



PCGG YEAR END ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT FY 2016

MANDATE

The Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) was created by President Corazon C. Aquino on 28 February 1986 through the issuance of Executive Order No. 1, s. 1986. This law, predating even the 1987 Philippine Constitution and recognized as the first official act under the Aquino administration, is the symbolic first step in the transition from tyranny to democracy, and the institutionalization of the Filipino people's aspiration for genuine democracy and desire for good government.

The fact that the PCGG was created by President Corazon Aquino, in the exercise of her **executive and legislative powers**, puts it in a unique position. A rare confluence of factors in Philippine politics – enabling environment conducive to change, political will, and popular support – made its creation possible. The PCGG, a quasi-judicial agency, has three mandates

- (1) The recovery of ill-gotten wealth accumulated by former President Ferdinand E. Marcos, his immediate family, relatives, subordinates and close associates, whether located in the Philippines or abroad, including the takeover or sequestration of all business enterprises and entities owned or controlled by them, during his administration, directly or through nominees, by taking undue advantage of their public office and/or using their powers, authority, influence, connection or relationship.
- (2) The investigation of such cases of graft and corruption as the President may assign to the Commission from time to time.
- (3) The adoption of safeguards to ensure that the above practices shall not be repeated in any manner under the new government, and the institution of adequate measures to prevent the occurrence of corruption.

POWER AND AUTHORITY

These extraordinary circumstances places at the President's disposal, a quasi-judicial agency, entrusted with impressive powers to:

- (a) Conduct investigations;
- (b) Provisionally take over business enterprises, until otherwise disposed of or privatized;
- (c) Enjoin or restrain acts that threaten or impair its efforts;
- (d) Administer oaths and issue both *subpoenas ad testificandum* (testimony of witnesses) and *duces tecum* (production of records and documents);
- (e) Cite persons in direct or indirect contempt, and impose corresponding penalties therefore;
- (f) Seek and secure assistance from any government agency, office, or instrumentality;
- (g) Promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to fulfill its tasks.

In addition to these awesome powers, Executive Order No. 2, series of 1986, further grants the Commission personality and prerogatives of a diplomatic nature, by specifically authorizing it "*to request and appeal to foreign governments wherein any such assets or properties may be found to freeze them and otherwise prevent their transfer, conveyance, encumbrance, concealment or liquidation xxx.*"

These circumstances taken together, the Commission can serve as a vehicle by which cases of graft and corruption can be investigated, filed, and prosecuted, upon the instructions of the President.

MISSION and VISION

The Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) dedicates itself to restore

the institution's integrity and credibility, aligning its organization and efforts by recalling the noble intentions for which it was created.

To secure its place in history, by creating a legacy built on transparency, integrity, and accountability - and, in so doing, become the People's Commission, and a model agency and exemplar for good governance.

To become the Commission on informed policy analysis and studies on techniques and methods to combat and prevent corruption.

FUNCTIONS

The PCGG's task involves four (4) major functions which constitute its areas of accountabilities, namely:

- Prosecution and litigation of cases involving the recovery of ill-gotten wealth in the Philippines and abroad.
- Preservation, administration and management of assets to prevent their dissipation.
- Disposition of surrendered assets, the proceeds of which are to be remitted with the Bureau of the Treasury, in trust for the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP).
- Continuing identification, investigation and conduct of research of ill-gotten wealth, and continuing efforts to solicit legitimate and credible evidence and information from well-meaning persons to help PCGG in its effort to recover ill-gotten wealth both domestic and abroad.

CORE VALUES

Our actions, decisions, and our work are enlightened by values and deeply-held convictions. Ours is a Commission that is *consultative, participative, and inclusive.*

- **COLLEGIAL.** We believe that collaboration, cooperation, and coordination are key to the successful operations of our organization.
- **MORAL.** We do not only do what is right, we strive to do what is good—for the country and the Filipino people.
- **RESPONSIBLE.** We welcome responsibility as an indicator of trust: the greater the responsibility, the greater the trust.
- **TRANSPARENT.** We follow established procedures that are clearly spelled out and known to everyone.
- **HONEST.** We serve the people with candor and for no consideration other than to meet the ends of truth.
- **COMPETENT.** We work hard to respond and to be responsive to the needs of the country and our people.
- **PROFESSIONAL.** We conduct ourselves in a manner that honors our office and positions as a public trust.
- **SYSTEMATIC.** We aim to be globally competitive and strive to be efficient, in order to be effective.
- **EFFICIENT.** We make every effort to save on costs, without sacrificing the high quality of our work.
- **PUNCTUAL.** We report for work on time, and respond to our stakeholders in a prompt and timely manner.
- **SELF-TRANSCENDENT.** We recognize that there is always room for learning and continuous self-improvement.

AGENCY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The PCGG, as the government agency tasked to recover and reconvey to the Filipino people all ill-gotten wealth accumulated by former President Ferdinand E. Marcos, his immediate family, relatives, subordinates and close associates, has the following goals and objectives:

1. To continue the search for the Marcos ill-gotten wealth. To implement this, the PCGG shall continue to link with all the foreign governments and their agencies involved in the International Mutual Assistance on Criminal Matters (IMAC), Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) and other applicable treaties. It shall likewise continue to initiate the necessary legal actions to recover unlawfully acquired properties abroad of the Marcoses and their close associates. PCGG shall also closely coordinate with its counterparts from the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG), Department of Justice (DOJ) and other government institutions;
2. To strengthen the information technology capability and resources of PCGG to access and retrieve relevant PCGG records and evidence related to all pending banner cases by using computer based programs and equipment;
3. To conduct periodic performance audit of special counsels and to hire competent and determined lawyers to assist in the speedy litigation of ill-gotten wealth cases pending before the Sandiganbayan and other courts;
4. To preserve, administer and manage assets under sequestration and/or subject of litigation; and surrendered and recovered through ocular inspection, physical inventory and monitoring preparatory to disposition;
5. To privatize surrendered assets under its control to augment the national budgetary requirement of CARP;
6. To pursue the filing of additional behest loans cases in accordance with Executive Order No. 432 which transfers the powers, functions and duties of the defunct Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans to the PCGG; and
7. To ensure that the Commission remitted back to the National Treasury more than what we spent.

Organization

The Commission is a quasi-judicial body composed of a Chairman and four (4) Commissioners. It has four (4) Departments, each headed by a Director and under the direct supervision of a Commissioner who reports directly to the Chairman. Presently, only two Commissioners have so far been appointed to the PCGG.

2016 ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP

ACTING CHAIRMAN : **REYNOLD S. MUNSAYAC ***

Commissioner-in-Charge
Asset Management Department and
Research & Development Department

COMMISSIONERS :

REY E. BULAY **
Commissioner-in-Charge
Finance and Administration Department and
Legal Department

DIRECTORS :

DANILO RICHARD V. DANIEL
Research & Development Department

LORNA U. REYES (OIC)
Finance & Administration Department

DARWIN C. ALTEA (OIC)
Asset Management Department

ATTY. MARIA LUISA M. NARVADEZ (OIC)
Legal Department

* Malacañang appointed Atty. REYNOLD S. MUNSAYAC as PCGG Acting Chairman on November 9, 2016.
Atty. REY E. BULAY was appointed as PCGG Commissioner on December 01, 2016.

Functions of the Different Departments

EXECUTIVE OFFICES (EO)

The Executive Offices are composed of the Office of the Chairman and Offices of the Commissioners, with the Commission en banc as the central policy making body. Under the Office of the Chairman is the Press Information Office, Message Center and Office of the Commission Secretary. Each Commissioner is assigned with a Department to supervise to ensure that the affairs of the Commission are prudently managed through reliable, adequate and effective organizational controls.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (RDD)

The Research and Development Department (RDD) identifies the ill-gotten assets of the Marcoses and their business associates that are located in the Philippines and abroad. It assists the Legal Department in the preparation, case build up, prosecution, litigation of civil and criminal cases for the recovery of the assets. It is the central repository of all financial and evidentiary records of the Commission which are maintained in a database. It conducts financial analysis and evaluation of documentary evidences.

ASSET MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (AMD)

The Asset Management Department (AMD) is primarily tasked with the monitoring of sequestered assets and preservation of assets that have been placed under the custody and control of PCGG, or with PCGG nominee-directors/comptrollers, in order to prevent the dissipation, concealment and disposition of these assets until final determination of their lawful ownership by the courts. AMD also assists in the disposition of surrendered and/or recovered assets to ensure that these are done in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the Privatization Council and Commission on Audit.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT (LD)

The Legal Department (LD) provides legal services to the Commission more particularly the prosecution of all cases filed by and against the Commission in the performance of its mandate under Executive Order Nos. 1, 2, 14, as amended, Series of 1986, and 432 Series of 2005.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT (FAD)

The Finance and Administration (FAD) provides the Commission administrative and financial management support services such as human resource, administrative services, accounting, collection, and budgeting.

Critical Linkages

- A. ***The Department of Justice*** – The mother agency of the Commission, after the PCGG was placed under the administrative supervision of the DOJ pursuant to Executive Order No. 643, series of 2007.
- B. ***The Sandiganbayan*** – The court which has exclusive and original jurisdiction to decide on civil suits for restitution, reparation of damages, or indemnification from consequential damages, forfeiture proceeding provided for under R.A. 1379, and violations of R.A. 3019 known as the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act.
- C. ***The Office of the Ombudsman*** – Conducts preliminary investigation to determine the existence of probable cause for violations of R.A. 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act), R.A. 1379 (Law on Forfeiture) and other laws involving public officials.
- D. ***The Office of the Solicitor General*** –The statutory legal counsel of the PCGG which assist the Commission in the filing and prosecution of cases in accordance with its mandate.
- E. ***Privatization Council*** – The agency mandated to approve disposition of assets for privatization.

The PCGG is also empowered “*to seek and secure the assistance of any office, agency or instrumentality of the government*” and is “*authorized to request and appeal to foreign governments wherein any such assets or properties may be found to freeze them and otherwise prevent their transfer, conveyance, encumbrance, concealment or liquidation by former President Ferdinand E. Marcos and Mrs. Imelda Romualdez-Marcos, their close relatives, subordinates, business associates, dummies, agents, or nominees, pending the outcome of appropriate proceedings in the Philippines to determine whether such assets or properties were acquired by such persons through improper or illegal use of funds belonging to the Government of the Philippines or any of its branches, instrumentalities, enterprise, banks, or financial institutions or by taking undue advantage of their office, authority, influence, connections or relationship.*”

MANPOWER RESOURCES

The manpower resources of the Commission as of **December 31, 2016** are as follows:

1.) Regular Plantilla Positions

Permanent	-	51
Co-Terminus	-	5
Casual	-	5
Contractual	-	<u>18</u>
Sub-Total		79
		=====

2.) Others

Consultant	-	0
Special Legal Counsel/ Lawyers	-	17
Personnel Under Job Order (Office Based)	-	<u>40</u>
Sub-Total		57
		=====

Grand Total		136
		=====

ACTUAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FY 2016

Cash Recoveries

From January to December 2016, the PCGG was able to remit a total of over ₱481,953,705.56 Million to the National Treasury through various income related activities pursuant to the exercise of its mandated functions, namely from sale of premium bids for the sale of surrendered properties and assets, (BBC Naga City, Puerto Galera, Tagaytay, BBC Legazpi, Wigwam Property in Baguio City, etc.), as well as the sale of the BBC Legazpi Property, Wigwam Property in Baguio City, and Showa United Foods, Inc., generating better rental and interest income from businesses and properties being managed by the Commission (Galeria de Magallanes, BASECO, IRC, etc). (Annex "A")

Since its inception in 1986 up to 31 December 2016, the Commission has recovered the total amount of Ph₱ 170,965,968,144.24. (Annex "B")

Remittances to the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP)

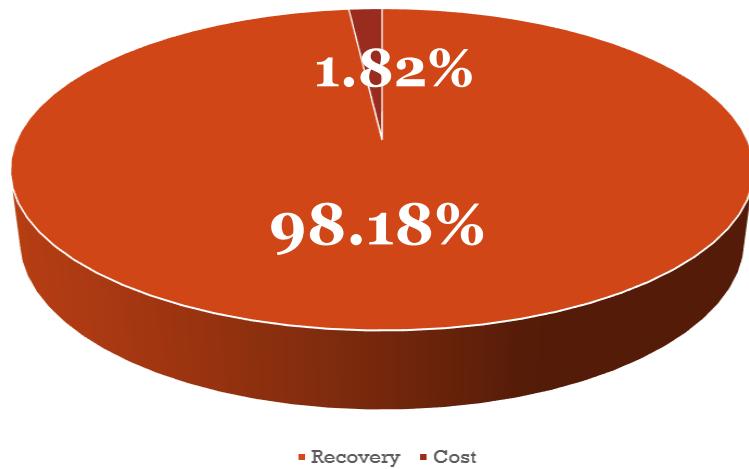
Many Filipinos are either unaware or do not fully appreciate the social impact of the PCGG's work. Unbeknownst to them, the Commission has provided substantial funding for the CARP, one of the social justice measures of our Constitution.

Under Section 63(b) of Republic Act 6657 or the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law, among the sources of funds for CARP are receipts from assets recovered and from sales of ill-gotten wealth recovered through the PCGG, the PCGG remitted the net proceeds of the disposal of surrendered assets to the Bureau of Treasury for the account of CARP from 1987 to present the total amount of **Seventy-Eight Billion Three Hundred Ninety-Seven Million Nine Hundred Seventeen Thousand and Four Hundred Two Pesos and 46/100 (₱78,397,917,402.46)** (Annex "C").

These remittances were used to implement various CARP related projects, such as: ***construction of farm to market roads, bridges, irrigation facilities, acquisition of post harvest facilities, rural electrification, potable water supply, school buildings, extension and training services, credit assistance, scholarships grants, creation of Agrarian Reform Communities nationwide, and farmer organizations***, and other related agricultural projects.

PCGG has recovered and transferred to DAR ***1,650 hectares of agricultural land which were distributed to farmer beneficiaries*** of Cavite and Laguna. Another vast area in Biliran Province consisting of ***1,407 hectares had been transferred*** to the provincial government and distributed to legitimate farmer beneficiaries of the province.

Cost to Recovery Ratio (1986 – December 2016)



Total budget/obligations: **₱ 3.118 Billion pesos**
Total Recoveries: **₱ 170.965 Billion pesos**
(for the period of 1986 – December 31, 2016)

Integrity Management Program In The PCGG

The year 2016 is a momentous event for the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) as it celebrates its 30th anniversary and at the same time marks the successful six-year run of the PCGG under the Aquino administration. It can be remembered that the PCGG, tasked to recover Marcos' ill-gotten wealth, is the very first government office established by the Aquino government after the EDSA Revolution and was founded on the principles of integrity, credibility and accountability in public service.

As part of its commemoration, the PCGG initiated to establish, within the agency, the Integrity Management Program (IMP), a joint project of the Office of the President (OP) and the Office of the Ombudsman (OMB) which seeks to build and strengthen a culture of integrity in all government institutions. The IMP is the government's flagship anti-corruption program and consolidates the best practices and lessons learned from the previous anti-corruption programs of the government namely, the Integrity Development Review (IDR) and the Integrity Development Action Plan (IDAP).

The IMP is a multi-staged and multi-stakeholder program which is designed to enable a government agency to properly identify and address key risk areas through the formulation of capacity-building initiatives and the setting up of pertinent anti-corruption measures. The IMP is centred on the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) good governance principles which includes effectiveness, responsiveness, strategic vision, accountability, transparency, and rule of law. Key members of the PCGG were briefed on the various stages of the IMP and the processes and requirements involved in each stage; moreover, the team from the OP and the OMB expressed their commitment to assist and lend their expertise to the PCGG in this worthy endeavour.

For the PCGG, one of the first steps is to create an Integrity Management Committee which shall take the lead in the planning and the implementation of the IMP in the agency. Next, the PCGG will undergo an integrity assessment to determine key integrity issues and corruption vulnerabilities. Based on the results of the assessment, the PCGG must develop and implement an Integrity Management Plan which properly addresses the key issues previously identified.

Although many steps still lie ahead, the recently held Orientation Seminar marks the promising beginning of the PCGG's objective to institutionalize integrity, honesty, dedication, and accountability within the agency. The IMP reflects and embodies the commitment of the PCGG in upholding the very principles on which it was founded.

On Pending Civil and Criminal Cases Filed With Various Courts

The PCGG, pursuant to Executive Orders Nos. 1, 2, 14 and 14-A, with the assistance of the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG), started filing cases on 29 December 1986 against the former President Ferdinand E. Marcos, his immediate family, relatives, cronies, subordinates and close associates before the Sandiganbayan.

The first batch of cases filed by the PCGG are mostly civil cases for forfeiture, reconveyance, reversion, accounting and damages. Thereafter, criminal cases were also instituted against the aforesaid personalities for violation of the provisions of Republic Act No. 3019 and the Revised Penal Code.

Over the years, numerous cases have been separately filed by and against the PCGG in connection with or otherwise incidental or related to the aforesaid cases, the sequestration and freezing of assets, or the implementation of or performance of its duties and responsibilities under the said laws. Moreover, the bulk of criminal cases (Behest Loans Cases) for violation of the anti-graft law is also being prosecuted by the PCGG pursuant to Executive Order No. 432, series of 2005.

The PCGG remains steadfast in the performance of its mandate and is confident that it will obtain more favorable decisions for the government. As of May 2016, the PCGG, with patience and perseverance, a renewed vigor in pursuing the cases, and the full support of the Office of the Solicitor General, is prosecuting approximately **285 cases**, breakdown of which is hereunder explained, inclusive of cases (a) arising out of or incidental to the original civil and criminal cases, (b) relative to the sequestration/freezing of assets, and surrendered assets, and in the performance of its other tasks:

AN OVERVIEW OF PCGG PENDING CASES

As of December 2016¹

I. CIVIL CASES			
A. Sandiganbayan			
Filed by PCGG			
a. I. Forfeiture		9	
	Elevated to the Supreme Court on:		
	Rule 45	(3)	
	Rule 65	(2)	
a. 2. Reconveyance, Restitution, Accounting and Damages		38	
	Elevated to the Supreme Court on:		
	Rule 45	(21)	
	Rule 65	(13)	
a. 3. Other cases		4	4
	Elevated to the Supreme Court on:		
	Rule 45	(2)	
Filed Against PCGG			31
	Elevated to the Supreme Court on:		
	Rule 45	(5)	
	Elevated to the Supreme Court on:		
	Rule 65	(6)	
	Elevated to the Supreme Court on:		
	Rule 65 from RTC		3
B. Metropolitan Trial Court			
Civil cases			21
C. Regional Trial Court			
a. Civil Cases			
	As court of origin		41
	As an appellate court	(11)	
D. Court of Appeals			
	As a court of origin	3	
	Elevated from RTC on Rule 65	10	
	Elevated from RTC on Appeal (41)	(12)	
	Petition for Review (origin: MTC)	(5)	
	Elevated from OMB on appeal	(1)	13
E. Supreme Court			
	As a court of origin		
	Elevated from the Sandiganbayan on		
	Rule 65	26	
	Rule 45	(31)	
	Rule 45 (Origin: RTC)	(9)	
	Rule 45 (Origin: MTC)	(2)	25
II. CRIMINAL CASES			
a. Behest Loans			
	Ombudsman	20	
	Elevated to the Supreme court on Rule 65	14	
	Sandiganbayan	4	38
b. Other criminal cases			
	Sandiganbayan	11	
	Elevated to the SC on Rule 65	46	
	OMB	7	29
	RTC	2	
	MTC	2	
	CPO	1	
III. ADMINISTRATIVE CASES		7	7
IV. OTHER RELATED CASES			
a. NLRC		17	17
b. Darab	On appeal to Secretary of DAR	(1)	8
TOTAL PCGG CASES			285

¹ Inclusive of incidents

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN PCGG CASES

(As of December 31, 2016*)

TOP PRIORITY CASES AND CONCERNS

A. Favorable judgments/resolutions

1. Civil Case No. 0035 RP vs. Benjamin Romualdez, et al

On 21 November 2014, the Sandiganbayan promulgated a Resolution which denied the Heirs' Motion to Dismiss dated 7 July 2014. The motion to dismiss is anchored on the alleged non-availability of the originals of the official records sought to be produced by the Heirs during the inspection of documents in PCGG. In its said resolution, the Sandiganbayan ruled that at the stage of the proceedings, it would be premature to rule on the admissibility or inadmissibility as evidence the official records which were made as the basis of the Third Amended Complaint considering that the same are not yet offered. It further ruled that the photo-copied official records could not be made as a basis for dismissing the Third Amended Complaint.

The Heirs moved to reconsider said ruling but on 11 January 2016, the Sandiganbayan likewise denied the same. According to the court, it is not for the movants to dictate the court what evidence to consider or to disregard and at what stage of the proceedings; that the merits of the instant case cannot be made to stand on the truth or falsity of the verification and certification executed by then Commissioner Mendoza; and that the verification and certification in the Third Amended Complaint assures the court that the allegations in the complaint are made in good faith or are true and correct and not merely speculative. It reiterated its earlier ruling that that it is premature to ask the plaintiff to present its documentary evidence at this stage of the proceedings and to rule on their admissibility or inadmissibility.

2. SCA No. 2242 (CAGR No. 139939)

Rockland vs. Comm. Ruben Carranza, et al.

In a Decision promulgated on 4 December 2015 in *CAGR No. 139939*, the petition filed by defendants (on the denial by the Regional Trial Court of their Demurrer to Evidence) before the Court of Appeals was **granted** which thereby effectively **dismissed** SCA No. 2242. According to the Court, it is settled that a provisional remedy, such as writ of preliminary injunction, like any other interlocutory order, cannot survive the main case of which it is but an accident. Being an adjunct of the main Civil Case No. 68213, SCA No. 2242 cannot survive upon the dismissal of the main case itself.

The court also did not sustain the opinion of the lower court that the press statement of then Comm. Ruben Carranza subject of SCA No. 2242 violated the sub judice rule. It found that the utterances of Comm. Carranza do not appear to have anything to do with the subject of Civil Case No. 68213, a case for specific performance to compel petitioner to execute a lease agreement pursuant to Article 1357 of the Civil Code; also they do not appear to likely, or even remotely, hinder or influence in any way, the court in deciding whether or not petitioners and private respondent did enter into a verbal lease contract which the law requires to be reduced in writing.

Rockland moved to reconsider said decision but on **19 October 2016**, the Court of Appeals **denied** the same finding no valid reason to disturb its above-cited decision of 4 December 2014, which has already addressed in full the same arguments being raised anew.

3. Civil Case No. 0182

RP vs. Quisumbing, et al.

In a Resolution promulgated on 16 February 2016, the Sandiganbayan denied the Motion to Drop Deceased defendant Pompeyo Nolasco. Instead, his counsel was directed to submit the names and addresses of the legal representatives who will substitute the deceased defendant in this case.

4. RTC CC-12-1251

United Coconut Planters Bank vs. San Pablo Manufacturing Corp., PCGG, et al

RTC CC-12-1252

United Coconut Planters Life Assurance Corporation vs. San Pablo Manufacturing Corp., PCGG, et al.

It has to be noted that in a Decision promulgated on 11 August 2015 in GR **Nos. 209447** and **210901**, the Supreme Court sustained the **dismissal** of the petitions for declaratory relief filed by the UCPB and Cocolife in the RTC of Makati against the PCGG, CIIF Companies and 14 Holding Companies, et al. The Supreme Court declared that it is deemed unnecessary to address the other issues presented by UCPB and Cocolife, and that the petitions for declaratory relief are barred by the 24 January 2012 Decision of the Supreme Court in GR No. 177857058 and 178193 which settled with finality the issue of ownership of the 6 CIIF OMG, the 14 CIIF Holding Companies, and the CIIF Block of SMC shares.

The Motions for Reconsideration filed by UCPB and Cocolife were denied with finality by the Supreme Court En Banc in its Resolution dated 20 October 2015. Thus, UCPB and Cocolife filed a Motion for Leave to Admit Second Motion for Reconsideration dated 11 December 2015 attaching therewith its Omnibus Second Motion for Reconsideration and Motion for Clarification dated 11 December 2015.

In a Resolution dated 9 February 2016, the Supreme Court denied for lack of merit the said Motion for Leave to Admit Second Motion for Reconsideration. It also noted without action the Omnibus Second Motion for Reconsideration and Motion for Clarification dated 11 December 2015.

5. Civil Case No. 0008

RP vs. Bienvenido Tantoco, et al.

Rustan Investment and Management Corporation (RIMCO) filed a Motion Ad Cautelam to Order the Cancellation of Notice of Lis Pendens annotated at the back of TCT No. T-8092. The grounds adduced by RIMCO are that the it is (i) totally devoid of any legal basis, (ii) RICO is not and never a party in Civil Case No. 0008, (iii) not necessary to protect the interest of PCGG which caused the annotation and (iv) ill-motivated as there is no evidence of any kind presented or offered to merit the recovery of the said property in favour of the Republic.

In a RESOLUTION promulgated on 29 December 2015 but received by the PCGG on 12 January 2016, the Court found that none of the documents submitted by RIMCO supports the idea that the purpose of the notice of lis pendens was to molest RIMCO or that the notice was not necessary to protect the interest of the Republic, thus, gauged from the two grounds mentioned above for the cancellation of notice of lis pendens, the instant motion and all its annexes are insufficient to cancel the said notice of lis pendens.

6. Civil Case No. 0007 RP vs. Ignacio Gimenez, et al.

RP filed a Petition for Review on Certiorari with the Supreme Court on 3 November 2006 on account of the issuance by the Sandiganbayan of: (i) **Resolution dated 25 May 2006** which declared petitioner as deemed to have waived its formal offer of evidence, and (ii) **Resolution dated 13 September 2006** which (i) **denied** RP's Motion for Reconsideration and to admit attached formal offer of evidence, and (ii) **granted** respondents Ignacio Gimenez and Fe Roa Gimenez's motion to dismiss on demurrer to evidence.

