTCAP 2021 Annual Report, Nominations Committee, p.74 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/annual-reports/GT%20AR2021_web.pdf GTCAP 2021 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, Optional Recommendation to 2.6, pp. 25-26 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/iacqr/GTCAP%20I- ACGR%20as%20of%20May%2030,%202022_for%20GTCAP%20website%20(1).pdf GTCAP Amended MCG, Annex A-Nominations Committee Charter https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf



(B)E.4	Board Appointments and Re- Election			
(B)E.4. 1	Do independent non-executive directors/commissioners make up more than 50% of the board of directors/commissioners for a company with independent chairman?	OECD Principle VI (E) (1) Boards should consider assigning a sufficient number of non-executive board members capable of exercising independent judgement to tasks where there is a potential for conflict of interest.	NO	
(B)E.5	Risk Oversight			
(B)E.5. 1	Does the board describe its governance process around IT issues including disruption, cyber security, disaster recovery, to ensure that all key risks are identified, managed and reported to the board?	King Code 2009 5. The governance of information technology The board should be responsible for information technology (IT) governance 5.1.1. The board should assume the responsibility for the governance of IT and place it on the board agenda. 5.1.2. The board should ensure that an IT charter and policies are established and implemented.	YES	The Audit Committee ensures that a review of technological security is conducted on a regular basis. GTCAP Amended MCG 2.2.4.3 Audit Department Duties and Responsibilities (h), p. 14. https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf IT issues are included in the risks monitored by the Risk and Audit Departments of the Corporation. Both departments report to their respective Board Committees, and the chairmen of each committee report significant issues to the Board. In 2019, the IT Department consulted with a third party consultant in performing a health check and security assessment of the Corporation's IT system. The results of which were discussed with the Risk Department and Internal Audit Department. In 2020, an internal audit review was made on information handling and security process of the Corporation. GTCAP 2021 Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report, pp. 119-210 https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/iacgr/GTCAP%20Website%20(1).pdf
(B)E.6	Board Performance			
(B)E.6. 1	Does the company have a separate board level Risk Committee?	ICGN 5.5 Risk Committee While ultimate responsibility for a company's risk management approach rests with the full board, having a risk committee (be it a stand-alone risk committee, a combined risk committee with nomination and governance, strategy, audit or other) can be an effective mechanism to bring the transparency, focus and independent judgement needed to oversee the company's risk management approach.	YES	The Corporation's ROC is a separate, stand-alone and independent committee of the Board of GT Capital. Its primary function is to ensure creation and implementation of a robust and effective system of identifying, assessing, monitoring, and managing all material and relevant risks to the Company and its shareholders.         GTCAP Amended MCG and Annex F-Risk Oversight Committee Charter         https://www.gtcapital.com.ph/storage/uploads/2021/12/GTCAP%20Amended%20MCG%20as%20of%20November%2012, %202021.pdf         Results of May 11, 2022 OBM         https://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=0b9a1e34ed98cf153470cea4b051ca8f