

POLICY ON INSIDER TRADING

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 1.1. As a public company, DoubleDragon Properties Corp. (Company for brevity) is subject to various laws and regulations regarding securities trading. This Policy on Insider Trading (Policy for brevity) was created to assist the Company, its subsidiaries, and its Associates in complying with these laws and regulations.
- 1.2. The Company depends upon the diligence and integrity of its Associates, both in their personal and professional capacities, to ensure full compliance with this Policy.

2. DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS POLICY

- Securities Refer to common and preferred shares as well as debt securities like bonds and notes.
- 2.2. Associate Refers to all directors, department heads, managers, officers, and all other employees whether members of the key management personnel or the rank and file personnel.

2.3. Insider¹ - means:

- a) The issuer;
- b) A director or officer (or person performing similar functions) of, or a person controlling the issuer;
- c) A person whose relationship or former relationship to the issuer gives or gave him access to material information about the issuer or the security that is not generally available to the public;

¹ Section 3.8, Republic Act 8799, The Securities Regulation Code

- d) A government employee, or director, or officer of an exchange, clearing agency and/or self-regulatory organization who has access to material information about an issuer or a security that is not generally available to the public; or
- e) A person who learns such information by a communication from any of the foregoing insiders.

2.4. Material Non-Public Information² – Information which:

- a) Has not been generally disclosed to the public and would likely affect the market price of the security after being disseminated to the public and after the lapse of a reasonable time for the market to absorb the information; or
- b) Would be considered by a reasonable person important under the circumstances in determining his course of action whether to buy, sell or hold a security.
- 2.5. Trading Blackout The period during which Associates are prohibited from trading, buying, or selling Company stocks to prevent insider trading.
- 2.6. Key Management Personnel Those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company.
- 2.7. Committee Audit and Compliance Committee

3) PROHIBITION AGAINST INSIDER TRADING

- 3.1. All Company Associates and those considered as insiders are prohibited from trading, buying, or selling Company Securities while in possession of material non-public information. Said Associates are also prohibited from passing such material non-public information to any person who might use such information to trade in Company Securities.
- 3.2. An Associate should exercise prudence in evaluating whether the non-public information he or she knows or possesses is material or not. Any doubt as to whether

² Section 27.2, Republic Act 8799, The Securities Regulation Code

the non-public information is material or not should be resolved in treating said information as material non-public information.

- 3.3. When an Associate is involved in a matter or transaction which is sensitive and, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to affect the market price of Company Securities or securities of any other company involved in the transaction, that Associate should consider taking extraordinary precautions to prevent misuse or unauthorized disclosure of such information.
- 3.4. Any written or verbal statement that would be prohibited under the law or under this Policy is equally prohibited if made in the internet or through any social media.
- 3.5. If material non-public information regarding the Company was inadvertently disclosed by any Associate, no matter what the circumstances are surrounding such disclosure, the person who made or discovered such disclosure should immediately report the facts to the Company's General Counsel.
- 3.6. Any person who believes that a violation of this Policy has taken place should promptly report such violation to the Company's General Counsel.

4) TRADING GUIDELINES

- 4.1. Any Associate who possesses any material non-public information shall not trade, buy, or sell Company Securities from the time he or she acquired said information until two (2) full trading days after said information was made public.
- 4.2. A Trading Blackout shall be imposed beginning ten (10) trading days before and until two (2) full trading days after the release of the quarterly or annual earnings of the Company³.
- 4.3. The Compliance Officer may declare a special trading blackout when he deems it proper.
- 4.4. The following persons may not trade, buy, or sell Company Securities during a trading blackout:
 - a) Members of the Key Management Personnel including, without limitation, the directors and executives of the Company.

³ The period stated here may be changed by the approving authority of this Policy.

b) Employees who may have knowledge of the price sensitive information.

4.5. It should be noted that any person who possesses material non-public information, regardless of whether or not it is within the blackout period, should not engage in any

transaction involving Company Securities.

5. REPORTORIAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1. Pursuant to the mandate of Republic Act 8799 known as the Securities Regulation

Code, all Company directors and officers are required to report their beneficial

ownership of Company Securities as well as any change in such beneficial ownership.

5.2. A director or an officer must inform the Committee of his or her beneficial ownership in

Company Securities not later than a day after his or her election or appointment. He

must also inform the Committee of any change in his or her beneficial ownership of Company Securities not later than a day after the acquisition or disposal of said

Securities.

5.3. For purposes of the reportorial requirements mentioned in the two (2) preceding

paragraphs, a director or an officer's beneficial ownership of Company Securities shall

include not only Company Securities which he directly owns but also those which are:

a) Held by members of his or her immediate family sharing the same

household;

b) Held by a partnership in which he is a general partner;

c) Held by a corporation of which he is a controlling shareholder; or

d) Subject to any contract, arrangement, or understanding which gives him

voting or investment power with respect to such Securities.

Approved by:

Mr. Ferdinand J. Sia

President and Chief Operating Officer