On 11 January 2016, the SC granted RP's petition for review thereby principally nullifying the resolutions which denied admission of the Formal Offer of Evidence and denying the Order granting demurrer. According to the court, due process now requires that the case be remanded to the Sandiganbayan and respondents may, at their option and through proper motion, submit their Comment; the Sandiganbayan should then rule on the admissibility of the documentary and object evidence covered by the Formal Offer submitted by petitioner; respondents then may avail themselves of any remedy thereafter allowed by the Rules.

In ruling favourably for RP, the court adopted a liberal approach regarding technical rules of procedure in cases involving recovery of ill-gotten wealth such as the instant case, weighing the amount of time spent in litigating the case against the number of delays RP incurred in submitting its Formal Offer of Evidence and the state's policy on recovering ill-gotten wealth. It acknowledged the long policy of the government to recover the assets and properties illegally acquired or misappropriated by former President Ferdinand E. Marcos, his wife Mrs. Imelda R. Marcos, their close relatives, subordinates, business associates, dummies, agents or nominees, the 19 years of trial hurdled by RP as seen in the extensive formal offer of

evidence it filed, though belatedly, difficulty in gathering voluminous evidence acquired throughout the years.

Also the Supreme Court found that the Sandiganbayan erred in granting the Motion to Dismiss on demurrer to evidence. It erred in making a sweeping declaration on the probative value of the documentary evidence offered by petitioner and in excluding other evidence offered during trial without full evaluation based on reasons grounded in law and/or jurisprudence.

The Motion for Reconsideration filed by Ignacio Gimenez was denied with finality in Resolution dated 6 April 2016 the basic issue raised therein having no substantial argument to warrant the reconsideration sought.

7. Civil Case No. 71671 (C.A. G.R. No. CV-103878)
Newfound Land vs. Mid-Pasig Land Development Corporation

The court dismissed the case without prejudice due to the failure of the plaintiff to attend pre-trial. Plaintiff moved for a reconsideration but was likewise denied in an Order dated 20 October 2014. The case was elevated before the Court of Appeals.

In a Decision dated 21 December 2016, the Court dismissed the petition filed by Newfoundland for lack of merit. According to the court, for being equally negligent of its case against MPLDC, it cannot just pass all the blame to its lawyers in order to be absolved of the consequences thereof; even assuming its lawyers were grossly negligent in prosecuting its case, the SC held in Bejarasco v. PP that such gross negligence will still blind the client if the latter was likewise negligent in monitoring the status of his/her case by not being in contact from time to time with his lawyer.

8. OMB -05-0110-C (GR NO. 193176)
PCGG vs. Renato Tayag, et al.

The Petition for Certiorari filed on 23 August 2010 by PCGG was granted in a Decision dated 24 February 2016.

In Compliance with the SC Decision the Office of the Ombudsman issued the following orders:

- a. Dismissal of the complaint against public respondents Renato Tayag, Ismael Reinoso, Generoso Tanseco, Ruben Ancheta, Geronimo Velasco, Troadio Quiazon, Jr. And Panfilo Domimngo and private respondents Potenciano Ilusorio, carlos Inductivo and Teodoro Valencia in view of their deaths pursuant to Article 89 (1) of the RPC;
- b. Filing of two (2) Informations for violation of Section 3 (e) of R.A. No. 3019 against private respondents Manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, Honorio poblador, Jr., George Scholey and Tirso Antiporda, Jr. In connection with PNB Board resolution No. 343 dated 9 February 1981 and PNB Board Resolution No. 488 dated 22 June 1981.
- c. Filing of three (3) Informations for violation of Section 3 (e) of Republic Act No. 3019 against public respondents Manuel Morales, Fernando Maramag, Gererdo Sicat and private respondents Manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, Honorio Poblador, Jr., George Scholey, Tirso Antiporda, Jr. In connection with PNB Board Resolution No. 548 dated 16 July 1979, PNB Board Resolution No 618 dated 18 December 1981 and PNB Board Resolution No 146 dated 1 March 1982.
- d. Filing of two (2) Informations for violation of Section 3 (g) of Republic Act No. 3019 against private respondents Manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, honorio Poblador, Jr., George Scholey and Tirso Antiporda, Jr. In connection with Board Resolution No. 343 dated 9 February 1981 and PNB Board Resolution No. 488 dated 22 June 1981;
- e. Filing of three (3) Informations for violation of Section 3 (g) of R. A. No. 3019 against public respondents Manuel Morales, Fernando Maramag, Gerardo Sicat and private respondents Manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, Honorio Poblador, Jr. In connection with PNB Resolution dated 548 dated 16 July 1979, ONB Boiard Resolution No. 618 dated 18 December 1981and PNB Board Resolution No. 146 dated 1 March 1982.

9. OMB C-C-14-0160

PCGG and BASECO VS. Proceso L. Maligalig and Gerard L. Rabonza

In a Resolution dated June 14, 2016, the OMB found probable cause against respondents Proceso L. Maligalig, President and a Director of the BASECO, Inc., from 2001 to 2011, for violation of Section 3 of R.A. No. 3019 and the complex crime of malversation of public funds through falsification of a public document under Art. 217, in relation to Articles 48 and 171, paragraph 4, of the Revised Penal Code. Thus, the OMB directed that appropriate Informations be filed with the proper court. However, the Complaint against private respondent Gerard L. Rabonza, Chairman and President of NorthStar Transport Facilities, Inc., is dismissed for lack of probable cause.

10. OMB C-C-03-0500-I

PCGG vs. Rodolfo Cuenca, et al.

In an Order dated Jan. 8, 2016, Information for violation of Sec. 3(e) and (g) of RA 3019 against the respondents be filed with the Sandiganbayan, pursuant to the Decision of the SC in GR No. 194159 promulgated on Oct. 21, 2015.

11. Civil Case No. 0002

RP vs. FM, et al.

In a DECISION promulgated on October 5, 2016, the Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG is GRANTED. The assailed Resolutions dated January 11, 2010 and December 1, 2010, insofar as they direct the cancellation of the notice of lis pendens is concerned, are ANNULLED and SET ASIDE. The Register of Deeds of Cabuyao, Laguna is ORDERED to re-annotate the notice of lis pendens on TCT No. 85026.

B. UNFAVORABLE RULINGS

12. Civil Case No. 0033-B

RP vs. E. Cojuangco, et al.

RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment dated 8 September 2002 was denied by the Sandiganbayan in a Joint Resolution promulgated on 2 June 2016. RP/PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration on 8 July 2016.

13. Civil Case No. 0033-C
RP vs. E. Cojuangco, et al.

In a Resolution dated 10 September 2015, the Sandiganbayan denied the Motion for Summary Judgment filed by RP on 4 November 2013. The court found that trial has to be conducted to determine if defendants' properties and other assets, as alleged in the 3rd amended complaint and contested in turn by the defendants, have been unlawfully acquired, or were so acquired through the use of relatives, agents. RP timely moved to reconsider the same but was, however, denied by the Sandiganbayan on 8 March 2016. This was elevated to the Supreme Court in July 2016.

14. Civil Case No. 0033-D
RP vs. E. Cojuangco, et al.

RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment dated 9 October 2002 was denied in a Joint Resolution dated 2 June 2016. RP/PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated 4 July 2016 on 8 July 2016.

15. Civil Case No. 0033-F
RP vs. E. Cojuangco, et al.

A Motion for Partial Execution was filed by RP/PCGG with the Sandiganbayan on 6 April 2016 which is pending resolution to this date.

Meanwhile, on 5 October 2016, the Supreme Court in said GR Nos. 177857-58 and 178193 denied RP's ***Manifestation and Omnibus Motion: 1) To Amend the Resolution Promulgated on September 4, 2012 to Include the "Treasury Shares" Which are Part and Parcel of the 33,133,266 Coconut Industry Investment Fund (CIIF) Block of San Miguel Corporation (SMC) Shares as of 1983 Decreed by the Sandiganbayan and Sustained by the Honorable Court, As Owned by the Government, 2) To Direct San Miguel Corporation (SMC) to Comply with the Final and Executory Resolutions Dated October 24, 1991 and March 18, 1992 of the Sandiganbayan Which Were Affirmed by the Honorable Court in G.R. Nos. 104637-38*** dated 12 October 2012, the dispositive portion of which states as follows:

WHEREFORE, the Republic of the Philippines' Manifestation and Omnibus Motion dated October 12, 2012 is DENIED without

prejudice to the right of respondent Republic to institute the appropriate action or proceeding where SMC's alleged right over the 25.45 million SMC treasury shares will be determined and finally resolved.

According to the Supreme Court, there was no mistake in the dispositive portion of the September 4, 2012 Resolution as the fallo was clarified precisely to reflect the present number of shares registered in the name of the CIIF companies, and thus, the 5.5 million shares with the PCGG, and the 25.45 million shares with SMC, were no longer included therein:

- the court has not acquired jurisdiction over SMC since it is not a party to Civil Case No. 0033-F, hence, the former has no power to order SMC to comply with any pronouncement made in the case involving, adversely at that, its property; thus, fair play dictates that parties are allowed to present their respective claims in a full-blown trial regarding the "sale" of the 25.45 million SMC shares for P500 million;
- the SMC treasury shares and the PCGG arbitration shares were already registered under their own names by virtue of the Compromise Agreement between SMC and CIIF companies which the PCGG approved;
- the retention and acquisition of the P500 million (the amount paid by SMC for the shares) is a flagrant and arbitrary deprivation of SMC's property which is a violation of its due process right as PCGG has not intimated to return the same to SMC while RP asks for the delivery and reconveyance of the 25.45 million shares;

PCGG moved to reconsider said resolution.

16. Civil Case No. 0009
RP vs. Andres Africa, et al.

In GR No. 174462, the Supreme Court promulgated a Decision on 10 February 2016 granting the petition for certiorari filed by POTC and Philcomsat, thereby nullifying the sequestration order issued by the PCGG over POTC and Philcomsat.

17. CA GR SP No. 140155

BLEMP Commercial of the Philippines vs. PCGG, MPLDC and the Register of Deeds of Pasig City

In a Resolution promulgated on 14 March 2016, the Court denied the Motion for Leave for the Production and |Examination of Petitioner's Copy of ge TCT No. 337158 filed by respondents.

18. Civil Case No. 0030

RP. Vs. Alfonso Lim, et al.

In a Resolution promulgated on 29 March 2016, the Sandiganbayan granted the Motion to direct the Sheriff to Implement Resolution dated 11 December 2015, and directed the Sheriff to schedule the sale at public auction of RPC-208 Cessna Centurion II and RPC V 333 Cessna Golden Eagle II.

19. Civil Case No. 0024

RP vs. Peter Sabido, et al.

In a Resolution promulgated on 12 April 2016, SB denied for lack of Merit RP's Omnibus Motion dated 21 September 2015 (1. To Recall the Resolution dated 24 March 2010 and 2) To Nullify the Memorandum of Agreement dated 11 December 2009) which was denied in a Resolution promulgated on 12 April 2016. On 9 August 2016, RP's Motion for Reconsideration dated 10 May 2016 was also denied for lack of merit.

According to the court, the SB's Resolution which approved the parties' compromise agreement, and rendered judgment in accordance with the terms thereof, has long become final and executory and may no longer amended or modified; the compromise agreement was the result of a long drawn out process of negotiations with each party trying to come out as best as it could; there can be no question of its being freely and voluntarily entered into by the then PCGG Chairman with full authority from the Commission itself; thus, plaintiff is stopped from the questioning the validity of the compromise agreement since it has already received benefits thereunder.

20. CRIM CASE NO.111439-42

PP vs. Gene de la Cruz

Per Joint Order dated 18 October 2016, former GM Luis G. Quiogue testified in court. The prosecution admitted that the signatures appearing on the subject

checks are not the signatures of Gene dela Cruz but those of his wife, Elena Joyce dela Cruz. It was therefore Mrs. Dela Cruz and not the accused who issued the subject checks. As moved by the defense counsel, these cases are hereby ordered dismissed for lack of evidence.

21. C.A. G.R. SP No. 135972

Augustus Albert V. Martinez, "Uncle Moe's Shawarma Hub"
vs. Hon. Maria Gracia Cadiz-Casackang, et al.

Per Decision dated 23 May 2016, the instant petition is denied. The decision rendered on April 7, 2015 and Resolution issued on July 6, 2015 by the Regional Trial Court are hereby affirmed.

22. SB-15-SCA-0003

PCGG vs. RTC Branch 65 Presided by Hon. Edgardo M. Cardona, and Atty. Jesus P. Disini

In a Decision promulgated on 24 April 2016, the Petition for Certiorari (With Urgent Prayer for the Issuance of a TRO and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction) filed by the PCGG was dismissed. The petition assails the resolution of the RTC denying PCGG's Motion to Dismiss.

23. Civil Case No. 0035

RP vs. Benjamin Romualdez

In a Resolution dated 13 October 2016, the RP's Motion for Reconsideration (to the Resolution dated 8 June 2016) was denied for lack of merit. The parties are ordered to comply with the Resolution dated 31 August 2007, notify the court in writing not later than 18 January 2017 as to the date and inspection of documents, to make the proper manifestation to the court as to when the production or inspection of documents has been completed or terminated, and for the defendants to file their responsive pleading within a period of 30 days from the production of those documents.

24. Criminal Case No. 14161(G.R. No. 160864/1608970)

PP vs. Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr.

The Supreme Court promulgated on 16 November 2016 a Decision denying the Petition filed by OSP on 23 December 2003 and Petition for Review filed by the OSG on 27 January 2004. The petition assails the resolution of the Sandiganbayan

dated 14 November 2003 which declared as null and void the Information in the instant case and directed the PCGG to transmit the complaint and records of IS No. 13 to the proper investigating official for appropriate action.

25. GR No. No. 223051 (CA-GR SP No.140083)

T3J Multi Resource, Inc., vs. RP rep. by the PCGG and MPLDC

In a Resolution dated June 13, 2016, the Supreme Court resolved to DENY the petition for review on certiorari with prayer for issuance of a TRO and/or writ of preliminary injunction filed by T3J for failure to sufficiently show any reversible error in the assailed Decision dated September 30, 2015 and Resolution dated February 16, 2016 of the Court of Appeals in CA GR SP No. 140083 to warrant the exercise of the Court's discretionary appellate jurisdiction.

In Resolution dated September 14, 2016, the Court resolved to DENY the motion for reconsideration filed by petitioner with FINALITY, no substantial argument having been adduced to warrant the reconsideration sought.

* This Section discusses legal developments during the First Semester FY2016 and should by no means be considered an exhaustive or comprehensive summary of cases.

Estimated Valuation of Assets under Litigation

Nineteen (19) Civil Cases Pending with the SandiganBayan

As of 31 December 2016

No.	Defendants	Civil Case	Shares of Stocks	Real Properties	TOTAL
1	Marcos, et al	002	931,158,240.00	267,425,128.00	1,198,583,368.86
2	Genito, et al	004	1,586.70	179,962,933.00	179,964,519.70
3	Tan, Lucio et al	005	13,973,491,680.00	-	13,973,491,680.00
4	Cruz, Jr. et al	006	-	39,310,870.00	39,310,870.00
5	Gimenez, et al	007	263,143,361.99	15,239,885.50	278,383,247.49
6	Tantoco, et al	008	426,694,794.78	222,073,400.00	648,768,194.78
7	Africa, Nieto et al	009	2,947,832,955.00	227,400.00	2,948,060,355.00
8	A Romualdez et al	010	626,637,791.00	73,956,632.70	700,594,423.70
9	Silverio, et al	011	-	350,000,000.00	350,000,000.00
10	Enriquez, et al	014	17,531,851.00	699,677,800.00	717,209,651.00
11	Cuenca, et al	016	293,389,884.71	-	293,389,884.71
12	Ver, et al	017	6,477,832.00	264,910,230.00	271,388,062.00
13	Ar Romualdez,et al	019	-	43,627,418.00	43,627,418.00
14	Sabido. et al	024		344,601,706.00	344,601,706.00
15	Argana, et al	026	-	1,233,972,421.90	1,233,972,421.90
16	A. Lim, et al	030	-	224,674,679.00	224,674,679.00
17	Cojuangco, et al	033	15,591,761,605.40	1,931,344,790.00	17,523,106,395.00
18	B. Romualdez, et al	035	894,673,678.50	545,979,410.00	1,440,653,088.50
19	Remulla	062	360,881.00	2,023,610,780.00	2,023,971,661.00
	TOTAL		₱ 35,973,156,142.08	₱ 8,460,595,484.96	₱ 44,433,751,627.04

Please see Annex "D" for Status Of Pending PCGG Recovery And Other Related Civil Cases as of December 31, 2016; Annex "E" Status of 0033 and Related Cases; Annex "F" PCGG Criminal Cases; Annex "G" for the Status of Behest Loans Cases; Annex "H" for the Status of Cases Filed Against PCGG; and Annex "I" for the Status of IRC Group Cases.

SEQUESTERED ASSETS

A. Preservation and Monitoring of Sequestered Assets and Properties

1. Six (6) condominium units in Galeria de Magallanes, Magallanes Village, Makati City:

<u>Units</u>	<u>Registered Owner</u>
AA-129	Fabian Ver/Aida Ver
AA-212	Elmer L. Resurreccion
AA-214	Irwin Ver
AA-312	Reynaldo Tuason/Helma Tuason
AA-318	Rexor P. Ver
K-102	Fortuna Marcos Barba

- 1.1 Administered the sequestered six (6) condominium units in Galeria de Magallanes Condominiums. Lease rental payments collected amounted to Php 1,417,656.00 as of 31 December 2016
 - 1.2 Conducted regular inspection of the aforementioned condominium units to ensure observance of lease contracts by the lessees.
 - 1.3 Initiated renewal of Lease Contracts for units 234, 312 and 129.
 - 1.4 Undertook repair of two (2) condominium units.
 - 1.5 Deposited under escrow account with the Bureau of the Treasury as of December 31, 2016 the amount of Thirty One Million Four Hundred Eighty Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy Eight Pesos and 43/100 (P31,488,778.43), while cash in bank deposited with the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) has a total balance of One Million Three Hundred Fifty Eight Thousand Nine Hundred Eleven Pesos and 38/100 (P1,358,911.38) as of December 31, 2016.
2. Region VIII Assets and Properties (Tacloban City, Leyte)

2.1 Operations

Region 8 operations for the year 2016 resulted with a gross income or gross receipts of P4,048,266.34 compared to 2015 income of P3,143,279.20 or an increase in income of P904,967.14.

The increase in income was due to influx of tourists who visited Tacloban City and particularly to Sto Niño Shrine, which is one of the most frequently visited tourist spots in Region 8.

The net income of P1,717,201.77 posted from its operations is more than double from the net income of P793,809.68 from 2015 operations.

Deposited under escrow account with the Bureau of the Treasury as of September 30, 2016 the amount of Nineteen Million Five Hundred Seven Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty Three Pesos and 84/100 (P19,507,723.84), while cash in bank deposited with the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) has a total balance of Three Million Seven Hundred Forty Four Thousand Five Hundred Forty Three Pesos and 74/100 (P3,744,543.74) as of December 31, 2016.

Accommodated a total of 4,106 library users of the People's Center and Library.

2.2 Preservation

Completed the rehabilitation of Sto. Nino Shrine, Phase 1 (Exterior area) through the funding of the Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprize Zone Authority (TIEZA).

B. Monitoring of Financial Status and Operations of Sequestered Corporations

1. Conducted pre-audit on disbursements of the following sequestered/surrendered companies thru PCGG designated comptrollers:
 1. Intercontinental Broadcasting Corp.
 2. Jewelmer International, Inc.
 3. Agricultural Investors, Inc.
2. Submitted/completed Inventory of Assets Project sub-committee report on the comprehensive review of 247 corporations/shares of stocks of 5 priority cases still pending with the Sandiganbayan: Marcos (c.c. 0002), Lucio Tan (c.c. 0005), Africa/Nieto (c.c. 0009), E. Cojuangco, Jr. (c.c. 0033),

and B. Romualdez (c.c. 0035) showing its valuation or the corporation's equity and corporate status.

3. Verified corporate status of the 247 corporations subject of Inventory of Assets Project from the latest General Information Sheets (GIS) and Financial Statements (FS) obtained from SEC database via online account (SEC iView).
4. Updated the List of Corporations/Shares of stocks with Writs of Sequestration determining the current legal and corporate status of 148 corporations/shares of stocks.
5. Submitted report on inquiry of Port Center Development re Accounts due to Philippine Reclamation Authority/PEA

C. Accounting and Monitoring of Sequestered Assets

1. Completed the valuation and coordinated with the Legal Department the legal basis/impediment for the transfer of the 2,615,452 BDO shares of stocks registered under the name of Edilberto Narciso, Jr. to be registered under the name of the Republic of the Philippines including all corresponding stock dividends and cash dividends accruing to said shares of stocks.
2. Conducted physical inventory of 529 artworks under the custody of Metropolitan Museum of Manila Foundation, Inc. to determine their status and conditions.
3. Undertook inventory of sequestered real properties subject of eighteen (18) major civil cases (Civil Case Nos. 0002, 0003, 0004, 0006, 0007, 0008, 0009, 0010, 0011, 0014, 0015, 0017, 0019, 0023, 0026, 0030, 0033 and 0035).
4. Coordinated with various Registries of Deeds and caused the annotation of notice of lis pendens on 29 properties under sequestration and/ or litigation located in the National Capital Region (NCR) and various provinces with the assistance of the Legal Department.

5. Obtained 148 certified true copies of titles from the Land Registration Authority (LRA) pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) dated 14 April 2015 between the PCGG and LRA, covering various properties under sequestration and/or litigation.
6. Submitted a briefer regarding Angono property under TCT No. 11749 registered in the name of Alfonso Lim.
7. Submitted a recommendation re: sale of two (2) Cessna aircrafts registered in the name of Taggat Industries, Inc.
8. Coordinated with the DAR Provincial Office for the Province of Laguna to determine the status of CARP coverage of the Cabuyao property (also known as the Canlubang mansion) under TCT No. T-85026 registered in the name of the Marcoses (Ma. Imelda, Ferdinand "Bongbong," Jr. and Irene).

D. Research Work, Records Verification and Ocular Inspection

1. Assisted the DAR in the field investigation of Piedras Petroleum Company, Inc. property situated in Mariveles, Bataan covered by TCT No. 81834, consisting of 10.1861 hectares, which is being subjected to CARP coverage pursuant to the Notice on the Conduct of Field Investigation dated 11 March 2016 issued by the Provincial Agrarian Officer (PARO) for the Province of Bataan. According to PARO, only 2 hectares of said property are subject of CARP coverage. This means that the remaining 8 hectares (5 hectares Piedras retention and the 3 hectares forest area) are not affected and exempt from CARP coverage.
2. Conducted investigation, ocular inspection and coordinated with various government offices in Naga City and Legaspi City regarding Banahaw Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) properties.
3. Conducted research and submitted report regarding property located at San Vicente, San Pedro, Laguna under TCT No. T-121828 registered in the name of Maximino A. Argana with reference to the 18 January 2016 letter of Crown Asia Properties, Inc.

4. Conducted ocular inspection on the following sequestered aircraft identified with Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr., prior recommendation of issuance of PCGG authority to fly, to wit:
 - 4.1 RP-C 755 Beachcraft King Air B200 S.N. BB975,
 - 4.2 RP-C 410 Beachcraft King Air F90, S.N. LA136,
5. Assisted the Sandiganbayan sheriffs and property appraiser on the conduct of ocular inspection of aircraft subject of the Sandiganbayan decision on Alfonso Lim case:
 - 5.1 RP-C 208 Cessna Centurion II S.N. 21061995 with SB Sheriffs and Property Appraiser.
 - 5.2 RP-C 333 Golden Eagle II S.N. 42100038 with SB Sheriffs and Property Appraiser.
6. Submitted report and recommendation on Mr. Florencio Israel's claim for rental payment and/or purchase of machineries by UCPB.
7. Submitted study and recommendation on issues concerning Region VIII volunteers request for financial assistance.
8. In relation to Civil Case No. 0167, Republic of the Philippines vs. Alfredo Romualdez, et al,:
 - a. Presented as Republic's witness before the Sandiganbayan on the Amended Supplemental Petition filed by the Republic.
 - b. Collected information/data from DENR,-Assessor Offices and other government agencies in support to the prosecution of said civil case.
 - c. Coordinated with DENR, Assessors offices in Tacloban City, Provincial Assessors, Local Government of Mahaplag and Javier both in Province of Leyte and other concerned government agencies.

- d. Assisted the Legal Department and the Office of Solicitor General (OSG) and preparation of witnesses during the Court proceedings.
- 9. Conducted research and investigation regarding IRC surrendered Wigwam property in Baguio and PJI beach property in Mabini, Batangas.
- 10. Research conducted with the Assessor's Office and Register of Deeds of Makati resulted in securing copies of TCTs, survey plans and TDs of UCPB property in Makati City and became/form part of the updated AMD Data Base.

II. PRIVATIZATION/SURRENDERED ASSETS

- 1. Conducted public bidding of seven (7) real properties: Tagaytay, Puerto Galera, Calapan, BBC-Legazpi, BBC-Naga, Kingswood and Wigwam Compound.
- 2. Secured Privatization Council approval to award the sale of Wigwam Compound and BBC-Legazpi to the highest bidders.
- 3. Completed documentation and drafting of Deed of Sale for the full payment of Wigwam Compound, Baguio City and BBC-Legazpi with the total proceeds of P53,942,600.00.
- 4. Assisted IRC in the preparation of sale documents of Performance Investment Corporation shares in Showa United Food, Inc. to Greenfield Development Corporation for P50,050,000.00.
- 5. Assisted international auction houses, Christie's and Sotheby's in the inventory of the three (3) Jewelry Collections (Malacanang, Hawaii, and Roumeliotes) at the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.
- 6. Secured Privatization Council approval for the sale of the Hawaii Jewelry Collection for \$14,095,930.00.
- 7. Updated yearly Privatization Plan and Lists of Assets Privatized and Surrendered/Recovered/Forfeited Assets Due for Privatization. (Annex "J")

8. Coordinated with the informal settler families (ISFs) of IRC GMA property in GMA, Cavite resulting in the HLURB registration of Phase I and the continuing subdivision survey plan of Phases II to IV.
9. Coordinated with the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and Department of Agrarian Reform on the collection of proceeds from just compensation on CARP coverage of the surrendered landholdings of Independent Realty Corporation, Investment Unlimited, Inc. (IUI) and Roberto S. Benedicto.
10. Requested the Privatization Management Office (PMO) for the creation of Inter-Agency Technical Working Group (IATWG) composed of PCGG, PMO, LBP, DAR and BTr re booking issue of IRC Landholdings.
11. Conducted follow-up coordination with Agrarian Operation Center 6 LBP-Bacolod City on fully matured 10 yr AR Bonds for just compensation on CARP coverage of RSB agricultural lands in Pontevedra, Negros Occidental.
12. Coordinated with the Land Registration Authority – Cavite, Provincial Agrarian Reform Office, DENR Region 4-A and Makati Regional Trial Court Branch 57 relative to titling of 3 parcels of land to RP/PCGG exempted from CARP coverage of TCT No. T-21996 of IRC located in GMA, Cavite.
13. Caused the cancellation of Notice of Levy re RTC Br 57 Makati Civil Case No. 88-925 and 88-926 regarding SBTC vs IRC on TCT Nos 057-20160131337 to 39.
14. Conducted ocular inspection of surrendered property of IRC at Sta. Rosa, Laguna claimed by heirs of Mr. Angel Leviste.
15. Assisted the technical staff of Philsur Geodetic Services in the posting of flags to identify the perimeter boundary of Wigwam property in Baguio City.
16. Conducted ocular inspection of BBC Properties in Legaspi City, Naga City and Baguio City to gather information on the current status of the properties in line with the disposal of said properties including installation

of signages of sale of the abovementioned properties and placed advertisement announcement of said sale in local newspapers.

17. Met with Naga City Treasurer to reiterate PCGG's position of BBC real property tax exemption.

III. OTHERS

1. Actively participated in the Open Data Inventory of Assets (real properties and shares of stocks), privatized and to be privatized.
2. Actively participated of the AMD in the three (3) workshops conducted by the Ombudsman and the Office of the President on Integrity Management Program.
3. Assisted various PCGG committees and activities: Secretariat of Executive Committee, Bids and Awards Committee, Property Inspection Committee, and GAD Focal Group.

Continuing Efforts to Solicit Legitimate and Credible Evidence and Information

A. Research Work

The Research and Development Department has submitted to the Commission investigative reports on various matters. As most of these involve ongoing concerns, the specifics are omitted.

The Research Department also performed the following tasks:

1. Submitted a Report on the Request for Assistance by the Philippine Center on Transnational Crime (INTERPOL) Manila on the Ignacio Gimenez Deposit Account in UBS, AG, Hongkong.
2. Assisted the Office of the Solicitor General in the Accounting of PCA and ECJ's FUB/UCPB Shares of Stocks in relation to the Motion for Execution in Civil Case No. 0033-A.
3. Submitted a Special Report on the FUB/UCPB Shares of Stocks of Eduardo Cojuangco Jr.'s dummies and ECJ companies.
4. Submitted two (2) Judicial Affidavits and provided testimonial evidence in Sandiganbayan supporting the Republic's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment involving various missing paintings subject of Civil Case No. 141.
5. Submitted a Declaration in support of the Republic' claim in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, USA, in the Case of the District Attorney of New York Courts, vs. Jose Duran, et al, in Re: Index No. 14-CV890(KPF) case related to Index No. 14-CV-8441 (KPF).
6. Submitted a Powerpoint Presentation to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Food in the Inventory of Coco Levy Fund, the laws establishing the said fund, its total collections and disbursements, including the creation of Coco Levy Companies, as well as pending coco levy cases, and the present status of said cases.
7. Assisted the US Department of Justice in securing the latest whereabouts and service of summons of parties involved in the Arellano Case, in preparation for

the filing of the US Assets Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section, Criminal Division of the US Department of Justice, Washington D.C., with the United States District Court (USDC) for the District Court of Columbia, the United States Application to Register and Enforce the Philippine Arelma Forfeiture Judgment pursuant to the 28 USC 2467 law, for the forfeiture in favour of the Republic of the Merill Lynch/Arelma assets, currently held in the custody of the New York City Commissioner of Finance.

8. Participated in the Oral Arguments before the Supreme Court in the matter of the Consolidated Cases involving Former President Marcos' entitlement or non-entitlement to a hero's burial at the Libingan ng Mga Bayani Cemetery.
9. Submitted a Report on the PLDT Shares of Stocks of Cesar C. Zalamea.
10. Assisted Kenneth Murphy, counsel in the DANY Case in New York, in the production of various documents and other relevant documents related to Trinidad Foundation, Palmy and Scolari Foundation in connection with Duran's Production of Documents subject of the Discovery Proceedings on Civil Case No. 1.14-CV-00890KPF in Dany Interpleader.
11. Attended and participated on the Public Hearings conducted by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Food, jointly with the Committee on Finance, regarding Senate Bill No. 1233 Creating the Coconut Farmers and Industry Fund, and Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting conducted by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Food on House Bill No. 6135 Establishing the Coconut Farmers and Industry Development Fund.
12. Coordinated with the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) the activation of the PCGG Freedom of Information (FOI) Online Portal Account.
13. Submitted a Special Report on the Roberto S. Benedicto Safety Deposit Box Inspection located at Berner Kantonalbank in Bern, Switzerland.
14. Submitted a Report dated May 12, 2016 by the Artwork Inventory Taskforce, pursuant to Office Order No. 53 (RTA-2903-2016) and Office Order No. 53-A (RTA-05-18-2016) dated 29 March 2016 and 18 May 2016, respectively, on the preparation for the physical inventory and possible appraisal of all Marcos' and

cronies' paintings and artworks located at UCPB Main Building, Makati City, Metropolitan Museum of Manila, Malacanang Palace Antique Houses 1 & 2, and at Tacloban, Leyte.

15. Submitted a Preliminary Inventory Report dated June 6, 2016 by the Artwork Inventory Taskforce, pursuant to Mission Order No. RTA-2903-2016 dated 29 March 2016, on the inventory of all Marcos' and cronies' paintings and artworks located at UCPB Main Building, Makati City, Metropolitan Museum of Manila, and at the Malacanang Palace Antique Houses 1 & 2.
16. Submitted an Inventory Report of the Sto. Niño Shrine, Tacloban, Leyte, pursuant to Office Order No. 53 (RTA-2903-2016) and Office Order No. 53-A (RTA-05-18-2016) dated 29 March 2016 and 18 May 2016, respectively.
17. Assisted the Office of the Solicitor General in the formulation of the Republic's response to the Request for Admission in Civil Case No. 1.14-CV-00890KPF.
18. Submitted an Analysis of the Securities deposited in the Safekeeping Accounts of Trinidad and Palmy Foundation.
19. Submitted a Report on the Software Optimization Program of PCGG.
20. Submitted a Report on the Inventory of Evidentiary Documents in the Library Division.
21. Submitted a Report to the Commission's Organizational and Administrative Transition Report Team (COAT) on the following:
 - a) Coco Levy Inventory
 - b) Pending Bills on Coco Levy Funds
 - c) Missing Paintings
 - d) PCGG Compliance to Mandate No. 3
22. Submitted a Position Paper for the Non-Transmittal of the Marcos Diaries to the Malacañang Library.
23. Coordinated with Atty. Jeffrey Greenbaum on the Art Loss Registry query on Missing Paintings.
24. Gathered information on Dona Josefa Edralin Marcos Foundation and Pablo C. Villaber Foundation.

25. Gathered information on Uni-Orient Travel, Inc.
26. Submitted a Report regarding Maximillian Diamond.
27. Submitted a Report regarding Malayan Integrated Industries Corporation.
28. Submitted an Integrity Management Plan (Template 2) Matrix.
29. Submitted a Report regarding Dio Island Resort and Civil Case No. 0167, R.P. vs Alfredo Romualdez et al.
30. Submitted a Report on the alleged Offshore Holdings of Imee Marcos, et al., in Panama.
31. Submitted a Report on the missing painting by Jan Harmensz Van Bylert's "The Musician."
32. Submitted a Summary Report of Missing Paintings dated March 11, 2016.
33. Submitted a Report on the document request in the Inventory of Cases regarding additional evidence in support of PCGG Case under Civil Case No. 0035, R.P. vs Benjamin Romualdez.
34. Assisted the office of the Chairman on various queries.

B. Tracking of Defendants and Witnesses

Maintained continuous linkages with other government agencies such as the Bureau of Immigration and Deportation (BID), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), Land Registration Agency (LRA), Registers of Deeds, Assessors' Offices, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), local government units and other possible sources of information.

Requested various government agencies for information and documents such as last known addresses/present addresses, records check, and certified copies of birth/death certificates of individuals involved in ill-gotten wealth cases.

Likewise, we also requested General Information Sheets, Articles of Incorporation, and Financial Statements of corporations under investigation by the Commission.

LIBRARY & RECORDS DIVISION

The Library & Records Division has accomplished the following:

- 1) Sandiganbayan Court Appearance
 - 1.1 Civil Case No. 0141 – RP vs Imelda Marcos, et al
 - 1.2 Civil Case No. 0019 - RP vs. Armando T. Romualdez, et al
 - 1.3 Criminal Case SB 11-CRM-0464 &0465
 - 1.4 Civil Case No. 0172 – RP vs Ramon Quisumbing
 - 1.5 Civil Case No. 009 – RP vs Africa, et.al.
- 2) Retrieval /request for certified copies of documents for various cases pending at Sandiganbayan per request of Office of the Solicitor General (OSG) thru the PCGG Legal Department:
 - 2.1 Criminal Case SB 11-SRM-0464 &0465
 - 2.2 Civil Case No. 0141 – RP vs Imelda Marcos, et al
 - 2.3 Civil Case No. 0019 - RP vs. Armando T. Romualdez, et al
- 3) Inventory and cataloging of Library Files:
 - 4.1 Inventory of Library Files = 2,642 documents
 - 4.2 Cataloging and Encoding of Malacanang/FM Diaries = 32,106 documents
- 4) Assistance to OSG Lawyers, Special Legal Counsels and researchers doing research work at the Library.
- 5) Attend to various document requests from different Departments / offices, Office of the Solicitor General and IRC and photocopying of the requested documents.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

The Management Information Systems Division has accomplished the following:

1. Acted as Network Administrator for the Commission.
2. Acted as HelpDesk Support to end-users in different offices within our agencies.
3. Maintained, assessed, repaired and set-up computers for end-users' need.
4. Assist in the preparation of bidding documents for Privatization Committee, PCGG BAC and IRC BAC committee.
5. Lead Coordinator in the implementation of Open Data System.
6. Technical / clerical support for Asset Management & Research Department.
7. Design and present lay-out of graphic materials for tarpaulin, banners and presentations for the Office.
8. Assist and perform various clerical functions as requested by Department of Justice and Office of the Solicitor General.
9. Maintenance of the new website and act as Administrator.

Other Accomplished Activities (January to December 2016)

Gender and Development Programs

The PCGG-GAD-TWG crafted the “Gender Mainstreaming Policy” with the objective of strengthening the commitment of PCGG in gender mainstreaming through adoption of guidelines, mechanisms and creation of an enabling environment that will ensure faithful adherence to national GAD policies and plans, and international treaties and commitments, and to institutionalize and mainstream GAD in the Commission particularly in the implementation of annual and medium-term programs, projects and activities.

Senior Citizens and Differently-Abled Persons

Conducted symposium on Senior Citizens and Differently-Abled Persons Rights and Awareness” to all PCGG personnel as a way of promoting and upholding the rights of disadvantaged and vulnerable persons such as the older persons and persons with disabilities in the Commission, pursuant to RA No. 9994 or the “Expanded Senior Citizens’ Act of 2010”, and RA No. 9442, an act amending RA No. 7277, otherwise known as the “Magna Carta for Disabled Persons”.

Other Notable related projects for FY 2016 were the following:

1. Fire Drill and Lecture Seminar conducted by the Bureau of Fire and Protection and the PCGG Security Unit last April 29, 2016.
2. Disaster Preparation Management & Earthquake Drill conducted by the Office of the PCGG Security Unit and the PCGG Emergency Response Team was held last June 22, 2016 in line with the Metro Manila Shake Drill 2016.
3. The Commission sent a number of employees to participate in the 2016 National Women's Month Assembly at the Quirino Grandstand, Manila last March 16, 2016.
4. The Commission supported the World Wide Fund (WWF) Earth Hour 2016 on March 19, 2016, by switching off or dimming non-essential lights within the office premises.
5. The PCGG also conducted a Cultural and Historical Visit to the Nagcarlan Underground Cemetery and the Nagcarlan Church (St. Bartholomew the Apostle Parish Church) in Laguna Province last May 21, 2016. This annual undertaking aims to enhance the knowledge and awareness of government employees of the historical and cultural sites in the country.
6. The PCGG also sent a delegate to the CSC-Leadership and Management Certification Program (CPRO) last June 27-July 9, 2016.
7. The Commission also sent the Human Resource Division Chief to attend the Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME_HRM) Forum at the National Historical Commission last August 9, 2016.
8. The PCGG also sent a number of employees to the 116th Philippine Civil Service Anniversary last September 3, 2016, as well as hanged 2016 CSC Anniversary official streamers/tarpaulins in office premises.
9. The PCGG also staged an Exhibit of Marcos III-gotten Wealth at the agency premises last October 7-12, 2016.

10. The Commission sent 23 female participants from different departments to the 2016 18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women (VAW) at the Plaza Roma, Intramuros, Manila, last November 25, 2016.
11. The PCGG also sent participants to the 2016 6th Luzon Convention of Human Resource Management Practitioners (HRMPs) at the CCP Complex, Pasay City last November 28-30, 2016.
12. Seminar on Philippine Budgeting System on February 3-5, 2016.
13. Seminar on Tools and Techniques for Internal Auditors on February 10-12, 2016.
14. Seminar on Fraud Awareness Detection and Prevention last February 23-24, 2016.
15. Seminar on Managing Records with the Law in Mind at Puerto Princesa, Palawan on June 21-23, 2016.
16. Seminar on ISO_Compliant Records Management Processes and Control at Cagayan De Oro on September 13-15, 2016.
17. Seminar on Procurement Reform Act (RA No. 9184 at Kimberly Hotel, Manila on October 19-21, 2016.
18. Live-Out training on Supervisory Development Course (Track 2 & 3) at CSC NCR on October 11-15, 2016.
19. Participated at the National Government Employees Week on December 4-10, 2016.
20. Seminar on Managing Social Media Records and Information by the Philippine Records Management Association, Inc. (PRMA) at the Subic Free Zone, Zambales last December 6-8, 2016.
21. Participated at the 120th Anniversary of the Martyrdom of Dr. Jose P. Rizal at the Rizal Monument, Rizal Park, Manila on December 30, 2016.

Challenges and Constraints

Despite these efforts and initiatives, there remain issues that constrain and impinge upon the ability of the Commission to perform its functions:

Privatization. Apart from obtaining relief in court, the Commission is able to realize proceeds from the privatization of assets under its management. The Commission needs the support of the Privatization Council to pursue its privatization plan. At the same time, market forces (*e.g.* availability of interested bidders, real estate prices, timing, *etc.*) affect the prices that these properties can command.

Asset Management. Supervision and close monitoring of the surrendered and/or sequestered assets, with particular regard to the past administration's practice of patronage politics (in the appointment of directors to boards of sequestered/surrendered corporations).

Due Process Requirements. The slow pace of justice that hinders the resolution of cases. Due process requirements under the Constitution vis-à-vis incessant employment of delaying tactics being employed by the defendants. Strict application of the rules of procedures considering that the PCGG cases are *sui generis*.

Contentious Issues. Thorny issues, both legal and political abound, with regard to matters like Payanig sa Pasig, Philcomsat, and properties disposed by defendants despite their sequestration.

Waiving Political Capital And Support. As a special agency created for a specific purpose, the Commission has had to fall back on its "personalized" leadership. Whereas institutions ought to be divested of the personalities and characters of their leadership, the Commission has, for the most part, been identified based on the character, reputation, and integrity of its Chairman. In some ways, this "reputational" form of organizational control worked to its advantage, in instances when the Chairperson is of unimpeachable character and integrity (*e.g.* Sen. Pres. Jovito Salonga and the late Chairperson Haydee Yorac). In instances, however, when such virtues appear to be lacking, political capital and support for the Commission wanes and wavers together with the tides of politics.

Knowledge Management. The Commission has a wealth of institutional learning which, unfortunately, are deeply personalistic. Although the Commission is not short of competent personnel, there is a challenge to transmogrify “institutional memory” (reposed in these persons) into tangible and rigorous data.

Communicating Success. Among the most neglected aspects of “change management” and reform in the public sector is the agency’s public relations vis-a-vis its open and transparent disclosure of its processes, as well as its outputs. More than just having data, it is important to translate them into a form, and using a medium (*e.g.* web site) that is accessible and made available to the general public.

**PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON GOOD GOVERNMENT
SUMMARY OF REMITTANCES TO BUREAU OF THE TREASURY (BTR)
January 1 to December 31, 2016**

CARP FUND

Globe - Rental	P	511,105.56
Bid Documents		
BBC Legazpi Property @P10,000ea	P	50,000.00
Wigwam Baguio@P10,000ea		70,000.00
BBC Naga@P10,000ea		10,000.00
Puerto Galera@P5,000ea		10,000.00
Tagaytay @P5,000ea		10,000.00
Disposal of scrap/junk furniture at JY Campos		150,000.00
BBC Legazpi Property		50,000.00
10% Bid Bond		3,320,000.00
Full Payment		29,880,000.00
Wigwam, Baguio Property		33,200,000.00
10% Bid Bond		2,074,260.00
Full Payment		18,668,340.00
Payment of SHOWA Shares of PIC		20,742,600.00
IRC rental and interest income		50,050,000.00
		<u>225,750,000.00</u>
TOTAL Carp Fund		330,453,705.56 *

ESCROW FUND

Rental Income -Galeria de Magallanes	1,500,000.00
BASECO - Rental Income	<u>150,000,000.00</u>
TOTAL Escrow Fund	<u>151,500,000.00</u>
TOTAL CARP and ESCROW FUND	P 481,953,705.56

*inclusive of PCGG 10% special provision

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON GOOD GOVERNMENT**SUMMARY OF RECOVERIES****For the period 1986 to December 31, 2016****Bureau of the Treasury - National Government**

Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program CARP	78,397,917,402.46
PCGG- Special Provision - from 1999 to June 2016	795,163,094.28
Human Rights Victims	10,533,000,000.00
Office of the Solicitor General (RA9417)	146,724,582.73
General Fund (Rental- Globe) - Dec. 2004 to 2012	3,662,966.17
Office of the President (Sale of Meralco Shares and Meralco Cash Dividends)	4,401,154,675.52

Total Collections and Remittances to BTr-National Government**94,277,622,721.16****Escrow Fund****Bureau of the Treasury**

Peso	1,120,225,827.27
Dollar (3,645,010.39@45)	<u>164,025,467.55</u>

1,284,251,294.82**Land Bank of the Philippines****Intramuros -****Sandiganbayan in Escrow
(Jose Africa et al CC#0009)**

Eastern Telecom. Phil. Inc. (ETPI)	297,639,951.67
ETPI	942,500.34
ETPI	60,512,388.89
PCGG-ITF-Manila Int. Port Terminal Inc.	<u>16,814,359.29</u>

375,909,200.19**Sandiganbayan - Q.C.****(Jose Africa et al CC#0009)**

Oceanic Wireless Network	136,224,304.11
ETPI	<u>180,915,169.27</u>

317,139,473.38**COCO Farmers/Clif 14 Holding Companies**

Special Account in the General Fund (SAGF)	61,547,803,011.44
BTr Ross Account	12,332,145,000.00
SMC Dividends (from BTr Escrow)	<u>829,738,531.87</u>

74,709,686,543.31**Land Bank of the Philippines****Pasig (Galeria Account)****1,358,911.38****Total Escrow Fund****76,688,345,423.08****GRAND TOTAL****170,965,968,144.24**

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON GOOD GOVERNMENT
Summary of Cash Remittances to CARP
as of December 31, 2016

YEAR		AMOUNT
1987	P	228,012,547.86
1988		1,099,394,492.41
1989		343,625,322.82
1990		781,572,132.14
1991		670,010,219.71
1992		199,230,261.20
1993		117,856,359.82
1994		15,177,211,555.60
1995		621,559,487.56
1996		290,030,604.23
1997		226,680,844.56
1998		1,217,374,320.91
1999		382,287,838.72
2000		36,346,622.16
2001		498,270,893.29
2002		165,849,962.81
2003		116,472,677.75
2004		24,627,188,411.67
2005		56,905,111.17
2006		48,013,512.35
2007		25,270,589,031.19
2008		2,051,468,564.59
2009		758,463,032.10
2010		488,767,838.83
2011		287,353,673.52
2012		460,240,307.31
2013		413,462,466.29
2014		1,315,100,883.97
2015		151,113,980.36
2016		297,464,445.56
TOTAL	P	78,397,917,402.46

**STATUS OF PENDING PCGG RECOVERY and
Other Related CIVIL CASES**
As of December 2016

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	DATE FILED	STATUS
1. 0002 Consolidated in this case: 0064	RP vs. Ferdinand E. Marcos, et al. Defendants: Ferdinand E. Marcos Gregorio Araneta III Nemesio Co (Dropped as Party Defendant) Tomas Manotoc Irene R. Marcos-Araneta III Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. Constante Rubio Yeung Chun Kang Yeung Chun Ho Yeung Chun Fan Estate of R. Cojuangco, represented by the Administratrix Imelda Cojuangco Imee Manotoc Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. Prime Holdings.	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 30, 1987 Amended - Oct. 11, 1987 Second Amendment Feb.11, 1988 Third Amendment April 20, 1990	<p>Trial. Presentation of evidence by the defendants (those that were not dismissed per the Supreme Court Decision of 8 February 2012 in S.C. G.R. No. 17170).</p> <p>On the issue of PTIC dividends, RP's Manifestation with Motion for Issuance of Writ of Execution (pursuant to Section 6, Rule 39 of the Rules of Court) dated 12 August 2011 is yet to be resolved by the Sandiganbayan. In said Manifestation, RP prays that the Court order PTIC to remit and pay to the Republic, through the PCGG, the total amount of FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY NINE MILLION ONE HUNDRED FORTY FOUR THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY FIVE AND EIGHTY ONE CENTAVOS (P429,144,465.81 representing undeclared dividends, loss on interest income and recomputed interest. PTIC filed Ad Cautela Comment on and/or Opposition(to Plaintiff's Manifestation with Motion for the Issuance of Writ of Execution dated 12 August 2011) with Motion to Set Comment/Opposition for Hearing on Oral Arguments dated 22 September 2011 and all other pending incidents related to Plaintiff's Manifestation with MotionPTIC filed an Ex-Abundanti Ad Cautela Motion dated 8 April 2015 praying that its said Ad Cautela Comment be resolved and an Order be issued denying plaintiff's said Manifestation with Motion and affirming PTIC's full compliance with the Writ of Execution dated 17 June 2008. RP filed its Comment on 10 June 2015.</p> <p>On the Laguna property, the Resolutions of the Sandiganbayan dated 1 December 2010 and 11 January 2010 which directed the PCGG to (i) immediately cease from further interfering with and exercising ownership over the Canlubang property, and (2) return possession and</p>

				<p>control to defendant was elevated to the Supreme Court in a Petition for Certiorari (G.R. No. 195295). In a Decision promulgated on 5 October 2016 (and received by PCGG on 9 December 2016, the Supreme Court granted RP's petition thereby annulling and setting aside the SB Resolutions dated 11 January 2010 and 1 December 2010. The Register of Deeds is ordered to re-annotate the notice of lis pendens on TCT No. T-85206.</p> <p>Five (5) stockholder of Northern Express Transport, Inc. (NETI) filed a Motion for Leave of Court to Intervene (with Motion for Accounting and Release of Sequestered Properties) dated 24 March 2014. RP filed its Comment/Opposition on 26 May 2015. Thereafter, a Motion to Admit Attached Reply was filed by movants, over RP's objection, but was DENIED by the Sandiganbayan, without prejudice to it being refiled, for being unsigned.</p> <p>Also, 3 stockholders/Assignees of IMEXCO filed a Motion for Accounting and Release of Sequestered Properties dated 8 September 2014.</p> <p>MAGRICO filed a Motion for Leave to Intervene and to Admit Motion to Release Funds in Escrow dated July 13, 2016. These funds, which is already in the amount of P33,052,610.93, were deposited in escrow in compliance with PCGG's condition (on the lifting of the sequestration over MAGRICO's aircraft and eventual sale thereof) to disclose the nature of transactions of the disbursement in favor of M&M Consolidated/Hanz Menzi/MENZI AGRI CORP of \$35.8 Million from the TRB account of the Marcoses.</p>
2. 0003	RP vs. Geronimo Velasco, et al. Defendants Geronimo Velasco Ferdinand Marcos Imelda Marcos Epifanio Verano (dropped as party defendant) Alfredo de Borja	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 17, 1987 Amended Oct. 12, 1987	<p>In a Decision dated 16 June 2011, the Sandiganbayan dismissed the case filed by RP against defendants for failure of the latter to prove by preponderance of evidence the causes of action against the defendants with respect to ill-gotten wealth. RP appealed before the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Thus, in a minute Resolution promulgated on 28 July 2014 in GR No</p>

				199323, the Supreme Court denied RP's Petition for Review for failure of the latter to sufficiently show that the Sandiganbayan committed any reversible error in dismissing the latter's complaint for reversion, reconveyance, restitution and accounting. According to the court, RP failed to prove by preponderance of evidence that respondent Velasco was a "close associate" contemplated under EO Nos. 1, 2, series of 1986, considering that this appointment as Cabinet Member during the Marcos Administration did not, by itself, immediately make him a close associate of former President Marcos; the determination by the Sandiganbayan of the equiponderance or insufficiency of evidence involved its appreciation of evidence which must be respected absent as clear showing that it was arrived at whimsically or capriciously.
3. 0004	RP vs. Andres Genito Defendants: Andres Genito, Jr. Ferdinand E. Marcos (by his heirs) Imelda R. Marcos Imelda (Imee) Marcos-Manotoc Irene Marcos-Araneta Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. Judivina leonardo Elesia Vargas Raul Genito Abundio P. Garrido (rep. by Pacita E. Garrido, Albert Rodenilo, and minor all surnamed Garrido) Benito Genito (represented by Nita Genito Andres L. Genito III Asuncion Castillo Norma Canonigo Rolando Ligon	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 17, 1987 Amended Nov. 17, 1989	In a Resolution dated 3 December 2014 which PCGG received on 13 March 2015, the SC denied with finality RP's Motion for Reconsideration. While a Petition for Certiorari (G.R. No. 169677) filed by defendant Metropolitan Bank (on the granting of plaintiff's Motion for Separate Trial) is pending before the Supreme Court, the Sandiganbayan, in a Decision promulgated on 19 April 2012, dismissed the case for failure of RP to establish its causes of action by the quantum of proof required. RP filed a Motion for Reconsideration on 18 May 2012 which the Sandiganbayan denied in a Resolution promulgated on 21 February 2013. RP elevated the case to the Supreme Court via Petition for Review docketed as G.R. No. 205989 on 23 April 2013 and is pending to this date. Meanwhile, the Sandiganbayan issued a Resolution on 3 December 2013 denying BLMM's Motion for Substitution of Party with Entry of Appearance and Motion to Dismiss. BLMM moved for reconsideration thereof but the same was denied by the court in a Resolution dated 21 January 2015. According to the court, the cause of action against Asianbank includes the dubious circumstances by which said properties were acquired, which is not present in BLMM's acquisition. On the motion to dismiss, the court found the same not only without merit but because its earlier decision declaring that the

	Asian Bank			<p>separate trial for Asianbank as moot and academic has not yet attained finality in view of the pending petition filed by RP with the Supreme Court. Thus, BLMM filed a petition for certiorari before the Supreme Court dated 26 March 2015 under <i>GR No. 216654</i> (this was later consolidated with GR No. 205989 in a Resolution dated 2b September 2015. Incidentally, Resolution dated 21 January 2015 was cancelled and set aside by the Sandiganbayan.</p> <p>On 15 April 2015, the Sandiganbayan issued a Resolution granting, this time, the Motion for Reconsideration (Re: 3 December 2013 Resolution) filed by BLMM. Accordingly, it allowed BLMM to substitute for Asianbank or Metrobank as party defendant. In the same resolution, the Sandiganbayan also granted BLMM's Motion to Cancel and/or Remove Annotations found on TCT Nos. 004-2013010452 and 004-2-13-10453. RP filed a Motion for Partial Reconsideration on 18 May 2015 but was denied 11 January 11, 2016.</p> <p>Hence, RP elevated the denial before the SC in a Petition for Certiorari dated 8 March 2016 GR No. 222364. Comment/Opposition was filed by BLMM in August 2016.</p>
4. 0005	RP vs. Lucio Tan Defendants: Lucio Tan Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Carmen Khao Tan Florencio Santos Natividad Santos Domingo Chua Tan Hui Nee Mariano Tan Eng Lian Estate of Benito Tan Kee Chiong Florencio N. Santos, Jr. Harry Tan Chung Poe Kee Mariano Khoo	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 17, 1987 Amended Sept. 13, 2001	<p>The case was dismissed by the Sandiganbayan against defendants Cesar Zalamea and Don Ferry in a Resolution dated 22 December 2010. RP elevated the case before the Supreme Court under docket <i>GR No. 195837</i> on 16 March 2011.</p> <p>On the other hand, the case was likewise dismissed against Lucio Tan and the rest of the defendants in a Decision dated 11 June 2012 despite pending incidents in the Sandiganbayan and the Supreme Court (G.R. Nos. 195837, 198221, 198974). With the denial of RP's Motion for Reconsideration on 26 September 2012, the case was elevated to the Supreme Court on Petition for Review on 8 October 2012 under G.R. No. 203535.</p> <p>RP filed its consolidated Memorandum on 2 February 2015. Defendants' have already filed their respective memoranda.</p>

	Manuel Khoo Miguel Khoo Jaime Khoo Elizabeth Khoo Celso Ranola William T. Wong Ernesto B. Lim Benjamin t. Albacita Don Ferry Willy Co			
5. 0006	RP vs. Roman Cruz Defendants: Roman A. Cruz, Jr. Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda Marcos	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 21, 1987	<p>In a Resolution dated 25 October 2012, the Motion to Dismiss dated 2 April 2012 filed by Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. was granted by the Sandiganbayan. A Motion for Reconsideration was filed by OSG on 23 November 2012. Motion for Partial Reconsideration was also filed by the Heirs of Roman Cruz for lack of jurisdiction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RP's Motion for Reconsideration was denied, hence, RP elevated the case before the Supreme Court on 3 January 2014 under G.R. NO. 210015. Reply was already filed by RP on 29 September 2014 in response to the Estate's Comment. <p>On the other hand, the Heirs of Roman Cruz also filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 28 November 2012 which was denied in a Resolution dated 29 May 2013.</p> <p>Another Motion to Dismiss dated 10 February 2014 was filed by the Heirs of Roman Cruz for failure of plaintiff to appear during pre-trial but this was denied in a Resolution promulgated on 2 June 2014.</p> <p>The Heirs are negotiating for a compromise settlement for the dropping of the case against them.</p>
6. 0007	RP vs. Fe Roa Gimenez Defendants: Fe Roa Gimenez Ferdinand E. Marcos	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 21, 1987	On account of the ruling of the Sandiganbayan declaring RP as deemed to have waived its right to file Formal Offer of Evidence, and the dismissal of the case on demurrer to evidence, RP filed on 9 November

	Imelda R. Marcos Vilma Bautista joined by her husband Gregorio Bautista Oscar Carino			2006 a Petition for Review on Certiorari docketed as G.R. 174673. On 1 March 2012, RP filed a Motion for Leave to Re-Open Proceedings, To File and Admit Attached Supplement to the Petition for Certiorari which was then granted by the Supreme Court on 20 June 2012. Ignacio Gimenez filed his Comment dated 30 August 2012. Republic filed its Reply on 26 November 2012. On 11 January 2016 the SC granted RP's petition. The case is remanded to the SB for further proceedings. The Motion for Reconsideration filed by Ignacio Gimenez was denied with finality.
7. 0008	RP vs. Bienvenido Tantoco Defendants: Bienvenido Tantoco Bienvenido R. Tantoco, Jr. Glicerio R. Tantoco Ma. Lourdes Tantoco-Pineda Dominador Santiago Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 21, 1987	<p>As per order of the Court, RP and the defendants submitted their respective memorandum. RP filed its Memorandum Ad Cautelam on 22 July 2010 with a reminder to the court that its Petition for Certiorari docketed as G.R. No. 188881 is still pending with the Supreme Court re: denial of admission of Exhibits MMM to AAAAAAA.</p> <p>In a Decision promulgated on 21 April 2014, the Supreme Court affirmed the Sandiganbayan's denial of admission of Exhibits MMM to AAAAAAA formally offered as evidence by the Republic. According to the High Court, the Republic failed to submit the documentary evidence during discovery when it was ordered to do so by the Sandiganbayan and the Supreme Court, and (ii) repeatedly failed to prove the due execution and authenticity of the documents.</p> <p>RP's Motion for Reconsideration was however denied in a Resolution dated 22 April 2015.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Rustans Investment and Management Corporation filed a Motion Ad Cautelam to Order the Cancellation of Notice of Lis Pendens dated 29 July 2015 to which a Comment was filed by RP. It also filed a Manifestation and Motion dated 5 September 2015 praying for the cancellation of Notice of Lis Pendens on TCT 8092 issued by the RD of Iligan City but was however denied by the court on 29 December 2015.</p> <p>On 4 March 2016, the Court granted petitioner 15 days to file</p>

				comment/opposition to defendants Tantocos and Dominador Santiago's Motion to defer Decision dated Feb. 29, 2016.
8. 0009 Consolidated in this case: 0043 0045 0051 0130 0135	RP vs. Jose L. Africa Defendants: Jose Africa Manuel Nieto, Jr. Ferdinand Marcos Imelda Marcos Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. Roberto S. Benedicto Juan Ponce Enrile Potenciano Ilusorio	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 22, 1987	<p>The case is already submitted for decision in June 2010. RP filed a Motion to Resolve the Main Case on dated 5 October 2015.</p> <p>Meanwhile, RP filed before the Supreme Court on 12 October 2012 a Petition for Certiorari docketed as G.R. No. 203593 (on the denial by the Sandiganbayan, in a Resolution dated 31 July 2012, of its Urgent Petition for Appointment of Receivers or Placing Respondents' Assets, Funds, and Properties in Custodia Legis with Prayer for a Status Quo Order filed by RP on 28 January 2011). ETPI filed its Comment dated 16 January 2013.</p> <p>In view of the alleged missing transcript of stenographic notes of witnesses of the parties, Nieto and Sen JPE filed Manifestation and Motion filed by def Manuel H. Nieto Jr. dated July 14, 2016 and Manifestation (Re: Re-Taking of Testimonies of Witnessess) dated August 10, 2016, respectively.</p> <p>In the Order dated 5 July 2016, the Court granted the cancellation of the scheduled hearing for the re-taking of the testimony of Ma. Lourdes Magno because the missing tsn has been found. The retaking of testimony of Mila Sabado was scheduled on July 21, 2016.</p> <p>A Resolution dated 13 July 2016 was issued ordering PCGG to submit to the Court a certification on the period as to when the Trader's Royal Bank was under sequestration.</p> <p>On 10 Aug. 2016, JPE filed a manifestation that the retaking of testimonies of his 2 witnesses is no longer feasible because one is already dead and the other can no longer be located.</p>
9. 0010	RP vs. Alfredo Romualdez	Reconveyance, Reversion,	July 22, 1987	The Second Motion to Dismiss filed by Alfredo Romualdez filed on 4

Consolidated in this case: 0104	Defendants: Alfredo (Bejo) T. Romualdez Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Arturo Pacificador Anthony P. Lee SeverinG de la Cruz Dioscoro Papa Antonio M. Ezpeleta Jose Francisco Emilio T. Yap Manuel S. Mendoza Hilario M. Ruiz Jose P. Fernandez Edward T. Marcelo Constante L Farifias Teodoro Pefia Mario Reyes Jose Marcelo, Jr. Enrique Razon Gregorio L. Lim Geronimo Velasco Angel C. Cruz Rolando J. Geotina Charles P. Lee Amorsolo Mendoza Tomas Aguirre Anthony Aguirre Ramon J. Alegre Gabriel Llamas Ildefonso S. Abancio Olympia Bermudez Benito P. Cuesta I, Frank Max P. Martinez Arturo Bayaya Felipe Basallo Gorgonio Macariola	Accounting and Damages	Amended Jan. 27, 1988	December 1997 was denied by the Sandiganbayan in a Resolution dated 15 September 2014. RP filed for Partial Reconsideration. Romualdez has yet to file his Answer. RP's motion to declare defendant Alfredo Romualdez in default, and allow the Republic to present evidence ex-parte, and the Motion to Dismiss filed by Jose Marcelo, Jr. are pending resolution by the Sandiganbayan. In the meantime, defendant Edward Marcelo died on 3 July 2009.
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	Jesus Tupalar Mariano Balguia Elsa de Guzman Orlando P. Paciencia Hilaria Caluag Joselito Manat Jose D. Campos, Jr. Fe Certezo Cecilio Redona Ernesto Anza Eleonor E. Malabonga Walter Scott P. Martinez Ceres E. Manat			
10. 0011	RP vs. Ricardo Silverio Defendants: Ricardo C. Silverio Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Pablo P. Carlos, Jr.	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 22, 1987	<p>Defendant Silverio, Sr. filed his Formal Offer of Evidence dated 21 October 2015. In a Resolution dated 8 December 2015, SB resolved to admit his Exhibits 1-13.</p> <p>The presentation of the evidence of the Intestate Estate of Pablo Carlos, Jr. is set on January 18 and 19, 2016.</p> <p>PJ Cabotaje-Tang issued a Disclosure dated August 18, 2016 involving her participation in said case when she was Assistant Solicitor General.</p> <p>PJ Cabotaje-Tang voluntarily inhibited herself from participating in the case on 5 October 2016 and the records of the case were forwarded to the Judicial Records Division for re-ralle</p>
11. 0013	RP vs. Herminio Disini Defendants: Herminio T. Disini Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Rodolfo Jacob	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	Aug. 22, 1987	In a Decision promulgated on 11 April 2012, the Sandiganbayan DECLARED as ILL-GOTTEN the commissions received by defendant HERMINIO T. DISINI in connection with the Bataan Nuclear Power Plant transaction. Defendant DISTINI was ordered to ACCOUNT for these commissions and to RECONVEY the total amount of \$50,562,500.00 he received by virtue of his transaction with the Plaintiff, with interest until fully paid. RP's claims, however, for actual, moral,

				<p>temperate, nominal, exemplary damages, attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and treble judicial costs are DISMISSED for not being established by a preponderance of evidence.</p> <p>Disini elevated the case to the Supreme Court via a Motion To Admit the Attached Petition for Review on Certiorari dated 16 January 2013 docketed as <i>GR No. 205172</i> which is pending to this date.</p> <p>In the meantime, Herminio Disini passed away on 3 June 2014.</p>
12. 0014	<p>RP vs. Panlilio-Enriquez Defendants: Modesto Enriquez Trinidad Diaz-Enriquez Rebecca Panlilio Erlinda Enriquez-Panlilio Leandro Enriquez the Marcos Spouses Don M. Ferry Roman A. Cruz, Jr. Guillermo Gastrock Gregorio R. Castillo Ernesto Abalos</p>	<p>Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages</p>	<p>July 23, 1987</p>	<p>The Sandiganbayan dismissed the case against the 12 defendant-corporations on 7 February 2002. Said dismissal was affirmed by the Supreme Court in a Decision promulgated on 13 July 2010 in <i>G.R. No. 154560</i>.</p> <p>Meanwhile, RP's Petition for Review dated 11 March 2008 docketed as <i>G.R. No. 181458</i> was granted by the Supreme Court in a Decision promulgated on 20 March 2013 and ordered the reinstatement of Civil Case No. 0014. According to the Court, the circumstances in Civil Case No. 0014 should have readily convinced the Sandiganbayan that it would be farfetched to conclude that petitioner lacked interest in prosecuting its case. Further, the order of dismissal was bereft of any explanation alluding to the indifference and irresponsibility of the petitioner, and also silent on any previous act of petitioner that can be characterized as contumacious or slothful.</p> <p>A motion for reconsideration was filed by the Heirs of Roman Cruz, Jr. but was denied in a Resolution dated 3 July 2013. In a Resolution dated 15 July 2015, the SC resolved to re-send said Resolution to respondent Isiah Pavia Cruz.</p>

13. 0016	RP vs. Rodolfo Cuenca Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Oscar P. Beltran Saul Y. Alfonso Roberto S. Cuenca Nora O. Vinluan Panfilo O. Domingo Jose L. Africa Roberto V. Ongpin Ricardo P. De Leon Arturo Lazo Arthur C. Balch Manuel I. Tinio Mario K. Alfelor Rodolfo M. Munsuyac Don M. Ferry Antonio L. Carpi	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 21, 1987 Second Amended Third Amended Nov. 11, 1991	<p>With pending Petition for Review filed by RP on 17 October 2011 before the Supreme Court (G.R. No. 198393) in view of the dismissal of the complaint on 5 August 2010 for insufficiency of evidence. Respondents Rodolfo Cuenca, Roberto S. Cuenca and Manuel Tinio filed their Comment Ad Cautelam dated 23 April 2012.</p> <p>In the meantime, a Resolution was issued by the Sandiganbayan on 22 March 2012 denying (1) defendants' Motion for Reconsideration dated 16 September 2011 (in connection with their objection to RP's Motion for Reconsideration re: dismissal of the case) and (2) Rodolfo Cuenca's Motion for the Issuance of a Writ of Execution for the discharge of the properties subject of writs of sequestration and freeze orders. Motion for Partial Reconsideration thereof was filed but was denied, again, in a Resolution dated 18 July 2012.</p> <p>The Ex-Perte Manifestation with motion for Leave filed by defendants was denied by the SB in a Resolution promulgated on 2 Aug. 2012.</p>
14. 0017	RP vs. Fabian Ver Irwin Ver Roberto Ongpin Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Rexor Ver Wyrlo Ver Helma Ver Tuazon Edna Camcam Jimmy Chua also known as Chua Hang Ratty Chua Benito Penalosa, alias Chua Se Tat Go Pok also known Tan Guat, Bento Tan Catalino Coo Wilson Chua also known as Chua Tion Kion	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 24, 1987 Amended Oct. 20, 1987 Expanded January 22, 1988 Third Amended June 17, 1988	<p>In a Decision promulgated on 19 January 2012, the Sandiganbayan rendered a judgment: (1) dismissing the case against Roberto Ongpin and Wyrlo Ver for insufficiency of evidence, (2) granting the demurrers to evidence filed by Faida Ver Ressurection, Irwin P. Ver, Rexor P. Ver and Helma Ver-Tuason, and accordingly dismissed the case as against them, (3) granting the Motion to Dismiss by Way of Demurrer to Evidence filed by Go Pok and adopted by Sio Lim, Balbino Diego, Peter Uy, Edna Camcam, Jimmy Chua, Benito Penalosa and Catalino Coo, and accordingly, dismissed the case as against them due to absence of evidence, (4) dismissed the case against Fabian Ver, FM, Imelda R. Marcos, Ratty Chua, Wilson Chua, Guy Siu Sim, Arturo Pacificador, Sally See and Vinnie James Yu due to absence of evidence, (5) ordering the lifting of sequestration of the properties involved in said case.</p> <p>RP's Motion for Reconsideration dated 16 February 2012 was denied by the Sandiganbayan in a Resolution promulgated on 24 May 2013. The</p>

	Peter Uy Vao So also known as Sio Lim Balbino Diego Gerardo Flores (dropped) Vinnie James Vu Guy Siu Sim also known as Sima Arturo Pacificador Sally See alias Sally Sze!Tai Po Heung Faida Ver Resurrecdion			aforesaid dismissal was elevated to the Supreme Court via Petition for Review on 25 July 2013 under GR No. 207413 which is pending to this date.
15. 0019	RP vs. Armando Romualdez Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Vilma A. Romualdez Alfredo T. Romualdez Nelia T. Gonzales Ricardo V. Quintos	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 27, 1987	<p>Trial. RP filed its Formal Offer of Evidence on 27 October 2014. Amended Formal Offer was thereafter filed by RP thru OSG. Objection to the Amended Formal Offer of Plaintiff dated 24 March 2015 was filed by Spouses Romualdez. Comment on Formal Offer of Evidence dated 25 March 2015 was filed by defendant.</p> <p>Demurrer to Evidence dated 7 December 2015 was filed by Alfredo Romualdez. Also, Armando and Vilma Romualdez filed a Demurrer to Evidence which the OSG received on 4 January 2016. Both Demurrer to Evidence were granted by the Court in a Decision dismissing the case which was promulgated on 15 August 2016.</p> <p>RP filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated 16 September 2016. In an Order dated 22 September 2016, defendants were given 10 days to file their Comment/Opposition to the Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration and Plaintiff 5 days to reply thereto if necessary. In the Order dated 27 Oct 2016 the Court granted Defendant Romualdez's Motion to Admit Opposition to Motion for Reconsideration.</p>
16. 0024	RP vs. Peter Sabido, et al. Roberto S. Benedicto Luis D. Yulo Nicolas Dehesa Spouses Marcos Jose R. Tengco, Jr.	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 29, 1987 Amended Oct. 1, 1991	The continuation of Presentation of prosecution's evidence is set on 15 March, 5 April and 16 May 2016. Meanwhile, RP filed an Omnibus Motion dated 21 September 2015 (1. To Recall the Resolution dated 24 March 2010 and 2) To Nullify the Memorandum of Agreement dated 11 December 2009) which was denied in a Resolution promulgated on 12 April 2016. On 9 August 2016, RP's Motion for Reconsideration dated

	Rafael Sison Cesar Zalamea Don M. Ferry			<p>10 May 2016 was also denied for lack of merit.</p> <p>In the 18 August 2016 hearing, the Court agreed to cancel the pre-set hearing dates and re-set the trial on 27 Oct. and 10 Nov 2016. Pending the Supreme Court's action on the Petition for Certiorari filed by RP in connection with denial of the Omnibus Motion and RP's intention to file for the issuance of TRO re: PIMECO properties as manifested in the hearing dated 27 Oct. 2016, The presentation of Plaintiff's evidence set on 27 Oct. and 10 Nov 2016 was cancelled and re-set to February 2, 2017.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the sequestration over YKR Corporation was ordered lifted by the Sandiganbayan and affirmed by the Supreme Court.. Hence, a writ of execution was thereafter issued in March 2011.</p> <p>In a Resolution promulgated on 6 November 2012, the Motion for Leave to Intervene filed by Lianga Bay Workers, Retirees, Shareholders Association, Inc. (LB-WORSHA) was denied for lack of merit. LB-WORSHA's Motion for Reconsideration dated 9 January 2012. RP filed its Comment dated 9 June 2015.</p> <p>The Supreme Court in GR Nos. 191838 & 191863, reversed the Sandiganbayan resolution granting Philippine Agri-Business Center Corporation's motion for Summary judgment and upheld among others the latter's titles to the parcels of land covered by TCT Nos. 6110 and 6111 dated 12 May 1975 and considered said titles as uncontested evidence proving ownership thereof. The SC then remanded the case to the SB for further proceedings with deliberate dispatch.</p>
17. 0025	RP vs. A. Martel, et al. Rodolfo V. Martel Jose V. Martel Enrique v. Martel Alita V. Martel Spouses Marcos	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 29, 1987	<p>The Joint Motion for Approval of the Compromise Agreement was approved, August 12, 1996.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated July 30, 2002 the decision was declared final and executory and the case was ordered archived.</p>

	Don M. Ferry			
18. 0026	RP vs. B. Argana ,Maria Remedios Argana, as Donata Amendrala V da. de Argana Luis Argana, Jr.Peregrino Argana -Gelacio Argana Eufrocino Nofuente, Amparo Argana Nofuente, Juanito Rogelio, Maria Felicidad Argana, Marla Doretea Argana, Refedor South Gold Property Management and Development Corporation.	Forfeiture	July 29, 1987	On preliminary conference, Plaintiff's evidence were re-marked, and marked on 10, 14 & 16 September 2015 and 8, 15 and 22 October 2015 .
19. 0027	RP vs. Vicente Chuidian, et al Cesar Virata Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos Jose Fernandez Jr. Antonio M. Garcia Roberto V. Ongpin Jaime C. Laya Ronaldo B. Zamora Jose Conrado Benitez Manuel M. Lazaro Ruben Ancheta Rosendo D. Bondoc Vicente B. Valdepefias Jr. Placido L. Mapa Cesar Zalamea Panfilo O. Domingo Victor Macalincag Jose Leviste Lilia R. Bautista Dominador Gomez Gerardo P. Sicat	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 30, 1987 Amended August 12, 1987	With a pending Petition for Certiorari and Prohibition docketed as G.R. No. 180264 filed by PNB before the Supreme Court on 19 November 2007 in connection with the order of the Sandiganbayan to remit to it and place under escrow time deposit with Land Bank the proceeds of L/C No. SFD-005-85 in the amount of US\$ 4.4 Million. Entire records of the case were ordered elevated to the Supreme Court. A Manifestation dated 5 May 2011 was filed by TIDCORP reiterating that it is not bound to fund the subject L/C contrary to PNB's alternative prayer.

20.0029	RP vs. J. Tanchanco, et al. Cesar C. Aquino Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda R. Marcos	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 30, 1987 Amended Jan. 27, 1989	<p>Decided by the Sandiganbayan in favor of the Republic in a Decision dated 9 September 2010. Imelda Marcos, in her capacity as legal representative of FM and in her personal capacity, was directed to (i) return and reconvey to the plaintiff the amount of P10M representing the amount illegally disbursed from the funds of the NFA, with interest thereon at the legal rate from the date of unlawful acquisition on July 29, 1983, (ii) and to pay plaintiff P1M as moral damages, P500,000 as exemplary damages, P250,000 nominal damages, P200,000 as and for attorney's fees and costs of suit and expenses of litigation.</p> <p>A writ of execution was thereafter issued, which is in the process of being implemented. A Motion to Admit Opposition (to Plaintiff's Motion for Issuance of Alias Writ of Execution) was filed by Imelda Marcos dated 26 September 2011.</p> <p>Meanwhile, in a Resolution dated 16 July 2012, the Sandiganbayan granted the Motion to Deliver filed by PCGG, and Sheriff De La Cruz was ordered to deliver the amount of P36,550,000.00 to PCGG representing the amount garnished against the bank deposit of Imelda Marcos in Phil. Veterans Bank (PVB). PVB filed a Manifestation dated 25 July 2012 praying that it be excused from complying with the aforesaid order as Imelda's account is a pensioner account which is exempt from execution pursuant to Section 13 (1) Rule 30 of the Revised Rules of Court.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated 25 October 2012, the Court (1) denied Imelda's Manifestation and Motion, and (2) directed the PVB to produce, upon PCGG's motion, the bank records of defendant Imelda Marcos of all her accounts with the said bank for the year 2012.</p> <p>PVB submitted Imelda Marcos' PVB Bank Statement which indicates that she has only P1,420,951.91 as of 29 October 2012. In a Resolution dated 22 February 2013, the Sandiganbayan granted the prayer of PVB that it be excused from complying with its Order to deliver money dated 20 July 2012.</p>

				<p>So far, the Sandiganbayan received checks from (a) PNB-Batasan Branch in the amount of P177,719.60 and (b) Metrobank the amount of P100,289.20, as a result of the garnishment letters served upon them by the Sheriff.</p> <p>On the other hand, the levy on execution involving 4 lots of the Marcoses in Quezon City could not be effected as the same are not registered as per letter dated 22 March 2013 of the Register of Deeds of Quezon City.</p>
21. 0030	<p>RP vs. Alfonso Lim, et al Ruthie Lim-Santiago Alfonso Lim, Jr. Teodoro Q. Pena Ferdinand Marcos Imelda Marcos</p> <p>Taggat Pamplona Redwood Veneer Southern Plywood Acme Plywood Veteran Woodwork, Inc. Sierra Madre Wood, Ind. Tropical Phil. Wood Ind. Defendant Corporations</p>	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	<p>July 30, 1987 Amended Oct. 2, 1991</p>	<p>The (1) Motion to Remove Aircrafts subject of attachment from Movant's Hangar dated 3 March 2011 filed by NORTH RESORT, INC., (2) RP's Motion for Authority to Sell attached aircrafts pending litigation were granted in a Resolution promulgated 11 Dec. 2015. The attached aircrafts (RPC-208 Cessna Centurion a-and RPC- 333 Cessna Golden Eagle II were sold at the Sheriffs Sale.</p> <p>In a Decision dated 14 December 2015, the Sandiganbayan granted the Amended Complaint for reconveyance, reversion, accounting and restitution. While the Sandiganbayan ordered the return of all properties claimed by government, it dismissed the state's claim for damages for lack of proof. Former Minister Peña was absolved of any liability due to lack of evidence.</p>
22. 0031	<p>RP vs. R. Abling, et al Marilyn Abling Ferdinand Marcos Imelda Marcos</p>	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	<p>July 30, 1987</p>	<p>RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment was finally denied by the Sandiganbayan on 8 November 2008. Meanwhile, RP's motion to archive the case because defendants could not be located despite effort to locate them is deemed submitted under advisement on 22 September 2011.</p>
23. 0033-A	<p>RP vs. Eduardo Cojuangco, et al Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. Ferdinand E. Marcos (deceased) Imelda R. Marcos</p>	RE: ANOMALOUS PURCHASE AND USE OF FIRST UNITED BANK (NOW UNITED)	<p>Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995</p>	<p>The complaint was originally filed on 31 July 1987 against Eduardo Conjuangco, Jr. and 58 defendants including the Marcos Spouses involving the improper/illegal use of coconut levy funds. The complaint was amended on 15 October 1987 to include two other</p>

<p>Jose R. Eleazar, Jr. (deceased) Maria Clara Lobregat (deceased) Juan Ponce Enrile Danilo Ursua Herminigildo C. Zayco</p>	<p>COCONUT PLANTERS BANK)</p>	<p>defendants. The complaint was subdivided in 1995 into what is known now as the "coco levy cases" or Civil Case No. 0033 A to H: <u>Civil Case 0033-A</u> The complaint is against Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr and seven (7) individual defendants including the Marcos Spouses involving the manipulation made by the defendants in the purchase by the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) of the outstanding capital stock of the First United Ban (FUB) through the use of the Coconut Consumers Stabilization Fund (CCSF). The bank was subsequently converted into a universal bank and renamed into United Coconut Planters Bank (UCPB). In a Decision promulgated on 24 January 2012 in G.R. Nos. 177857-58 and 178193, as affirmed with modification in 4 September 2012 Resolution, the Supreme Court <i>affirmed</i> Part A and B of the Sandiganbayan's 11 July 2003 Partial Summary Judgment which ruled among others that: "xxxxx 3. Lobregat, COCOFED, <i>et al.</i> and Ballares, <i>et al.</i> have not legally and validly obtained title of ownership over the subject UCPB shares by virtue of P.D. No. 755, the Agreement dated May 25, 1975 between the PCA and defendant Cojuangco, and PCA implementing rules, namely, Adm. Order No. 1, s. 1975 and Resolution No. 074-78. 4. The so-called "<i>Farmers' UCPB shares</i>" covered by <u>64.98%</u> of the UCPB shares of stock, which formed part of the <u>72.2% of the shares of stock</u> of the former FUB and now of the UCPB, the entire consideration of which was charged by PCA to the CCSF, are hereby declared <u>conclusively owned by, the Plaintiff Republic of the Philippines.</u>" — This judgment became final and executory on 10 December 2014 and accordingly recorded in the Book of Entries of Judgments.</p>
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			<p>On the other hand, in a Decision promulgated on 27 November 2012 in G.R. No. 180705, the Supreme Court affirmed with modification Part C of the said Partial Summary Judgment dated 11 July 2003 and declared among others that the following UCPB shares delivered to ECJ by PCA are conclusively owned by the Republic of the Philippines to be used only for the benefit of all coconut farmers and for the development of the coconut industry which ruled among others that:</p> <p class="list-item-l1">1. The Agreement between PCA and defendant Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. dated May 25, 1975 is a valid contract for having the requisite consideration under Article 1318 of the Civil Code.</p> <p class="list-item-l1">2. The transfer by PCA to defendant Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. of 14,400 shares of stock of FUB (later UCPB) from the "Option Shares" and the additional FUB shares subscribed and paid by PCA, consisting of:</p> <p class="list-item-l2">a. Fifteen Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty-Four (15,884) shares out of the authorized but unissued shares of the bank, subscribed and paid by PCA;</p> <p class="list-item-l2">b. Sixty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty (64,980) shares of the increased capital stock subscribed and paid by PCA; and</p> <p class="list-item-l2">c. Stock dividends declared pursuant to paragraph 5 and paragraph 11 (iv) (d) of the PCA-Cojuangco Agreement dated May 25, 1975. or the so-called "Cojuangco-UCPB shares".</p> <p>is declared <i>unconstitutional</i>, hence null and void.</p> <p class="list-item-l1">3. The above-mentioned shares of stock of the FUB/UCPB transferred to defendant Cojuangco are declared <i>conclusively owned by the Republic of the Philippines</i> to be used only for <i>the benefit of all coconut</i></p>
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				<p><i>farmers and for the development of the coconut industry, and ordered reconveyed to the Government.</i></p> <p>4. The UCPB shares of stock of the alleged fronts, nominees and dummies of defendant Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. which form part of the 72.2% shares of the FUB/UCPB paid for by the PCA with public funds later charged to the coconut levy funds, particularly the CCSF, belong to the plaintiff Republic of the Philippines as their true and beneficial owner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aforesaid judgment became final and executory on 1 October 2013 and accordingly recorded in the Book of Entries of Judgments. • RP filed a Motion for Execution implementing the above-mentioned Decisions which was granted by the Sandiganbayan in a Resolution dated 23 October 2015. The corresponding writ has yet to be issued by the court. • ECJ filed a Manifestation and Motion dated 9 December 2015 enumerating therein certain UCPB shares for confirmation by the UCPB Corporate Secretary. <p>Meanwhile, pre-trial proceedings with respect to the complaint-intervention filed by Subic International Air Charter is on-going. Both RP and Subic Air filed their respective Pre-Trial brief. Pre-trial is scheduled on 15 January 2016. After several cancellations, pre-trial is re-set to 13 Feb. 2017.</p>
24. 0033-B	RP vs. E. Cojuangco Ferdinand Marcos (deceased) Imelda Marcos Emmanuel Almeda Edgardo Angara Jose Aspiras Eladio Chatto	RE: CREATION OF COMPANIES OUT OF COCO LEVY FUNDS.	Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995	Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. and thirty four (34) other defendants including the Marcos spouses are impleaded in this case as they are charged of having created, capitalized and/or funded the defendant-corporations with the use of the coconut levy funds for their personal benefit. Among such corporations were the Philippine Coconut producers federations, Inc. (COCOFED), Coconut Investment Company (CIC); COCOFED Marketing Corporation (COCOMARK), United Coconut

<p>Jose C. Concepcion Avelino V. Cruz Rolando Dela Cuesta Manuel Del Rosario Jose R. Eleazar, Jr. (deceased) Anastacio Emano, Sr. Eduardo U. Escueta Domingo Espina Jose Gomez Sulpicio Granada Paraja Hayudiri Maria Clara Lobregat (deceased) Bienvenido Marquez Jose Martinez, Jr. Inaki R. Mendezona Jose Reynaldo Morente Juan Ponce Enrile Teodoro D. Regala Celestino Sabate, Danilo Ursua Rogelio Vinluan Hermenigildo C. Zayco Phil. Coconut Producers Federation, Inc. (COCOFED) Coconut Investment Co. (CIC) COCOFED Marketing Corp. (COCOMARK) and United Coconut Planters Life Assurance Corp. (COCOLIFE) United Coconut Oil Mills, Inc.</p>		<p>Planters Life Assurance Corporation (COCOLIFE).</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment dated 8 September 2002 is pending consideration of the Sandiganbayan although the same has already been submitted for resolution as of March 2005. In a Joint resolution promulgated on 2 June 2016 The Court denied the Motion for Partial Summary Judgment and/or Judgment on the Pleadings filed by the Plaintiff in Civil case No. 33 B as well as the Motion for Partial Summary Judgment in Civil case No. 33 D. RP filed a Motion for Reconsideration (of the Joint Resolution dated 2 June 2016 dated 8 July 2016. Defendants were given 15 days to file their Comment/Opposition in an Order dated 15 July 2016 and Plaintiff days to reply to the comment/opposition. Defendants Conjuangco and Ursua filed their respective Opposition.</p> <p>ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to a speedy disposition of the case has been violated. RP's opposition was filed on 18 May 2015.</p>
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25. 0033-C	RP vs. E. Cojuangco Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda Marcos Rafael Abello Enrique Cojuangco Marcos Cojuangco Maria Clara Lobregat Jesus Pineda Juan Ponce Enrile Agricultural Investors, Inc.	RE: CREATION AND OPERATION OF BUGSUK PROJECT AND AWARD OF P988 MILLION DAMAGES TO AGRICULTURAL INVESTORS, INC.	Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995	<p>The case is against Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. and eight (8) individual defendants including the Marcos spouses and Agricultural Investor, Inc. involving the development, improvement, operation and maintenance of the Bugsuk Island Seed Garden (Bugsuk). The Republic claims that Cojuangco, Jr. misused, misappropriated, and dissipated P840 million of the Coconut Industry development Funds (CIDF) deposited with the UCPB; sold the coconut seed nuts produced at Bugsuk at exorbitant prices him being the Chief executive Officer of the UCPB and, at the same time, beneficial holder and controller of Agricultural Investors, Inc. (AII), the appointed developer of Bugsuk; and the UCPB liable for the payment of almost P800 million in arbitration fees to the AII.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>In a Resolution dated 10 September 2015, the Sandiganbayan denied the Motion for Summary Judgment filed by RP on 4 November 2013. The Court found that trial has to be conducted to determine if defendants' properties and other assets, as alleged in the 3rd amended complaint and contested in turn by the defendants have been unlawfully acquired, or were so acquired through the use of relatives or agents. RP timely moved to reconsider the same but was however, denied by the</p>

				Sandiganbayan on 8 March 2016. This was elevated to the Supreme Court in July 2016. Meanwhile, ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to a speedy disposition of the case has been violated. RP's opposition was filed on 13 May 2015. This is yet to be resolved by the court.
26. 0033-D	Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. Ferdinand Marcos (deceased) Imelda Marcos Emmanuel Almeda Jose Concepcion Mohammad Ali Dimaporo Jose R. Eleazar, Jr. (deceased) Eduardo Escueta Maria Clara Lobregat (deceased) Douglas Lu Ym Inaki Mendezona Juan Ponce Enrile Teodoro D. Regala Danilo Ursua Cagayan De Oro Oil Company, Inc. Legaspi Oil Co., Inc. Lucena Oil Factory, Inc. PCY Oil Manufacturing Corp. Southern Luzon Oil Mills, Inc. Thilagro Edible Oil Mills, Inc. United Coconut Oil Mills, Inc.	RE: DISADVANTAGEOUS PURCHASES AND SETTLEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF OIL MILLS OUT OF COCO LEVY FUNDS	Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995	The case is against Conjuangco, Jr and twenty one (21) defendants including the Marcos spouses and 7 corporations for the reconveyance to the government of the United Coconut Mills, Inc. (UNICOM) and other oil mills created and funded out of the Coco levy funds, their affiliates and subsidiaries and their assets and properties. RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment dated 9 October 2002 was denied in Joint Resolution promulgated on 2 June 2016. RP filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated 4 July 2016 on 8 July 2016 . Defendant Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. filed his Opposition dated 29 July 2016 to the MR. RP filed its Reply dated 25 August 2016. Meanwhile, ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to a speedy disposition of the case has been violated. RP filed its Opposition on 18 May 2015.
27. 0033-E	Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. Ferdinand E. Marcos (deceased) Imelda Marcos Rolando De La Cuesta Jose R. Eleazar, Jr. (deceased) Maria Clara Lobregat (deceased) Juan Ponce Enrile	RE: UNLAWFUL DISBURSEMENTS AND DISSIPATION OF COCO LEVY FUNDS	Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995	Defendant Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. and eight (8) defendants including the Marcos spouses and one (1) corporation are held liable for the dissipation of coconut levy funds by means of donations made to various projects of Imelda Marcos, unearned income from the CIDF deposit with the UCPB and US Anti-Trust suit against the UNICOM.

	Herminigildo C. Zayco The United Coconut Oil Mills, Inc.			<p>Status:</p> <p>With the denial of RP's Motion for Reconsideration (on the denial of its Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed on 26 January 2006), a Petition for Certiorari (with Prayer for the Issuance of a TRO and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction) was filed before the Supreme Court on 8 October 2012 under GR No. 203535.</p> <p>In the meantime, ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss on 3 February 2014 for failure of RP to prosecute the case for an unreasonable length of time. This was denied, however, in a Resolution promulgated by the Sandiganbayan on 2 June 2014.</p>
28. 0033-F	Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. Ferdinand E. Marcos (deceased) Imelda Marcos Edgardo J. Angara Jose C. Concepcion Avelino V. Cruz Eduardo U. Escueta Paraja G. Hayudini Juan Ponce Enrile Teodoro D. Regala Danilo Ursua Rogelio A. Vinluan Agricultural Consultancy Services, Inc. Anglo Ventures, Inc. Archipelago Realty Corp. Ap Holdings, Inc. ASR Investment, Inc. ASC Investment, Inc. Autonomous Development Corp. Balete Ranch, Inc. Black Stallion Ranch, Inc. Cagayan De Oro Oil Company, Inc Christensen Plantation Company	RE: ACQUISITION OF SAN MIGUEL CORPORATION (SMC)	Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995	<p>This case involves the SMC shares registered under the names of Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. et al. and the CIIF companies which the government sought to recover from defendants.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p><u>A. The ECJ-SMC Block</u></p> <p>In a Decision dated 12 April 2011 in GR. No. 166859, 169203 and 1880702, the Supreme Court affirmed with finality the Decision promulgated by the Sandiganbayan on 28 November 2007 which declared that the Cojuangco Block of SMC shares are the exclusive property of Cojuangco, et. al.</p> <p>This judgment became final and executory and recorded in the Book of Entries of Judgments as per entry of Judgment dated 16 March 2012.</p> <p><u>B. The CIIF SMC Block</u></p> <p>In the above-mentioned Decision in G.R. No. 177857-58 and 178193 (please see Civil Case 0033-A) and affirmed with modification in the aforesaid 4 September 2012 Resolution, the Supreme Court also declared that the 6 CIIF companies namely:</p>

Cocoa Investors, Inc. Davao Agricultural Aviation, Inc. Discovery Realty corp Dream Pastures, Inc. Echo Ranch, Inc. ECJ & Sons Agri. Ent. Inc. Far East Ranch, Inc. Filssov Shipping Co., Inc. First Meridian Development, Inc. First United Transport, Inc. Granexport Manufacturing Corp. Habagat Realty Dev't. Inc. Hyco Agricultural, Inc. Iligan Coconut Industries, Inc. Kalawakan Resorts, Inc. Kaunlaran Agricultural Corp. Labayog Air Terminals, Inc. Landair Int'l Marketing Corp. Legaspi Oil Co., Inc. LHL Cattle Corp. Meadow Lark Plantation, Inc. Metroplex Commodities, Inc. Misty Montains Agri Corp. Northern Carriers Corp. Northeast Contract Traders, Inc. Ocean Side Maritime Ent., Inc. Oro Verde Services Pastoral Farms, Inc. PCY Oil Manufacturing Corp. Philippine Radio Corp., Inc. Philippine Technologies, Inc. Primaver Farms, Inc. Punong Bayan Housing Development Corp. Pura Electric Co., Inc. Radio Audience Developers Integrated Organization, Inc.			<p>1. Southern Luzon Coconut Oil Mills (SOLCOM); 2. Cagayan de Oro Oil Co., Inc. (CAGOIL); 3. Iligan Coconut Industries, Inc. (ILICOCO); 4. San Pablo Manufacturing Corp. (SPMC); 5. Granexport Manufacturing Corp. (GRANEX); and 6. Legaspi Oil Co., Inc. (LEGOIL),</p> <p>as well as the 14 holding companies namely :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soriano Shares, Inc.; 2. ACS Investors, Inc.; 3. Roxas Shares, Inc.; 4. Arc Investors; Inc.; 5. Toda Holdings, Inc.; 6. AP Holdings, Inc.; 7. Fernandez Holdings, Inc.; 8. SMC Officers Corps, Inc.; 9. Te Deum Resources, Inc.; 10. Anglo Ventures, Inc.; 11. Randy Allied Ventures, Inc.; 12. Rock Steel Resources, Inc.; 13. Valhalla Properties Ltd., Inc.; and 14. First Meridian Development, Inc. <p>and the converted 753,848,31 SMC Series I Preferred Shares including all dividends declared, paid or issued thereon after that date as well as any increments thereto arising from but not limited to, exercise of pre-emptive rights, are owned by the Government to be used only for the benefit of all coconut farmers and for the development of the coconut industry, and (ii) ordered the reconveyance thereof to the government.</p> <p>A Motion for Partial Execution was filed by RP/PCGG with the Sandiganyan on 6 April 2016 which is pending resolution to this date.</p>
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<p>Radio Filipino Corp. Rancho Grande, Inc. Randy Allied Ventures, Inc. Reddee Developers, Inc. Roxas Shares, Inc. San Esteban Development Corp. San Miguel Corporation Officers, Inc. San Pablo Manufacturing Corporation Southern Luzon Oil Mills, Inc. Silver Leaf Plantation, Inc. Soriano Shares, Inc. Southern Services Traders, Inc. Southern Star Cattle Corp. Spade I Resorts Corp. Tagum Agricultural Development Corporation Tedeum Resources, Inc. Thilagro Edible Oil Mills, Inc. Toda Holdings, Inc. Unexplored Land Developers, Inc. Valhalla Properties, Inc. Ventures Securities, Inc. Verdant Plantations, Inc. Vesta Agricultural Corp. Wings</p>		<p>Meanwhile, on 5 October 2016, the Supreme Court in said GR Nos. 177857-58 and 178193 denied RP's <u>Manifestation and Omnibus Motion: 1) To Amend the Resolution Promulgated on September 4, 2012 to Include the "Treasury Shares" Which are Part and Parcel of the -33,133,266 Coconut Industry Investment Fund (CIIF) Block of San Miguel Corporation (SMC) Shares as of 1983 Decreed by the Sandiganbayan and Sustained by the Honorable Court, As Owned by the Government, 2) To Direct San Miguel Corporation (SMC) to Comply with the Final and Executory Resolutions Dated October 24, 1991 and March 18, 1992 of the Sandiganbayan Which Were Affirmed by the Honorable Court in G.R. Nos. 104637-38</u> dated 12 October 2012, the dispositive portion of which states as follows:</p> <p><i>"WHEREFORE, the Republic of the Philippines' Manifestation and Omnibus motion dated October 12, 2012 is DENIED without prejudice to the right of respondent Republic to institute the appropriate action or proceeding where SMC's alleged right over the 25.45 million SMC treasury shares will be determined and finally resolved."</i></p> <p>According to the Supreme Court, there was no mistake in the dispositive portion of the September 4, 2012 Resolution as the fallo was clarified precisely to reflect the number of shares with the PCGG, and the 25.45 million shares with SMC were no longer included therein:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the court has not acquired jurisdiction over SMC since it is not a party to Civil case No. 0033-F, hence, the former has no power to order SMC to comply with any pronouncement made in the case involving, adversely at that, its property; thus fair play dictates that parties are allowed to present their respective claims in a full blown trial regarding the "sale" of the 25.45 million SMC shares for P500 million; -the SMC treasury shares and the PCGG arbitration shares were already registered under their own names by virtue of the Compromise Agreement between SMC and CIIF companies which the PCGG approved. -the retention and acquisition of the P500 million (amount paid by SMC
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			<p>for the shares) is a flagrant and arbitrary deprivation of SMC's property which is a violation of its due process right as PCGG has not intimated to return the same to SMC while RP ask for the delivery and reconveyance of the P25.45 million shares;</p> <p>The PCGG has requested the OSG to ask for reconsideration of the said SC resolution.</p> <p>Also, COCOFED filed a Manifestation dated 4 October 2012 praying among others to direct SMC to deposit the proceeds of the redemption of the 753,848,312 SMC Series 1 Preferred Shares of the CIIF Companies and all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon into the DBP or Landbank, and enjoin SMC from depositing and/or remitting the proceeds of said redemption in UCPB. SMC and RP filed their respective comment. COCOFED filed a Consolidated Reply with Motion for Production of Escrow Agreements dated 29 September 2014.</p> <p>—these motions have not been resolved by the Supreme Court.</p> <p>A Motion for Partial Execution dated 4 April 2016 was filed by RP on the Partial Summary Judgment dated 7 May, 2004. A Manifestation in Lieu of Comment dated 30 May 2016 was filed by defendant Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. A Motion to Admit Comment/Opposition was filed by UCPB. During the hearing on the motion on 5 Sept. 2016, was given 10 days from 6 Sept. 2016 to file its Comment and UCPB is given the same number of days from receipt of the Comment to file a Reply.</p> <p>On 14 October 2014, PCGG/OSG filed a Motion for Partial Entry of Judgment with respect to the 753,848,312 SMC Series I Preferred Shares. A Supplemental Motion was thereafter filed to include the Farmers' UCPB shares, the CIIF companies and the 14 Holding Companies. A partial Entry of Judgment (see Civil Case No. 0033-A) was issued by the Supreme Court.</p>
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29. 0033-G	Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. Ferdinand E. Marcos (deceased) Imelda Marcos Ernesto O. Escaler (deceased) Ernest Escaler	RE: ACQUISITION OF PEPSI COLA	Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995	Cojuangco, Jr. and four (4) individual defendants including the Marcos spouses are impleaded in this case for having actively collaborated with one another to unjustly enrich themselves by misusing the coconut levy funds to buy certain Pepsi Cola assets, including the ECI Challenge Corporation, the Pepsi Cola Bottling Group and the Pepsi Cola Distributors, Inc. With pending Petition for Review dated 31 January 2009 (G.R. No. 185800) under Rule 45 filed by RP before the Supreme Court on the denial by the Sandiganbayan of its Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings or for Summary Judgment for lack of merit.
30. 0033-H	Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. Ferdinand E. Marcos Imelda Marcos Jose D. Aspiras Antonio Carag Manuel (Manda) Elizalde, Jr. Don M. Ferry Jose R. Guerrero Juan Ponce Enrile Alice Li Reyes Jose M. Tengco, Jr. Bernardo Vergara Cesar C. Zalamea Rolando M. Zosa	RE: BEHEST LOANS AND CONTRACTS	Subdivided Complaint Mar. 7, 1995	The defendants in this case are Cojuangco, Jr. and 13 other individual defendants who are being held liable for the following behest sale/loans contracts: (a) DBP loan accommodation in the amount of P603,343,470.00 for the use and benefit of the Northern Cement Corporation, a corporation beneficially held and controlled by defendant Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. despite manifestly inadequate collaterals and under terms and conditions grossly disadvantageous to the DBP, Plaintiff and the Filipino people. (b) acquisition of plant, machineries and facilities of Alpha Integrated textile Mills, Inc., a DBP foreclosed asset, in favor of Southern Textile Mills, Inc. a corporation beneficially held and controlled by defendant Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. under terms and conditions grossly disadvantageous to DBP, Plaintiff and the Filipino people. (c) loans and credits in the amount of P70 million from Philippine Tourism Authority in favor of the Holiday Villages Philippines, Inc. and Coral island Resort and Development Corporation, a corporation beneficially held and controlled by defendants Manuel (Manda) Elizalde, Jr., Jose D. Aspiras, and Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. to finance a village resort complex project at San Juan, Batangas which never materialized.

				<p>The Motion to Dismiss filed by ECJ was denied by the Sandiganbayan in a Resolution promulgated on 21 June 2013 finding no basis in ECJ's assertion that plaintiff has no cause of action against him.</p> <p>On the other hand, the Motion to Dismiss filed by A. Reyes and R.P.'s motion for reconsideration on the dropping as defendant of Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile and Bernardo Vergara have yet to be considered.</p> <p>ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to speedy disposition of the case has been violated. RP's Opposition was filed on 18 May 2015.</p>
31. 0034 Ordered incorporated in this case: 0072	RP vs. Roberto Benedicto, et al Zacarias Amante Jose Africa Rodolfo Arambulo Cynthia Cheong Roman Cruz, et al. Don Ferry Exequiel Garcia Placido Mapa Estate of Ferdinand Marcos Ramon Monzon Ma. Luisa Nograles Generosa O 1azo Rafael Sison Jose Tengco Leopoldo Vergara Cesar Zalamea	Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages	July 31, 1987 Amended August 20, 1987	<p>Insofar as the remaining defendants not covered by the compromise agreement by and between RSB and the Republic or who did not enter a separate agreement with the Republic/PCGG are concerned, the Sandiganbayan issued a Resolution dated 8 January 2015 admitting RP's Exhibits A to L and its sub-markings. Remaining defendants are now in the process of presenting their evidence.</p> <p>Defendants Monzon, Olazo, Cheong, and Nograles filed a Request for Admission dated 31 March 2015 to which RP filed its answer 4 June 2015. Meanwhile, their Motion to Dismiss was denied by the Sandiganbayan on 9 September 2013.</p> <p>Separate trial was granted insofar as the Heirs of deceased defendant Roman Cruz are concerned. The Heirs are negotiating for a compromise settlement.</p> <p>On 1 April 2013, RP filed a Petition for Review under Rule 45 of the Rules of Court docketed as G.R. No. 205722 in view of the dropping as party defendants Jose Africa or his legal heirs in SB Resolution dated 4 February 2013 (which affirms its Resolution dated 21 March 1997). This was granted by the Supreme Court in a Decision promulgated on 19 August 2015 which thereby effectively reinstated Jose L. Africa and/or his Legal Heirs as defendants in Civil Case No. 0034. The Africas filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated 16 November 2015.</p>

				Trial is on-going. Meanwhile the Court granted the motion of defendants Ramon Monzon, Cynthia Olazo, Ma. Luisa Nograles and Generosa Olazo for PCGG to submit to the Court a Certification on the period when the traders Royal Bank shares were under sequestration which the PCGG complied.
32. 0035	<p>RP vs. Benjamin Romualdez, et al Jullette Gomez-Romualdez Ferdinand Marcos (deceased) Imelda Marcos Conchita Romualdez- Yap Edon Yap Francisco Tantuico Delia Tantuico Eduardo Abelio Cleofe Villar- Versola Carlos Valdez Cesar C. Zalamea Jovencio F. Cinco Senen J. Gabaldon (deceased) Mamerto Nepomuceno Antonio H. Ozaeta Cesar E. A. Virata Isidro S. Rodriguez Juanito Remulla Domingo G. Ingco Jose S. Sandejas Ber J. Bernabe Jose V. Cruz, Jr. Jose P. Dans, Jr. Josefiel Cruz . Pedro G. Dumol Ricardo S. Abiling Leonardo Gamboa</p>	<p>Reconveyance, Reversion, Accounting and Damages</p>	<p>July 31, 1987 Amended August 20, 1987 Second Nov. 5, 1987</p>	<p>The Supreme Court affirmed the dismissal by the Sandiganbayan of the Third Amended Complaint against Palm Avenue Holding and Palm Avenue Realty and Development Corporation Palm Companies (G.R. No. 189771) on 20 January 2010 while that of Trans Middle East Equity (Phils) Equities TMEE (G.R. No. 192651 and 192653), on 15 September 2010.</p> <p>TMEE's dismissal as defendant, however, has not restored to its possession all its assets including the PCIB (now BDO) shares as it would be tantamount to lifting the sequestration order over them. Undaunted, TMEE filed in another case, G.R. No 180350, a Motion to Order the Return to Petitioner of all its Assets dated 8 August 2011 to which the Supreme Court deferred action as per Resolution dated 26 September 2011.</p> <p>On the other hand, the Sandiganbayan, in a Resolution dated 3 November 2010, ordered PCGG to release all the shares of stock and funds of Palm Companies in their custody. Execution thereof was later held in abeyance however per its Resolution dated 13 June 2011. PCGG's motion for reconsideration of the aforesaid resolution is pending consideration to this date.</p> <p>FPHC's Motion for Reconsideration (on the denial of its Second Complaint-in-Intervention) was denied by the Sandiganbayan in a Resolution dated 8 January 2013.</p> <p>RP filed a Partial Compliance with Motion for Production and Inspection dated 30 April 2014 praying for the issuance of an order directing BDO to: (1) comply with the October 2007 Sandiganbayan Resolution, (2) produce and allow the inspection and reproduction of</p>

		<p>Francisco Gatmaitan Jose C. Hernandez Virgilio C. Leynes Placido Mapa, Jr. Vicente Mills, Jr. Edilberto Narciso Evelyn J. Nicasio Zenaida Ocampo (deceased) Rosario Olivares Josephine Ramirez Edgardo Regala Abelardo S. Termulo Mauro Yumang Josefa Cruz Masaru Kobori Jose F.S. Bengzon, Jr. Jose Vicente E. Jimenez Amando V. Faustino, Jr. Leonardo C. Cruz Eugenia J. Munoz Rex C. Drillo II Jose M. Montecon Kurt S. Bachman, Jr.</p>	<p>all documents and records, including certificates of stock issued pertaining to the subject shares, whether cancelled or not, all stock and cash dividends issued thereon and paid to TMEE by BDO, and the details of the transfer of shares (including those acquired via stock dividends thereon) and related transactions. In a Resolution promulgated on 15 September 2014, the Sandiganbayan denied said motion for production and inspection. According to the court, Section 1, Rule 27 of the Rules of Court does not apply and cannot be enforced to TMEE as the dismissal of the action against the same had already attained finality and it ceases to be party to Civil Case No. 0035. PCGG and PHFC filed their respective Motions for Reconsideration. The Heirs of B. Romualdez filed likewise a Motion for Partial Reconsideration. On 3 March 2015, the Sandiganbayan issued a Resolution denying the Heirs' Motion for partial Reconsideration. According to SB, while the case against TMEE had been dismissed with finality, it must be stressed that the SC in GR No. 180350 resolved to defer action on TMEE's Motion to Order the Return to Petitioner of all its Assets dated 8 August 2011; for the reason that while the SB stated in its 25 January 2010 Decision that "PCIB shares came from legitimate sources, that is from loans obtained from private, not public institutions" the onus probandi still remains upon plaintiff to prove that the PCIB shares came from legitimate sources and are not part of the ill-gotten wealth of def. Romualdez.</p> <p>RP's Motion for Reconsideration (of the Decision promulgated on 11 September 2014) was DENIED.</p> <p>On 15 August 2016 the Court promulgated a Resolution and ordered as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As regards the plaintiff's Motion to declare Defendants in Default dated 5 Feb. 2016, plaintiff and defendants sought to be declared in default were ordered to appear before the Court on 25 Aug. 2016 for clarificatory hearing for the purposes of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For the plaintiff to determine who are the defendants in the Third Amended Complaint; b. For the plaintiff to prove that valid service of summonses
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				<p>was made upon all the defendants;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. For the plaintiff to show proof that defendants Estate of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos are due to file their Answers; d. For the defendants to show proof that the case against them had been dismissed; or that they have pending incident before the SC or they have a Resolution of the Court which warrants the suspension of the period within which to file an Answers or which affects the continuation of the proceedings in the instant case as far as they are concerned; <p>2. Resolution on Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Conduct Separate Trials dated 5 Feb. 2016 is held in abeyance;</p> <p>RP has complied with the Order. On a separate Resolution of the Court promulgated 23 May 2016 where the Court granted the Motion of Defendants Heirs of Benjamin Romuldez to suspend the filing of responsive pleading RP filed a Motion for Reconsideration citing which was denied in the Resolution promulgated 10 October 2016.</p> <p>Defendants Edon Yap and Conchita Romualdez-Yap filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 which WAS DENIED BY THE Sandiganbayan in a Resolution dated 1 December 2015 .</p> <p>Meanwhile in GR No. 173082 and GR No. 195795, the Supreme Court granted the Petition of Palm Companies which assailed the Sandiganbayan resolution denying the Palm Companies' Motion for the lifting of the sequestration over them. The sequestration against the assets and properties of the Palm companies was thereby lifted. RP's Motion for reconsideration was thereafter denied in a Resolution promulgated on 3 December 2014 .</p>
33. 0036	RP vs. Tomas Dumpit	Petition for Forfeiture	July 30, 1987	Preliminary investigation of this case was conducted by then Prosecutor Benjamin Mayo, DOJ personnel detailed in PCGG. In an Order issued on 21 June 1990, the Memorandum to Dismiss filed by Dumpit was denied for lack of merit. A Motion for Reconsideration thereof was subsequently filed by Dumpit.

34. 0039	RP vs. Jolly Bugarin, et al	Forfeiture	<p>In a Decision promulgated on 30 January 2002 by the Supreme Court in G.R. No. 102508 which became final and executory on 25 June 2004, the properties of then Director of NBI, the late Jolly Bugarin, acquired from 1968 to 1980 which were disproportionate to his lawful income during the said period were ordered forfeited in favor of the government.</p> <p>The resolution of the Sandiganbayan implementing the above-mentioned Supreme Court decision was elevated before the Supreme Court in G.R. No. 174431. In the 6 August 2012 Decision in GR No. 174431, the Supreme Court affirmed the SB Resolutions dated 3 April 2006 and 30 August 2006. The Heirs of defendant Bugarin filed their MR on 18 September 2012 which was denied by the Supreme Court in a Resolution dated 22 October 2012.</p> <p>As said judgment had already been entered in the Books of Entries of Judgment, RP filed a Motion for Execution on 5 May 2013 which the Sandiganbayan granted in a Resolution dated 27 May 2013.</p> <p>Except for the club membership shares in Makati Sport Club and Manila Polo Club, titles to the subject real properties have already been transferred in the name of the Republic of the Philippines.</p>
35. 0053	RP vs. Balbanero	Forfeiture	<p>Oct. 11, 1988</p> <p>In a Decision promulgated on 23 May 2002, the Sandiganbayan forfeited in favor of the Republic the sum of P165, 043.00 or the equivalent thereof in property. Both petitioner and respondent filed their respective Motions for Reconsideration. Respondent Motion for Reconsideration was withdrawn by the Heirs of Balbanero and instead filed Motion to grant payment of judgment. Petitioner filed a Manifestation and Omnibus Motion on 28 February 2007, stating that payment of the P165,043 should not affect the pending Motion for Reconsideration and asked the Court to render guidance on the proper disposition of the check which is in the custody of the PCGG. Pending to this date.</p>

36. 0058	RP vs. Tuvera	Restitution and Damages	Dec. 9, 1988	In a Decision promulgated on 16 February 2007, the Supreme Court in GR No. 1481246 reversed the Sandiganbayan resolution granting defendant's demurrer to evidence, and thereby ordered Mr. Tuvera and Twin Peaks to pay the Republic P1,000,000 temperate damages and P1,000,000 exemplary damages. For implementation of judgment.
37. 0062	RP vs. J. Remulla	Reconveyance, Reversion, Restitution and Damages	Jan. 27, 1989	With a pending Motion for Reconsideration filed by RP on 29 October 2002 from the Sandiganbayan Resolution dated 30 July 2002 which ordered the case archived in view of the finality of the order lifting the of the writs of sequestration over some of Remulla's properties.
38. 0141	RP vs. Imelda Marcos	Forfeiture	Dec. 17, 1991	<p><u>Swiss Deposits of 5 Marcos' Foundations:</u></p> <p>On July 15, 2003, the Supreme Court in <u>G.R. No. 152154</u> granted the petition for forfeiture of the Republic and declared the Swiss deposits held in escrow at the PNB as ill-gotten wealth of the Marcoses.</p> <p><u>Arelma Funds:</u></p> <p>In a Decision dated 25 April 2012, the Supreme Court affirmed the Sandiganbayan Decision promulgated on 12 April 2009 which ordered the forfeiture of all assets, investments, securities, properties, shares, interests and fund of Arelma, Inc. presently under management of and/or in an account at the Merryl Lynch Asset Management, New York, USA, in the estimated aggregate amount of US\$ 3, 369, 975.00 as of 1983, plus all interests and all other income that accrued thereon until the time or specific day that all money or monies are released and/or transferred to the possession of the Republic.</p> <p>In a Resolution promulgated on 8 August 2014, the Sandiganbayan granted PCGG's Motion for Execution of Partial Summary Judgment dated 22 July 2014 in view of the finality of the SC Decision in G.R. Nos. 189434 and 189505 and the recording thereof in the Book of Entries of Judgments. The court then issued the corresponding writs of execution upon the PNB, the escrow agent of the Arelma assets, and the</p>

			<p>defendants.</p> <p>The Sheriff and Security Division of the Sandiganbayan directed the PNB to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Turn over certificates/muniments of title such as the bearer certificates of stock of Arelma, S.A., Inc.;b. Render an accounting of all assets, securities, properties, investments, shares, interests, and funds of Arelma presently under the management and/or in an account at the Meryll Lynch Asset Management, NYC, USA, in the estimated amount of US\$ 3,369,975. 00 as of 1983 plus all interest and all other income that accrued thereon, and undertake steps for its repatriation;c. Physically turn-over the same to the Republic. <p>In response, the PNB informed the court that it is coordinating with PCGG insofar as the above-enumerated instructions are concerned; that the subject funds are currently under <i>custodial legis</i> by the NYC Department of Finance pursuant to a Petition for Writ of Execution and Turnover filed by Osquigama Swezey and Jose Duran (on their behalf and as representatives of the human rights victims) against Meryll Lynch, New York City Department of Finance, et al. with the New York Supreme Court (and with Bank of America as intervenors); that the balance of the funds as of 30 June 2012 is in the amount of US\$ 40,320,541.95 and PNB has yet to receive the updated balance.</p> <p>Also, the Estate/Heirs of former President Ferdinand E. Marcos and Imelda R. Marcos were ordered to render an accounting of all assets, investments, securities, properties, shares, interests, and funds of Arelma and to physically turnover the same to the Republic of the Philippines. F Marcos, Jr. replied that he is not in a position to comply with the said order.</p> <p><u>Malacanang Collection of Jewelry:</u></p> <p>The Sandiganbayan, in a Resolution dated 11 June 2014, affirmed its</p>
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			<p>Partial Summary Judgment promulgated on 13 January 2014 which declared as ill-gotten the Malacanang Collection of jewelry, and ordered the same forfeited in favor of RP.</p> <p>Thus, Imelda Romualdez Marcos and Irene Marcos Araneta elevated the case before the Supreme Court via Petition for Review dated 11 August 2014 docketed as G.R. No. 213253. The Estate of Ferdinand E. Marcos, represented by F. Marcos, Jr., manifested that it is adopting the Petition for Review filed by his co-executor, Imelda Marcos.</p> <p>In a Decision promulgated 18 January 2017, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal filed by the Marcoses and affirmed the Partial Summary Judgment rendered by the Sandiganbayan insofar as the Malacanang Jewelry Collection is concerned.</p> <p><u>Marcos' Collection of Paintings</u></p> <p>In a Resolution dated 24 September 2014, the Sandiganbayan granted, upon RP's motion, a Writ of Preliminary Attachment dated 29 September 2014 against the said paintings which may be found in the following known places of residence or office of Imelda:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Penthouse, One McKinley Place, 3rd Avenue corner 26th Street, Bonifacio Global City2. 34-B Pacific Plaza Condominiums, Ayala Avenue, Makati City3. Room NB-218, House of Representatives of the Philippines, HOR Complex, Constitutional Hills, Quezon City4. Batac, Ilocos Norte5. Don Mariano Marcos Street corner P. Guevarra Street, San Juan, Metro Manila <p>and such other places where they may be found, and for the attached paintings to be deposited with the BSP which shall serve as the custodian thereof.</p> <p>The Sheriffs were able to attach fifteen (15) paintings and which were initially deposited with the BSP. The paintings were transferred to the</p>
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				National Museum on 1 February 2015. The Estate/Heirs of FM and Imelda R. Marcos filed a Motion for Reconsideration thereof and Motion to Quash Writ of Preliminary Attachment dated 13 October 2014 which the Sandiganbayan denied. in a Resolution dated 3 March 2015. Thereafter, the Marcoses filed a Petition for Certiorari before the Supreme Court dated 15 May 2015 docketed as G.R. No. 217901 . On 4 March 2016, RP filed a Motion for The PCGG/OSG filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment praying, among others, the forfeiture of the valuable works of art listed in Annexes A to C inclusive of the paintings seized from Vilma Bautista in NYC and the Water-Lily already sold in 2010. A Motion for Intervention dated 11 April 2016 was filed by Zenaida Mique and Hilda B. Narciso. RP filed Opposition . Upon Ex-Parte Motion for Early resolution dated 9 June 2016 filed by movants-intervenors, the Motion for Intervention is submitted for Resolution. On the otherhand, RP filed a consolidated Reply to the Opposititon filed by Estate of Ferdinand Marcos. It also moved to declare that Imelda Marcos right to file comment/opposite be deemed waived. In the meantime, all records of this case was elevated to the Supreme Court in view of the appeal filed by the Marcoses on the Partial Summary Judgment rendered by the Supreme Court on the Malacanang Jewelry Collection. Hearing is set on 15, 16 and 17 Feb. 2017.
39. 0158	RP vs. BASECO & Engineering		Oct. 25, 1993	Consolidated with Civil Case No. 0010
40. 0167	RP vs. A. Romualdez & Agnes Sison, Romualdez, et al.	Forfeiture	Mar. 6, 1998	The denial of defendants' Motion to Dismiss which reached the Supreme Court became final and executory on 30 September 2010.

				<p>On 29 March 2012, the Sandiganbayan ordered defendants to file their answers to the original petition. RP filed an Omnibus Motion dated 30 April 2012 seeking to reconsider the aforesaid resolution, and to admit its re-filed Supplemental Petition first filed on 21 December 2001. RP's Supplemental Petition was admitted in a Resolution dated 14 August 2013. This incident reached Supreme Court in petition for certiorari filed by defendants which is docketed as GR No. 211644. This was eventually denied in a Resolution dated 21 April 2014. Said judgment was entered in the Books of Entries of Judgment.</p> <p>Preliminary Conference is set on January 11-14, 2016 while the Pre-trial is on 1 February 2016.</p> <p>A Motion for Leave of Court to Amend Supplemental Petition dated 14 October 2016 was filed by Petitioner/RP. The Court issued an Order dated 16 Oct. 2016 giving the respondents 10 days to file their Comment/Opposition to the petitioner's motion.</p>
41. 0172	RP vs. Quisumbing, et al.	Reconveyance, Recovery of Possession, Accounting and Damages	Oct. 17, 1996	<p>Plaintiff formally offered its evidence on 10 November 2015. Hearing is set on 24 January 2017.</p> <p>The Heirs of Angel Zepidoza were declared in default.</p>
42. 0173	RP/PCGG vs. RTC, Tagaytay City, et al.	Reconveyance	August 21, 1997	<p>Francisca Aguinaldo-Jacinto, Rodrigo O. Aguinaldo and Regina O. Aguinaldo filed their joint Answer dated 8 April 2013. The Heirs of Manuel Maglabe namely Peregrina, Ramon and Christine Marie Maglabe filed a Motion to Admit Attached Answer dated 7 January 2015 to which the court admitted in a Resolution dated 24 March 2015.</p> <p>MERALCO, Ramon Palanca, and Heirs of Manuel Maglabe filed their respective Pre-Trial Brief.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated 11 September 2015 service of summons by publication has been granted by the court to Teresa Osorio, Atty. Jose Iligir, Jacobe Mabanag, Heirs of Rosa Gonzales and Heirs of Antonio Osorio, et al.</p>

				SM Investment Corp. and Tagaytay Resort Development Corporation filed a Motion to Dismiss with Manifestation dated 23 November 2015. In a Resolution dated 18 October 2016, the Court dismissed the case for failure to prosecute.
43. 0178	RP vs. Andres Africa, et al.	Reconveyance, reversion, accounting and restitution	Oct. 29, 1997	In compliance with the order of the Supreme Court in its decision dated 28 August 2007 in G.R. No. 172315, the Sandiganbayan in its Resolution dated 28 August 2009 admitted the Republic's amended complaint. The court approved the motion to issue summons to the new defendants (substitutes of 3 deceased defendants).
44. 0181	RP vs. Traders Royal Bank	Sum of money, reconveyance	Dec. 9, 1997	Initial presentation of defendant's evidence has been set on 3 and 4 March 2017. In a Resolution, the Sandiganbayan ordered the striking out of the testimonies of 3 RP's witnesses whom defendant Bank of Commerce was not able to cross-examine. RP sought reconsideration thereof but was thereafter denied in a resolution promulgated on 25 March 2014. This was elevated to the Supreme Court on petition for certiorari docketed as GR No. 212436.
45. 0182	RP vs. Investa Corp. Ignacio de Berque	Nullification of Contract and Shares of Stock and Damages with Prayer for TRO and Preliminary Injunction		In view of the Decision of the SC in GR No. 135466, the Sandiganbayan ordered that summons be served upon all defendants. Alias Summons have been served to defendants MLI Realty and Dev. Inc. Luz Yap, Pompeyo Nolasco, and Nilo Pena. On the other hand, alias summons have not been successfully served upon Cenon Cervantes, Rodrigo Silverio, Ignacio Debuque, Rosol International, Inc. and Investa Corporation. Nilo Pena filed his Answer dated 7 October 2015.

				In the Order dated 3 June 2016, the Court directs the Executive Judge of the RTC of Bacolod City to cause the immediate implementation or service of the Alias summons of the court and make a return within 10 days from service.
46. 0186	RP vs. Atlas Textile and Dev't. Inc., et al.	Recovery of ill-gotten wealth, damages	Aug. 11, 2000	<p>RP filed a Motion to Declare Defendants in Default dated 2 September 2013 (Re: Justiniano Estrella, Spouses Peter Lim and Evelyn Lim, Jane Lim, Barbara Te, Remedios Lim and Atlas Textile Development, Inc.).</p> <p>Hearing of the case is on- going. Presentation of defense evidence is set on 24 January 2017.</p>
47. 08-CVL-0001	RP vs. Aerocom Investors & Managers, Inc.	Declaration of Nullity and/or Rescission of Contract	February 5, 2008	<p>RP's Petition for Review dated 10 March 2010 docketed as G.R. No. 191038 on the dismissal of the case by the Sandiganbayan is pending consideration by the Supreme Court.</p> <p>A Manifestation was filed by OSG on 28 June 2010 informing the SC that ISM was declared in default in a Resolution dated 12 January 2009 for its failure to file a responsive pleading which has attained finality, and thus, it could not file a comment anymore much less file extensions of time to file comment.</p>
48. 10-CVL-0001	RP vs. Estate of Ferdinand E. Marcos and the Philippine Tourism Authority	Declaration of Nullity of Lease Agreement	3 March 2010	Decided in favor of the government in a Decision dated 21 April 2014. The Estate of Marcos elevated the case before the Supreme Court docketed as GR NO. 212330 . This case has been consolidated with the petition filed by the Estate docketed as GR No. 212612 assailing the Decision of the CA dated 26 September 2013 in CA GR SP No. 125766). Consolidated Comment dated 15 December 2014 was filed by OSG/PCGG to which the Estate filed a consolidated Reply dated 6 July 2015.

49. 11-CVL-11- 0003 4 th Div.	RP vs. Benjamin Romualdez, Juliette Romualdez	Forfeiture and Unexplained Wealth Under R.A. 1379		The Office of the Ombudsman filed with the Sandiganbayan a Petition with Verified Urgent Ex Parte Application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Attachment filed by RP dated 1 June 2011. The Motion to Dismiss dated 13 September 2011 filed by defendants is pending consideration by the Sandiganbayan.
50. MC12-6566 RTC	RP vs. City Government of Mandaluyong City, Mayor Benjamin C. Abalos, Jr. Treasurer Crispina D. Espedido, City Assessor and Register of Deeds for Mandaluyong City.	Complaint for Declaration of Nullity of Real Property Tax Delinquency Sale, Cancellation of Certificate of Sale and Damages dated May 7, 2012		In a Decision dated 7 November 2014, the RTC of Mandaluyong declared as null and void and without legal effect the levy, public auction and sale of Wack-Wack property in favor the City of Mandaluyong. It then ordered the City of Mandaluyong, City Mayor, Treasurer and City Assessor to issue the necessary certifications, clearances and documentation, and facilitate the registration of the transfers from PCGG and IRC in favor of DOTC for the 116 square meters, and to DDBS Advertising Unlimited, Inc. for the 2,012 square meters. Motion for Reconsideration/New Trial was filed by defendant but was denied likewise by the court. Hence, the case was appealed before the Court of Appeals docketed as CA GR No. 105231..
51. MTC Makati City Ci=C No. 11370	RP vs. Veronica Abordo	Unlawful Detainer	22 January 2015	Answer dated 10 March 2015 was filed by Abordo. Her Pre-trial Brief dated 8 May 2015 has already been filed with the court. The case was referred for mediation. Judicial Dispute Resolution Proceeding was held on 10 Nov. 2016. A hearing for the pre-marking of documents was held on 1 Dec. 2016. Next hearing will be on 1 Feb. 2017.

STATUS OF 0033 and related CASES

Republic of the Philippines vs. Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. et al. Civil Case No. 0033 A to H

The complaint was originally filed on 31 July 1987 against Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. and 58 defendants including the Marcos Spouses involving the improper/illegal use of coconut levy funds. The complaint was amended on 15 October 1987 to include two other defendants. The complaint was subdivided in 1995 into what is known now as the "coco levy cases" or Civil Case No. 0033 A to H:

Civil Case No. 0033-A

The complaint is against Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. and seven (7) individual defendants including the Marcos Spouses involving the manipulation made by the defendants in the purchase by the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) of the outstanding capital stock of the First United Bank (FUB) through the use of the Coconut Consumers Stabilization Fund (CCSF). The bank was subsequently converted into a universal bank and renamed into United Coconut Planters Bank (UCPB).

Status:

In a **Decision** promulgated on **24 January 2012** in G.R. Nos. 177857-58 and 178193 (COCOFED's and Ursua's petitions) and affirmed in its 4 September 2012 Resolution, the Supreme Court conclusively declared that the coconut levy funds are **public funds**, hence, any property acquired by means of the coconut levy funds should be treated as public funds or public property, subject to the burdens and restrictions attached by law to such property. It also declared among others that:

- a. Lobregat, COCOFED, *et al.* and Ballares, *et al.* have not legally and validly obtained title of ownership over the subject UCPB shares by virtue of P.D. No. 755, the Agreement dated May 25, 1975 between the PCA and defendant Cojuangco, and PCA implementing rules, namely, Adm. Order No. 1, s. 1975 and Resolution No. 074-78, and
- b. The so-called "**Farmers' UCPB shares**" covered by 64.98% of the UCPB shares of stock, which formed part of the 72.2% of the shares of stock of the former FUB and now of the UCPB, the entire consideration of which was charged by PCA to the CCSF, are hereby declared conclusively owned by, the Plaintiff Republic of the Philippines.

On the other hand, in a **Decision** promulgated on **27 November 2012** in G.R. No. 180705, the Supreme Court affirmed with modification Part C of the said Partial Summary Judgment dated **11 July 2003**, and declared among others that the following UCPB shares delivered to ECJ by PCA are conclusively owned by the Republic of the Philippines to be used only for the benefit of all coconut farmers and for the development of the coconut industry, and ordered reconveyed to the Government:

1. **14,400** shares of stock of FUB (later UCPB) from the "Option Shares", and
2. the additional FUB shares subscribed and paid by PCA consisting of:

- a. Fifteen Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty-Four (15,884) shares out of the authorized but unissued shares of the bank, subscribed and paid by PCA;
- b. Sixty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty (64,980) shares of the increased capital stock subscribed and paid by PCA; and
- c. Stock dividends declared pursuant to paragraph 5 and paragraph 11 (iv) (d) of the PCA-Cojuangco Agreement dated May 25, 1975. or the so-called "Cojuangco-UCPB shares"

In addition, the Supreme Court also declared that the "*UCPB shares of stock of the alleged fronts, nominees and dummies of defendant Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. which form part of the 72.2% shares of the FUB/UCPB paid for by the PCA with public funds later charged to the coconut levy funds, particularly the CCSF, belong to the plaintiff Republic of the Philippines as their true and beneficial owner.*"

As said judgments became final and executory, the Sandiganbayan, upon RP's motion, directed the implementation and/or execution thereof in a Resolution dated 23 October 2015. The corresponding writ has yet to be issued by the court, however.

ECJ, thru his lawyer, submitted to the Court the originals of the 54,117,421 UCPB certificate of shares of stock under his name. To this, the court issued an Order dated 6 May 2016 noting the submission of ECJ and ordering the delivery to the plaintiff of said certificates.

Meanwhile, the complaint-in-intervention filed by Subic International Air Charter is on pre-trial stage.

Civil Case No. 0033-B

Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. and 34 other individual defendants including the Marcos spouses are impleaded in this case as they are charged of having created, capitalized and/or funded the defendant-corporations with the use of the coconut levy funds for their personal benefit. Among such corporations were the Philippine Coconut Producers Federations, Inc. (COCOFED), Coconut Investment Company (CIC); COCOFED Marketing Corporation (COCOMARK); United Coconut Planters Life Assurance Corporation (COCOLIFE)

Status:

RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment dated 8 September 2002 was denied by the Sandiganbayan in a Joint Resolution promulgated on 2 June 2016. RP/PCCG filed a Motion for Reconsideration on 8 July 2016.

ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to a speedy disposition of his case has been violated. RP filed opposition on 18 May 2015 and pending to this date.

Civil Case No. 0033-C

The case is against Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. and 8 individual defendants including the Marcos spouses and Agricultural Investor, Inc. involving the development, improvement, operation and maintenance of the Bugsuk Island Seed Garden (Bugsuk). The Republic claims that Cojuangco, Jr. misused, misappropriated, and dissipated P840 Million of the Coconut Industry Development Funds (CIDF) deposited with the UCPB; sold the coconut seed nuts produced at Bugsuk at exorbitant prices him being the Chief Executive Officer of the UCPB and, at the same time, beneficial holder and controller of Agricultural Investors, Inc. (AII), the appointed developer of Bugsuk; and the UCPB allowed a decision of the Board of Arbitrators to lapse into finality, making the UCPB liable for the payment of almost P800 Million in arbitration fees to the AII.

Status:

In a Resolution dated 10 September 2015, the Sandiganbayan denied the Motion for Summary Judgment filed by RP on 4 November 2013. The court found that trial has to be conducted to determine if defendants' properties and other assets, as alleged in the 3rd amended complaint and contested in turn by the defendants, have been unlawfully acquired, or were so acquired through the use of relatives, agents. RP timely moved to reconsider the same but was, however, denied by the Sandiganbayan on 8 March 2016. This was elevated to the Supreme Court in July 2016.

Meanwhile, ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to a speedy disposition of his case has been violated. RP filed opposition on 13 May 2015. This is yet to be resolved by the court.

Civil Case No. 0033-D

The case is against Cojuangco, Jr. and 21 individual defendants including the Marcos spouses and 7 corporations for the reconveyance to the Government of the United Coconut Oil Mills, Inc. (UNICOM) and other oil mills created and funded out of the Coco-Levy Funds, their affiliates and subsidiaries, and their assets and properties.

Status:

RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment dated 9 October 2002 was denied in a Joint Resolution dated 2 June 2016. RP/PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated 4 July 2016 on 8 July 2016.

Meanwhile, ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to a speedy disposition of his case has been violated. RP filed opposition on 18 May 2015.

Civil Case No. 0033-E

Defendant Cojuangco, Jr. and 8 individual defendants including the Marcos spouses and one (1) corporation are held liable for the dissipation of coconut levy funds by means of donations made to various projects of Imelda Marcos, unearned Income from CIDF Deposit with the UCPB and US Anti-Trust Suit Against the Unicom.

Status:

RP's Petition for Certiorari (with Prayer for the Issuance of a TRO and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction) filed on 8 October 2012 is pending consideration by the Supreme Court. Said petition is in connection with the denial by Sandiganbayan of RP's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed on 26 January 2006.

Civil Case No. 0033-F

This case involves the SMC shares registered under the names of ECJ, et al., and the CIIF companies which the government sought to recover from defendants.

Status:

The ECJ-SMC Block

In a Decision dated 12 April 2011 in *G.R. Nos. 166859, 169203 and 1880702*, the Supreme Court affirmed with finality the Decision promulgated by the Sandiganbayan on 28 November 2007 which declared that the **Cojuangco Block of SMC shares** are the exclusive property of Cojuangco, et al.

This judgment became final and executory and recorded in the Book of Entries of Judgments as per Entry of Judgment dated 16 March 2012.

The CIIF-SMC Block

In the above-mentioned Decision in *G.R. Nos. 177857-58 and 178193* (please see Civil Case 0033-A) and *affirmed* with *modification* in the aforesaid 4 September 2012 Resolution, the Supreme Court also (i) *declared that the 6 CIIF Companies as well as the 14 Holding Companies and the converted 753,848,312 SMC Series 1 Preferred Shares including all dividends declared, paid or issued thereon after that date as well as any increments thereto arising from but not limited to, exercise of pre-emptive rights, are owned by the Government to be used only for the benefit of all coconut farmers and for the development of the coconut industry, and (ii) ordered the reconveyance thereof to the government.*

A Motion for Partial Execution was filed by RP/PCGG with the Sandiganbayan on 6 April 2016 which is pending resolution to this date.

Meanwhile, on 5 October 2016, the Supreme Court in said GR Nos. 177857-58 and 178193 denied RP's *Manifestation and Omnibus Motion: 1) To Amend the Resolution Promulgated on September 4, 2012 to Include the "Treasury Shares" Which are Part and Parcel of the 33,133,266 Coconut Industry Investment Fund (CIIF) Block of San Miguel Corporation (SMC) Shares as of 1983 Decreed by the Sandiganbayan and Sustained by the Honorable Court, As Owned by the Government, 2) To Direct San Miguel Corporation (SMC) to Comply with the Final and Executory Resolutions Dated October 24, 1991 and March 18, 1992 of the Sandiganbayan Which Were Affirmed by the Honorable Court in G.R. Nos. 104637-38* dated 12 October 2012, the dispositive portion of which states as follows:

WHEREFORE, the Republic of the Philippines' Manifestation and Omnibus Motion dated October 12, 2012 is DENIED without prejudice to the right of respondent Republic to institute the appropriate action or proceeding

where SMC's alleged right over the 25.45 million SMC treasury shares will be determined and finally resolved.

According to the Supreme Court, there was no mistake in the dispositive portion of the September 4, 2012 Resolution as the fallo was clarified precisely to reflect the present number of shares registered in the name of the CIIF companies, and thus, the 5.5 million shares with the PCGG, and the 25.45 million shares with SMC, were no longer included therein:

- the court has not acquired jurisdiction over SMC since it is not a party to Civil Case No. 0033-F, hence, the former has no power to order SMC to comply with any pronouncement made in the case involving, adversely at that, its property; thus, fair play dictates that parties are allowed to present their respective claims in a full-blown trial regarding the "sale" of the 25.45 million SMC shares for P500 million;
- the SMC treasury shares and the PCGG arbitration shares were already registered under their own names by virtue of the Compromise Agreement between SMC and CIIF companies which the PCGG approved;
- the retention and acquisition of the P500 million (the amount paid by SMC for the shares) is a flagrant and arbitrary deprivation of SMC's property which is a violation of its due process right as PCGG has not intimated to return the same to SMC while RP asks for the delivery and reconveyance of the 25.45 million shares;

PCGG moved to reconsider said resolution.

Civil Case No. 0033-G

Cojuangco, Jr. and 4 individual defendants including the Marcos spouses are impleaded in this case for having actively collaborated with one another to unjustly enrich themselves by misusing the coconut levy funds to buy certain Pepsi Cola assets, including the ECI Challenge Corporation, the Pepsi Cola Bottling Group and the Pepsi Cola Distributors, Inc.

Status:

RP's Petition for Review dated 31 January 2009 (**G.R. No. 185800**) filed by RP before the Supreme Court (on the denial by the Sandiganbayan of its Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings or for Summary Judgment for lack of merit) is pending consideration to this date.

Civil Case No. 0033-H

The defendants in this case are Cojuangco, Jr. and 13 other individual defendants who are being held liable for the following behest sale/loans contracts :

- (a) DBP loan accommodation in the amount of P603,343,470.00 for the use and benefit of the Northern Cement Corporation, a corporation beneficially held and controlled by defendant Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. despite manifestly inadequate

collaterals and under terms and conditions grossly disadvantageous to the DBP, Plaintiff and the Filipino people.

(b) acquisition of plant, machineries and facilities of Alpha Integrated Textile Mills, Inc., a DBP foreclosed asset, in favor of Southern Textile Mills, Inc., a corporation beneficially held and controlled by defendant Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr. under terms and conditions grossly disadvantageous to DBP, Plaintiff and the Filipino people

© loans and credits in the amount of P70 million from Philippine Tourism Authority in favor of the Holiday Villages Philippines, Inc., and Coral Island Resort and Development Corporation, a corporation beneficially held and controlled by defendants Manuel (Manda) Elizalde, Jr., Jose D. Aspiras, and Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr., to finance a village resort complex project at San Juan, Batangas which never materialized.

Status:

The motions to dismiss filed by A. Reyes, J. Tengco, and RP's motion for reconsideration on the dropping as defendant of Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile and Bernardo Vergara have yet to be considered and resolved by the Sandiganbayan.

On the other hand, the Motion to Dismiss filed by ECJ was denied by the Sandiganbayan in Resolution dated 24 June 2013 finding no basis in the former's assertion that plaintiff has no cause of action against him.

ECJ filed a Motion to Dismiss dated 30 April 2015 on the alleged ground that his right to a speedy disposition of his case has been violated. RP filed opposition on 18 May 2015.

Other relevant cases:

The UCPB and COCOLIFE cases for Declaratory Relief

UCPB vs. San Pablo Manufacturing Corp., PCGG, et al. **RTC CC-12-1251**

On 28 December 2012, UCPB filed a Petition for Declaratory Relief before the RTC of Makati. It alleged that the capital or equity used in establishing the 6 CIIF OMG of companies were not exclusively sourced from the coconut levy funds, UCPB also invested, as a universal bank, around P112 million therein; to make the equity investment, the 14 holding companies were established by the CIIF OMG to serve as corporate vehicles for the investment in SMC shares (CIIF SMC Block of Shares); with the foregoing supposed equity in the CIIF companies and contributions to the acquisition of the SMC shares, UCPB claims 11.03% indirect ownership valued at P7.84 Billion, based on the P71.04 Billion present value of the said SMC shares (P56.5 Billion redemption price of the redeemed shares plus P14.54 Billion dividends and accrued interests for the account of the 14 holding companies). And thus, UCPB prayed for judgment *declaring the rights and duties of [UCPB] affirming and confirming [UCPB's] proportionate right, title and interest in the Oil Mills Group Companies, its indirect equity of the 14 Coconut Industry Investment Funds ("CIIF") Holding Companies and the San Miguel Corporation ("SMC") Shares, the dividends thereon and the proceeds of the redemption thereof*

and that any disbursement or disposition thereof should x x x respect and take into account [UCPB's] right, title and interest thereto.

**United Coconut Planters Life Assurance Corporation
vs. San Pablo Manufacturing Corp., PCGG, et al.
RTC CC-12-1252**

On 28 December 2012, Cocolife filed a Petition for Declaratory Relief before the RTC of Makati. It raised similar claims of ownership in the subject companies and shares of stock by virtue of its being a stockholder, owning 146,610,567 UCPB shares independently of its right as direct shareholder of the CIIF OMG and the 14 holding companies, as well as the CIIF SMC Block of Shares. It alleged that on December 18, 1985, it purchased from UCPB shares of stock in four CIIF oil companies; using funds coming from COCOLIFE and UCPB, the CIIF OMG was able to raise the money for the purchase of the 33,133,266 common shares in SMC; and COCOLIFE's percentage ownership in the CIIF SMC Block of Shares being held by the 14 holding companies is 11.01%. Thus prayed that judgment be rendered by the RTC declaring the rights and duties of COCOLIFE affirming and confirming COCOLIFE's proportionate interest in the four CIIF oil companies, its indirect equity in the 14 CIIF holding companies and the CIIF SMC Block of Shares including the proceeds or their equivalent, and that any disbursement or disposition thereof should preserve, respect and take into account COCOLIFE's right and interest.

These cases were consolidated. Motions to dismiss were filed by the PCGG which were thereafter by the court in an Omnibus Order dated 15 May 2013. PCGG sought reconsideration thereof but were denied just the same. The cases were then elevated to the Supreme Court under GR Nos. 209447 and 210901, respectively, which were thereafter consolidated.

In a Decision dated 11 August 2015, the Supreme Court held that the Regional Trial Court has no jurisdiction over the subject matter of the petition but the Sandiganbayan, and that the petitions for declaratory relief are barred by our January 24, 2012 Decision in GR Nos. 177857-58 and 178193 which settled with finality the issue of ownership of the CIIF oil mills, the 14 holding companies and CIIF SMC Block of Shares.

**Confederation of Coconut Farmers Organizations
of the Philippines vs. Pres. B. S. Aquino, et al.
GR No. 217965**

In Petition (for prohibition under Rule 65 with Application for Injunctive Writs) dated 17 May 2015 filed before the Supreme Court under GR NO. 217965, the Confederation of Coconut Farmers Organizations of the Philippines, Inc. (CCFOP), assailed the "*creation and implementation*" of Executive Order Nos. 179 and 180 series of 2015 as being unconstitutional, thus, null and void, and the "inventory and privatization" and "reconveyance and utilization" of coco levy funds and assets under said laws illegal and unauthorized.

On 30 June 2015, the Supreme Court issued a Temporary Restraining Order restraining the implementation of EO Nos. 179 and 180, among others.

The parties have filed their respective Memorandum.

PCGG CRIMINAL CASES

As of February 2017

A.

NO.	CASE NO.	CASE TITLE	Nature of the Case	STATUS
1	Crim. Case Nos. 17287- 17291 22867-22870 19225	People of the Philippines vs. Imelda Marcos	Violation of Sec. 3 (h) of R.A. 3019	Trial. Presentation of the evidence of the accused.
2.	Crim. Case Nos. 92-107942 to 92- 107944 RTC Manila, Branch 26	Imelda Marcos	Violation of Section 4, Central Bank Circular No. 960, as amended, in relation to Section 34 of Republic Act No. 265, as amended.	Pending.
3	Crim. Case No. 14161	People vs. Eduardo Cojuangco	Violation of R.A. 3019	The Sandiganbayan, on 14 November 2003, declared as null and void the Information in the instant case and directed the PCGG to transmit the complaint and records of IS 13 to the proper investigating official for appropriate action. The prosecution elevated the case to the Supreme Court (G.R. No. 160864/1608970) on Rule 45 and is pending to this date. The SC promulgated on 16 Nov. 2016 a Decision denying the Petition filed by OSP on 23 December 2003 and Petition for Review filed by the OSG on 27 January 2004.
4.	G.R. No. 136506 (OMB 0-090-2808)	RP vs. E. Cojuangco, Jr., Juan Ponce Enrile, Rolando de Cuesta, Jose Eleazar, Jose Concepcion, Danilo Ursua, Narciso Pineda, Augusto Orosa	Petition for Certiorari assailing the dismissal by the OMB Of the complaint	Pending with the Supreme Court.

5.	G.R. No. 131966 OMB-0-90-2811	RP vs. Eduardo Cojuangco, Jr. Maria Clara Lobregat, Rolando dela Cuesta, Jose M. Concepcion, Jose R. Mendoza, Herminigildo Zayco, Emmanuel M. Alamdea, Amado Mamuric, Douglas Lu YM, Jaime Gandiaga, Danilo Ursua, Narciso Pineda	Petition for Certiorari filed by RP on the dismissal by the OMB of its complaint for violation of RA 3019 .	In a Resolution dated 31 August 2005, the Supreme Court affirmed with modification its Decision dated 23 September 2002 which granted RP's petition and thereby directed the Ombudsman to proceed with the preliminary investigation of OMB-0-90-2811, and, to exclude respondents Teodoro D. Regala and Jose C. Concepcion as defendants therein. The complaint as against Lobregat was dismissed in view of her demise.
6	GR No. 164068-69 166305-06 166487-88 Crim Case No. 22017 22018	R. De la Cuesta vs. SB and People of the Republic PP vs. E Cojuangco, et al vs. RP vs. SB, et al		In a Decision promulgated on 19 November 2013, the Supreme Court denied the petitions for certiorari for lack of merit and affirmed the Resolution of the Sandiganbayan dated July 2004 which dismissed the cases against de la Cuesta for lack of probable cause, and Dec. 15, 2004 in Criminal Cases 22017 and 22018. The Court further denied GR No. 164068-69 on ground of mootness.. OSG filed a Motion for Reconsideration.
7.	Crim. Case No. 27813	People vs. Mateo Caparas, Maximo Maceren (+), Zosimo Malabanan, Ismael Sanchez, Mario Galang, Benito Cuevo	Criminal Case for Violation Section 3 (e) of Republic Act No. 3019, as amended..	In the 11 March 2010 Decision in the said case, the Sandiganbayan acquitted Messrs Malabanan, Sanchez and Cuevo but archived the case as against Messrs Caparas and Galang who are at large. OSG filed a motion for Reconsideration.
8.	Crim. Case No. 16235	People vs. Andres Genito Jr., Ludivina Leonardo, Raul Genito and	Violation of Republic Act No. 3019	In a Resolution dated 30 July 2013, the Sandiganbayan granted the Motion to Quash Information in view of Andres Genito's death. It also archived the case on the ground that the

		Eliza Vargas		other accused are at large without prejudice, however, on the part of the OSP to prosecute the same as soon as the other accused are apprehended. Alias Warrant of arrest issued against the other defendants.
9	Crim. Case Nos. 28001- 28002	People vs. Herminio Disini	Violation of Article 212 of the Revised Penal Code in relation to Article 210 of the Revised Penal Code and Violation of Section 4 (a) of Republic Act No. 3019.	With pending Petitions for Certiorari (With Application for Issuance of TRO and Writ of PI) filed by J. Disini docketed as: (1) G.R. No. 174764 to annul SB Resolution in Crim. Case No. 28001-02 denying petitioner's Motion to Defer Marking and Identification of Defense Evidence and Defense's Proposed Stipulation of Facts for having been issued in violation of his Constitutional rights, and (2) G.R. No. 169823 to annul the Resolution of SB denying his Motion to Quash. In the main case, a Resolution was promulgated on 21 September 2012 in connection with Rodolfo B. Jacob's Manifestation and Compliance (Re: Resolution dated 25 June 2012) With Motion for Protective Order Under Section 16, Rule 23 of the Rules of Court dated 3 July 2012. The Sandiganbayan <i>noted</i> his manifestation to have his deposition upon written interrogatories taken before the Clerk of Court, and <i>granted</i> his prayer to be furnished a copy of the written interrogatories before the deposition-taking. H. Disini died very recently. Information was filed against J. Disini.
10.	Crim. Case No. 14750	Jesus Tanchanco Cesar Aquino	Malversation of Public Funds	On September 16, 1991, the Office of the Special Prosecutor ordered the PCGG to comment on the accused motion for

				reinvestigation after the Sandiganbayan referred this case back for review. Archived.
11.	OMB 0-91-0695 to 98, GR No. 211599 211621-23 PCGG vs. OMB, Santos Pascual	Santos Pascual		The PCGG filed a petition for certiorari before the Supreme Court in view of the dismissal of the case against Santos Pascual by the Ombudsman in its Joint Resolution and Joint Order dated 18 July 2013 and 13 November 2013, respectively. Still pending.
12.	SB-11-CRM-0276 0277 0278	Camilo Sabio	Violation of Section 3 (e) of RA No. 3019 Malversation of Public Funds Malversation of Public Funds	As the parties have already filed their respective memorandum, the cases are now submitted for decision.
13.	OMB C-C-12-0288-G	Benito Estacio	Violation of Section 3 (e) R.A.	In a Resolution dated 13 October 2014 the Ombudsman dismissed L. Quiogue's complaint for violation Section 3(e) of RA 3019 against respondent B. Estacio. Motion for reconsideration thereof was filed by complainant but was likewise denied in an Order dated 10 March 2015. IRC Group filed a Petition for Certiorari with the Supreme Court docketed as GR No. 218530. Still pending with the SC.
14.	MC12-14623 Mandaluyong RTC, Br. 216	Gene Dela Cruz	Estafa	The continuation cross-examination of People's February witness, Mr. Luis Quiogue set on 15, 2017 is re-set to 22 and 23 February 2017 at 8:30 a.m.
15.	Crim Case No. 111439-42	Gene de la Cruz	Violation of BP 22	Dismissed in a Joint Order dated 18 October 2016 for lack of evidence.
16.	OMB-C-C-13-0429	Proceso Maligalig, et al.		Still pending before the Office of the

				Ombudsman.
17.	OMB-C-C-14-0160	Proceso Maligalig Gerard Rabonza	Violation of Section 3(e) of RA 3019	The Office of the Ombudsman dismissed the case against Gerard Rabonza and found probable cause against maligalig in the Ombudsman Resolution dated 14 June 2016. Complainant's and Maligalig's respective Partial Motion for Reconsideration were denied in the Order dated 6 December 2016. Maligalig elevated the case to the SC in a petition for review on certiorari under Rule 65 dated January 23, 2017.
18.	IC-0C73-2370	Proceso Maligalig Agustiniana Avelino Wilmar Lucero Jay Consunji Rene Cruz Gloria Cortez Socorro Santos	Plunder	Pending
19.	PCGG vs. Veronica A. Abordo	Veronica Abordo	Violation of BP 22	Pre-trial Conference set on 14 February 2017 is re-set to 9 May 2017.

B. BEHEST LOANS CASES

NO.	CASE NO.	NAME OF ACCOUNT	CASE TITLE	STATUS
1	OMB-0-96-0057 GR NO. 136225	AGRETONICS INCORPORATED	PCGG vs. OMB, Jose G. Romualdez, et. al.	<p>In a Decision dated 23 April 2008, the Supreme Court directed the Office of the Ombudsman to file the necessary information against the respondents Angel Romualdez, Jose Romualdez, and Jose Manuel Romualdez. Said judgment has been entered in the Book of Entries of Judgment. Entry of judgement dated July 14, 2010</p> <p>Respondent Jose Manuel G. Romualdez filed a motion to dismiss dated December 23, 2010. Complainant PCGG filed its Opposition/Comment on February 7, 2011.</p>
2	OMB-0-97-1402 GR No. 214969	MOLAVE/AKLAN/CORON/F UGA/ECIJA BULK CARRIERS, INC.	PCGG vs. R. Benedicto, et. al.	<p>In an Order dated 31 July 2014, the Ombudsman denied the PCGG's Motion for Reconsideration of the Ombudsman's Review Resolution dated 11 October 2012 which dismissed the complaint filed by the Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans against the members of the Board of Molave Bulk Carrier, Inc. and its four (4) subsidiaries, and the Members of the Board of the PNB and NIDC for violation of Sections 3(e) and (g) of RA 3019.</p> <p>In said 11 October 2012 Review Resolution, the Ombudsman held that the loan and guarantee accommodations extended by NIDC and PNB were sufficiently collateralized and that the approval of the loan and guarantees was based on sound banking practice or policy. No findings were made as to the charge of violation of the aforesaid sections of RA 3019, however.</p> <p>The dismissal was elevated before the Supreme Court on petition for certiorari on 7 November 2014 and is pending to this date. On 11 March 2015, the Supreme Court issued a Minute Resolution which dismissed the petition for certiorari filed by PCGG for failure to sufficiently show that the questioned judgment is tainted with grave abuse of discretion.</p>
3	OMB-03-0271-D GR NO. 198366	ALFA INTEGRATED TEXTILE MILLS, INC.	Victoria A. Avena vs. Cesar Zalamea, et. al.	With a pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG on 15 September 2011 in view of the dismissal of its complaint by the Office of the Ombudsman in a Resolution dated 31 July 2006 (and denial of its Motion for Reconsideration in a Resolution dated 21 January 2011).

4	OMB-05-0236-F GR NO. 205038 Administrative Case) OMB-05-0238-F (Criminal Case)	ARGONAUT EXPLORATION	MINERAL	PCGG vs. Bienvenido Tantoco al.	With a pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG/OSG seeking to annul and set aside the (1) OMB Resolution dated 30 August 2006 which dismissed the complaint filed by PCGG for violation of RA 3019 and (2) Order dated 15 December 2010 which denied PCGG's Motion for Reconsideration.
5	OMB-04-0389-H GR 192878	BATAAN MANILA FERRY SERVICES, INC.		PCGG vs. Col. Ramon M. Zosa, et al.	<p>In a minute Resolution promulgated on 10 March 2014, the Supreme Court dismissed the petition for certiorari (on the dismissal by the Ombudsman of PCGG's criminal complaint against the former Members of the Board of NIDC and officers/directors of Bataan Manila Ferry Services, Inc.) for failure of the petitioner to sufficiently show that any grave abuse of discretion was committed by the Ombudsman in rendering the challenged resolution and order which, on the contrary, appear to be in accord with the facts and the applicable law and jurisprudence.</p> <p>PCGG sought reconsideration thereof, but in a Resolution dated 21 July 2014, the High Court denied the same. Entry of Judgment dated 10 March 2015.</p>
6	OMB-03-0210-D SB CRIM. NO. 11- 0262 SB CRIM. NO. 11- 0263 SB CRIM. NO. 11- 0264	BATONG BUHAY GOLD MINES		PCGG vs. Jose De Ocampo, et. al.	<p>In a resolution dated 31 August 2006, received by PCGG on 1 July 2011, the Ombudsman ordered the filing of Information against Jose R. Tengco,Jr., Rafael Sison and John and Jane Does(other members of the Board of Batong Buhay), Don M. Ferry, Cesar D. Templo and John and Jane Does. Although Information had already been filed with the Sandiganbayan, motions for reconsideration were filed by Rafael Sison dated July 4, 2011, Jose R. Tengco dated July 2, 2011, Enrique M. Herbosa dated July 8, 2011, by Cesar D. Templo dated July 27, 2011 with the Office of the Ombudsman.</p> <p>In a Memorandum dated 19 June 2014, the OSP found that there is no probable cause to hold the above-mentioned accused for trial for violation of Section 3 (e) and (g) of the Anti-Graft Law, and recommended that the Informations filed against them be withdrawn. Said recommendation was approved by the Ombudsman on 25 June 2014.</p> <p>Thus, a Compliance and Motion to Withdraw Information dated 27 June 2014 was filed by the OSP.</p>
7	OMB-05-0153-D	BICOLANDIA SUGAR DEV'T.		PCGG vs. Victorino L.	With pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG filed on 27 October 2009 docketed as GR

	OMB-0-97-0293 GR NO. 189800	CORP.	Ojeda, et. al.	No. 189800. Resolution dated March 17, 2010 dismissed the case in so far as respondent Gilberto O. Teodoro in view of his death. In a Resolution dated 6 April 2016, the SC noted OSG's Manifestation dated 16, Feb. 2016 stating that defendant Teodoro P. De Vera is dead as evidenced by the attached death certificate. In a Resolution dated 20 July 2016 the SC noted the Notice of Death dated 22 April 2016 filed by the Office Secretary of respondent Atty. Mario D. Ortiz informing the Court of the demise of the latter on 31 July 2015.
8	OMB-05-0335-G GR NO. 193598	CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURING CORP.	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et. al.	With a pending Petition for Certiorari filed by OSG on 6 September 2010 before the Supreme Court in view of the dismissal by the Ombudsman of the complaint.
9	OMB-0-97-1911 GR NO. 135703	GOLDEN COUNTRY FARMS, INC.	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et. al.	PAHFFCBL's Petition for Certiorari was granted with finality by the Supreme Court in a Decision promulgated on 15 April 2009, and the OMB Resolution dated 19 August 1998 was reversed and set aside. The Ombudsman was thereby ordered to file in the proper court the necessary information against respondents Conrado S. Reyes, Zosimo C. Malabanan, Jose R. Tengco, Jr., Verden C. Dangilan, Armando T. Romualdez, Vilma S. Romualdez, Juan L. Syquian, and Alfredo T. Romualdez. A Notice of Withdrawal as counsel of Alfredo Romualdez dated 4 March 2011 was filed by Enrico Fernando to the office of the Ombudsman.
10	OMB-05-0110-C GR NO. 193176	HERCULES MINERALS & OILS, INC.	PCGG vs. Renato D. Tayag, et al.	A Petition for Certiorari was filed on 23 August 2010 by OSG docketed as G.R. No. 193176 in view of the final dismissal of the complaint by the Ombudsman on 9 June 2010 which was granted by the SC in a Decision dated 24 Feb. 2016. In Compliance with the SC Decision the Office of the Ombudsman issued the following orders: 1. Dismissal of the complaint against public respondents Renato Tayag, Ismael Reinoso, Generoso Tanseco, Ruben Ancheta, Geronimo Velasco, Troadio Quiazon, Jr. And Panfilo

				<p>Domimngo and private respondents Potenciano Ilusorio, carlos Inductivo and Teodoro Valencia in view of their deaths pursuant to Article 89 (1) of the RPC;</p> <p>2. Filing of two (2) Informations for violation of Secvtion 3 (e) of R.A. No. 3019 against privatye respondents Manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, Honorio poblador, Jr., George Scholey and Tirso Antiporda, Jr. In connection with PNB Board resolution No. 343 dated 9 feb. 1981 and PNB Board Resolution No. 488 dated 22 June 1981.</p> <p>3. Filing of three (3) Informations for violation of Section 3 (e) of Republic Act No. 3019 against public respondents Manuel morales, Fernando maramag, Gerendo sicat and private respondents Manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, Honorio Poblador, Jr., George Scholey, Tirso Antiporda, Jr. In conection with PNB Board Resolution No. 548 dated 16 July 1979, PNB Board Resolution No 618 dated 18 December 1981 and PNB Board Resolution No 146 dated 1 March 1982.</p> <p>4. Filing of two 920 Informations fdor vioklation of Section 3 (g) of Repub;ic Act No. 3019 against prtivate respondents manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, honorio Poblador, Jr., George Scholey and Tirso Antiporda, jr. In connection with Board Resolution No. 343 dated 9 February 1981 and PNB Board Resolution No. 488 dated 22 June 1981;</p> <p>5. Filiung of three (3) Informations for violation of Section 3 (g) of R. A. No. 3019 against public respondents Manuel Morales, Fernando Maramag, Gerardo Sicat and private respiondents Manuel Syquio, Rafael Atayde, Honorio Poblador, Jr. In connection with PNB Resolution dated 548 dated 16 July 1979, ONB Boiard Resolution No. 618 dated 18 December 1981and PNB Board Resolution No. 146 dated 1 March 1982.</p> <p>Priveate respondent Tirso Antiporda, jr. Filed a Motion to defer Filing of Information dated 12 December 2016.</p>
11	CC NO. 26297-26305 (OMB-0-96-0976) GR NO. 160577-94	INTEGRATED SHOES, INC.	People ' of the Phil. vs. Panfilo Domingo, et. al.	In a Decision promulgated on 26 March 2015, the Sandiganbayan found accused Leticia T. Teodoro, Marfina T. Singian and Gregorio Singian, Jr. guilty beyond reasonable doubt of violation of Section 3 (g) of RA 3019 and thereby sentenced to suffer the indeterminate penalty of imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) month, as minimum, to ten (10) years as maximum, for each count. In a Resolution dated 7 October 2015, the court denied the

				Motions for Reconsideration filed by Leticia Teodoro, Marfina T. Singian and Gregorio Singian. In view thereof, G. Singian, filed a petition for review before the Supreme Court. Meanwhile, the Sandiganbayan allowed Singian to post bail in the amount of P90,000.00 and allowed him to continue on provisional liberty during the pendency of his appeal.
12	OMB-03-0289-E GR NO. 187481	INTERNATIONAL HARDWOOD & VENEER CORP., CEMENT CENTER	PCGG vs. E. Cojuangco, Jr., et. al.	With a pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG on 6 May 2009 in view of the dismissal of its criminal complaint by the Ombudsman. The PCGG through the OSG filed its Reply dated 29 September 2016 to respondent Don Ferry's Comment.
13	OMB-03-0261-D	MANILA BRICKWORKS, INC.	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et al.	In a Resolution dated Sept. 27, 2005 (and received by the PCGG on 31 March 2011, the Office of the Ombudsman's Bureau of Investigation and Administrative Adjudication (PIAB-C) dismissed the criminal complaint filed by PCGG insofar as said Bureau is concerned but, however, recommended that the same be referred to the Field Investigation Office, OMB for fact-finding investigation.
14	GR NO. 135715 OMB - 0-97-1718	MINDANAO COCONUT OIL MILLS, INC.	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et. al.	The Supreme Court in a Decision dated 13 April 2011 granted the Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG. OMB is thus ordered to dismiss the Complaint against some defendants and the filing of Information as regards defendants Dimaporo, Dianalan, Herbosa and Sunga. In a Resolution dated February 25, 2013, the Supreme Court noted the compliance of OMB informing the court of its receipt of Entry of Judgment. OMB issued a Resolution dated July 30, 2013 (1) dismissing case against P. Domingo, Conrado Reyes, Mohammad Ali Dimaporo for being moot on the ground that their deaths extinguished their criminal liability, (2) referring the Complete records to the FIO for the conduct of further fact-finding investigation, and (3) holding in abeyance the resolution of the case against respondents Enrique M. Herbosa, Mohammad Ali Dimaporo, Abdullah Dimaporo and Ricardo E. Sunga pending the outcome of the fact-finding investigation.
15	CPL-03-2613	MOONWALK DEV'T. CORP.	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact	In a Joint resolution dated July 2, 2013, OMB found probable cause to indict public

	C-C-09-0232-E 13-CRM-0903-04	Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et al.	respondents Manuel Morales, Troadio Quizon Jr. in conspiracy with private respondents Rosita U. Alberto, Kaulayaw V. Faylon, Rolando Estacio, Rosalinda San Miguel, Jose U. Alberto II, Rose Alma Adia, Rosita Alberto and Inocencio Ferrer. It ordered the filing before the Sandiganbayan of appropriate information for violation of of Section 3(e) in relation to 3(g) of Republic Act No. 3019. Information dated 23 July 2013 was filed before the Sandiganbayan accusing Morales, et al for violation of RA 3019. Accused Rosalinda San Miguel and Jose Alberto II filed its Motion for Preliminary Investigation and Defer Further proceedings Pending Preliminary Investigation dated 14 March 2014 which was granted in a Resolution promulgated on 8 Oct. 2014. The Office of Special prosecutor therefore issued an Order requiring Rosalinda San Miguel and Jose Alberto II to file Counter-Affidavit. A Second Urgent Ex-Parte Motion for Extension of File to File Counter-Affidavit dated 19 Nov 2014 was filed by the said respondents.	
16	OMB-03-0500-I GR NO. 194159	NATIONAL SHIPPING GALLEON	PCGG vs. Rodolfo Cuenca, et. al.	PCGG's Petition for Certiorari (on the dismissal of the complaint) filed on 8 November 2010 was granted by the Supreme Court in a Decision promulgated on 21 October 2015. OMB was directed to issue the proper resolution indicting Don Ferry, et al. with violation of RA 3019. An Order dated 8 January 2016 was issued by the Office of the Ombudsman indicting Den Ferry et. al. Private Respondents Rodolfo Cuenca and Manuel Tinio filed an Urgent Motion for Reconsideration dated 20 January 2015 before the Office of Ombudsman which was granted because the Motion for Reconsideration of the 21 October 2015 SC Decision is still pending.
17	OMB 0-96-2428 GR NO. 135080	PHIL. EAGLE MINES, INC. (PEMI)	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et. al.	In a Decision dated November 28, 2007, the Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG was granted and the Office of the Ombudsman was ordered by the Supreme Court to evaluate the merits of the complaint. Entered and/or recorded in the Book of Entries of Judgments.
18	OMB-03-0365-F GR NO. 200738	PHIL. HI-STANDARD	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et. al.	With a pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG on 13 March 2012 in view of the dismissal by the OMB in a resolution dated 29 June 2006 and the denial of its Motion for Reconsideration on 6 July 2011.

				In compliance with the order of the SC, the PCGG through the OSG filed a Consolidated Reply dated 22 July 2014. In a resolution dated 1 June 2016, the SC resolved to dispense with the comment of respondents Benjamin and Anita Sandoval.
19	OMB-C-C-0018-A GR NO. 195962	PHIL. PIGMENT RESIN CORP	PCGG rep. By Atty. Rene Gorospe vs. Placido Mapa et al.	With pending Petition for Certiorari filed before the Supreme Court on 24 March 2011 (docketed as G.R. No. 195962) in view of the dismissal by the Ombudsman of PCGG's criminal complaint for violation of Section 3(e) and (g) of RA 3019. On 10 March 2014, the SC noted the letter dated 23 January 2014 of Atty Leilani Cabras, Assistant Ombudsman, General Administrative Office transmitting the original record of this case.
20	OMB-03-0508-I GR 187794	PIONEER GLASS MFG. CORP.	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et al.	With pending petition for certiorari with the Supreme Court docketed as G.R. 187794 filed on 19 May 2009 on the dismissal of the complaint by the Ombudsman for insufficiency of evidence. In the meantime, one of the respondents, Vicente T. Paterno, died on 21 November 2014.
21	OMB-04-0334-G GR NO. 197711	POLYSTERENE MANUFACTURING CORP.	PCGG rep. by Atty. Rene B. Gorospe vs. Delfin Buencamino, et. al.	With pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG on 15 August 2011 docketed as G.R. No. 197711. In the meantime, one of the respondents, Vicente T. Paterno, died on 21 November 2014. On 14 November 2016, the SC noted the OSG's undated Compliance with Resolution dated 14 January 2015 regarding the last known address of respondents Crisostomo Castillo, rafael Sison as well as the verification from the NSO on the death of respondent Jose de Ocampo yielded negative result.
22	OMB-03-0008-A GR No. 206357	RESORTS HOTEL	PCGG rep. By V.A. Avena vs. Gaudencio Viduya et al.	In a Decision promulgated on 26 November 2014, the Supreme Court dismissed the Petition for Certiorari filed by the PCGG in April 2013 on the ground of prescription. Said petition assailed the Order dated 19 July 2011 of the Ombudsman which initially dismissed the complaint for violation of RA 3019 against the directors/officers of RSC and members of the Board of DBP for lack of jurisdiction, and Order dated 8 March 2012 denying the motion for reconsideration of PCGG on the ground of prescription this time.

				SC Associate Justice Prisbetero J. Velasco, Jr. ruled that prescription set in when PCGG filed its complaint on 6 June 2003; that the longer prescriptive period of fifteen (15) years for violation of said law could not be applied to crimes committed prior to the effectiveness of BP 129, the amending law which increased the ten-year prescriptive period to 15 years. In a Resolution dated 18 February 2015, the High Court denied PCGG's Motion for Reconsideration for want of substantial argument was adduced to warrants its reconsideration. In a Resolution dated 15 July 2015, the SC noted the Office of the ombudsman's Compliance with the Notice of Entry of Judgment dated 18 February 2015	
23	OMB-03-0509-I GR NO. 200351	SILAHIS HOTEL	Presidential Ad Hoc Fact Finding Committee on Behest Loans vs. Hon. Ombudsman, et al.	With a pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG with the Supreme Court on 18 February 2012 for the dismissal of the Complaint Affidavit against private respondents.	
24	Crim. Case Nos. 26201-26204	SOUTHWESTERN EXPORTS CRAFT CORP.	People of the Philippines vs. Panfilo Domingo, et. al.	In a Decision promulgated on 25 August 2015, the Sandiganbayan acquitted Arturo Q. Trinidad and Eduardo V. Apari for four counts of Violation of Section 3(e) of RA No. 3019 as their guilt has not been proven beyond reasonable doubt. In Resolution promulgated on 6 Oct. 2015, Court ordered to archived the case it appearing from the records that Conrado Reyes, Eduardo Rombio and Ma. Daisy Raquiza are at large notwithstanding the lapse of time since the Order of Arrest and Alias Order of Arrest were issued on 18 September 2000 and 11 July 2001.	
25	OMB-03-0252-D GR 194619	TOLONG CORPORATION	SUGAR	Victoria A. Avena vs. Roberto S. Benedicto et al.	With a pending Petition for Certiorari filed by PCGG on 7 January 2011 in view of the dismissal with finality by the Ombudsman of its criminal complaint against respondents on 29 December 2006.

CASES FILED AGAINST PCGG

As of January 31, 2016

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
1. 0093 Consolidated with 0147 SB 1ST Division	<p>Ortigas & Co., Limited Partnership vs. PCGG, Asset Privatization Trust, Anchor Estate Corporation and Mid-Pasig Land Devt. Corp.</p> <p>Ricardo C. Silverio and in behalf of Anchor Estate Corporation vs. PCGG, Asset Privatization Trust, Mid-Pasig Land Development Corp. and Ortigas & Company Limited Partnership</p> <p>(Reported in IRC Case list)</p>	<p>Annulment/Declaration of Nullity of documents, deeds and titles, and recovery of possession, with PI.</p> <p>Reconveyance with Prayer to Return Possession of Payanig Properties</p>	<p>Civil Case 0093:</p> <p>This is a complaint for annulment/declaration of nullity of documents, deeds and titles and recovery of possession over the 18.4 hectare (covered by TCT No. 337158 -16 hectares and TCT No. 469702 -2.4 hectares) Payanig Properties which were surrendered by Jose Y. Campos to the government.</p> <p>The basis of the complaint was that the threats of President Marcos on Don Paco Ortigas constituted intimidation which vitiated consent in the execution of the contract of sale (between Ortigas & Co. and Maharlika Estate Corp.) and the dictated price of P40 per sqm. was grossly unconscionable therefore the act of Jose Y. Campos of surrendering the property to the government is null and void because Mid Pasig Dev't. Corp. the corporate entity to which Marcos and Campos transferred the properties to had no valid right to acquire the same.</p> <p>The Motion for Summary Judgment filed by PCGG et al. was denied in a Resolution dated March 26, 2012. The MR was also denied for lack of merit. PCGG elevated the case to the SC docketed as GR No. 204368.</p> <p>On Oct. 8, 2013 OCLP filed its own Motion for Summary Judgment but it was also denied by the Sandiganbayan on April 25, 2014. OCLP filed a Motion for Reconsideration and upon denial elevated the same to the SC on a petition for review on certiorari docketed as GR No. 214658.</p> <p>OCLP filed an Urgent Motion to Hold Sale of the Subject Properties in Abeyance dated June 26, 2015. In a Resolution promulgated on July 20, 2015, the court in its ruling cited it's earlier Order dated April 20, 1990 where the</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>government made a representation that it "will not dispose of the properties that will in anyway be prejudicial to the alleged rights of the plaintiff" and Resolution dated April 18, 2011 stating that while cognizant that the Republic is the owner of subject properties and therefore is entitled to exercise its right of ownership over said properties, such right is subject "to the limitations set forth by the Court in its April 20, 1990 order that the PCGG shall not dispose, sell or transfer the properties to third parties pending litigation of this case". PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration which was denied on Oct. 12, 2015. A Petition for Review on Certiorari with prayer for issuance of TRO was filed by PCGG docketed as GR No. 221729.</p> <p>After the denial of the Motion for Summary Judgment on April 25, 2014, Pre-Trial was conducted and thereafter trial on the merits. Cross examination of the plaintiff's first witness Atty. Ignacio Ortigas will continue on the next hearing scheduled on 16, 17 and January 18, 2017.</p> <p>On the January 16, 2017 hearing, OCLP asked for sufficient time to produce the original documents. The hearing scheduled on January 17 and 18, 2017 was cancelled and re-set to February 26, 27 and March 1, 2017.</p> <p>Civil Case No. 0147</p> <p>This stemmed from the same contract of sale over the Payanig properties between Ortigas & Co. and Maharlika Estate Corp. (previous name of Anchor Estate Corp.) The Campos Group owned 70% while the Silverio Group owned 30% of Anchor. It was the Campos Group which transferred the properties to Mid Pasig and Silverio claims that Anchor was never paid any value at all in consideration of the transfer and the transfer was without the approval of the Board of Anchor.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>The Motion for Summary Judgment filed by the Republic was granted in the same March 26, 2012 Resolution (denying RP's Motion for Summary Judgment in CC No. 0093). The complaint filed by Silverio was dismissed for lack of merit. Resolution promulgated Sept. 10, 2012 denied Silverio's Motion for Reconsideration for lack of merit. Silverio filed a Petition for Review on Certiorari docketed as GR No. 204604/204612. In a Resolution dated Feb 3, 2013, the SC resolved to consolidate these petitions with GR Nos. 204360 and 204373 (PCGG and Mid-Pasig Land Dev't . Corp. vs. Sandiganbayan First Division and Ortigas Co. Limited Partnership) and GR. No. 199031 (Blemp vs. Sandiganbayan et. al.) considering that these cases originated from Civil Case 0093 and Civil Case No. 0147 and assigned a lower-numbered case GR. No. 199031. When the parties were required to submit their respective memoranda, Silverio filed a Manifestation and Motion dated May 14, 2014 that he has no new arguments to present and prayed that he would be excused from filing a memorandum which the SC granted in a Resolution dated Feb. 14, 2014. The case is still pending for final resolution.</p> <p><i>This case was consolidated with Civil Case No. 0093 (See for reference attached Executive Summary of Civil Case No. 0093 prepared by Atty. Paul Lentejas)</i></p>
2.0101 SB 1 ST Div.	H.E. Heacock Inc. vs. PCGG and Greenfil Corporation	Lifting of sequestration and annulment of lease contract between PCGG and Greenfil	<p>This is a complaint dated Feb. 22, 1990 filed by Heacock Inc. against PCGG and Greenfil Corp. alleging that since PCGG failed to take the requisite judicial action against Heacock arising from the writ of sequestration issued against it within 6 months from the ratification of the 1987 Constitution, the writ should be deemed automatically lifted pursuant to Sec. 26 Article XVIII of the 1987 Constitution. Further, Heacock claimed that PCGG's cancellation of Heacock's lease and its act of contracting a new lease with Greenfil over the warehouse, despite Heacock's having already entered into a lease arrangement with Inland, constituted abuse of authority being ultra vires. It prayed for the annulment of the writ of sequestration as well as the lease</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>contract between PCGG and Greenfil and to order PCGG to vacate the warehouse and return its possession and deliver the rentals to Heacock. Later, Heacock filed an Urgent Motion to Compel PCGG to Pay Rentals to PPA and to Collect Interest from Greenfil contending that under the two-year lease contract between PCGG and Greenfil, it collected only P350,000.00 annual rentals for the first year but neglected to collect any rentals for the second year.</p> <p>On Sept. 12, 1991, the Court issued a Resolution which (1) granted the lifting of sequestration of H.E. Heacock (2) ordering the PCGG to turn over possession of the warehouse and its premises subject matter of the lease between plaintiff and the government within 10 days and (3) giving it 30 days to submit a summary of all the sums collected from the Greenfil and the payments made thereon to the government as rentals and (4) thereby resolving the plaintiff's prayer for a preliminary mandatory injunction. PCGG moved to reconsider.</p> <p>In a Sandiganbayan Resolution dated September 13, 2004, PCGG's Motion for Reconsideration was denied for lack of merit. On the other hand, Plaintiff's motion to compel PCGG to pay rentals to PPA was partially resolved to the effect that PCGG was ordered to turn over to PPA the P350,000.00 rentals it received from defendant Grenfil Corp. to be applied to the existing arrears on rentals demanded from plaintiff. PCGG filed a Motion to Defer Proceedings and filed a Petition for Review on Certiorari under Rule 65 with the Supreme Court. In a Resolution dated Sept. 6, 2010, the Supreme Court denied PCGG's petition and remanded the case to the Sandiganbayan.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated June 27, 2011, the Sandiganbayan required the PCGG to comply with the Resolution dated September 13, 2014 and to show proof of such compliance. PCGG submitted proof of Compliance. In a Resolution dated Oct. 14, 2013, the Court notes the Compliance dated Sept. 3, 2012 of</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			PCGG. In view of such compliance and considering that there had been no other matter raised by any of the parties, the case was considered terminated as final and executory.
3.0112 SB 1 ST Div.	ECJ & Sons Agricultural Enterprises, Balete Ranch, Inc., Christensen Plantation, Inc., Autonomous Devt. Corp., Metroplex Commodities, Inc., Lucena Oil Factory, Inc., and PCY Oil Manufacturing Corp. vs. PCGG	Certiorari Injunction Prohibition	<p>This is a petition for Certiorari, Prohibition and Injunction to declare the sequestration order of PCGG as to the UCPB shares of stocks of the petitioner void in the absence of <i>prima facie</i> evidence to merit sequestration or otherwise as lapsed effective August 2, 1987 when the government has not instituted any actions against the petitioners.</p> <p>In a Decision dated June 9, 2011, the Sandiganbayan lifted the writs of sequestration against all assets, properties, records and documents of Autonomous Development Corporation, and the shares of stock of ECJ and Sons Agricultural Enterprises, Inc. Balete Ranch, Inc, and other corporations for being void.</p> <p>PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated July 5, 2011 which was granted in a Resolution dated December 21, 2012 mainly out of deference to the ruling of the Supreme Court in COCOFED case which ruled that the sequestered UCPB shares were purchased with coconut levies which shares and funds are at the very least affected with public interest. The judicial declaration therefore as to the public character of UCPB shares has settled all issues surrounding the strength and legitimacy of sequestration orders.</p> <p>ECJ filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated January 16, 2013 which was denied in a Resolution dated June 17, 2013 for lack of merit.</p> <p>The case was elevated to the Supreme Court under G.R. No. 207619 still pending for resolution.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
4. 0113 SB 3 RD Div.	Victor Africa vs. PCGG	Interpleader	<p>The Interpleader with prayer for the issuance of TRO and Writ of Preliminary Injunction was filed by Victor Africa in his capacity as Corporate Secretary of Oceanic Wireless Network Inc. (OWNI), for the court to take immediate possession of the corporate records of OWNI in his possession as Corp. Sec. due to conflicting claims and demands of the PCGG and the other officers of OWNI.</p> <p>The Sandiganbayan in its Resolution dated May 3, 1991 dismissed the Interpleader and ordered the return of the stock and transfer book and stock certificates of the OWNI from the custody of the court to the Office of Corp. Sec. of OWNI.</p>
5. 0116 SB 1 st Div	Gabriel L. Villareal, Yolanda M. Uy and Estelito P. Mendoza vs. Leon M. Garcia, Jr., Diosdado Peralta and Daniel A. Yap	Quo Warranto	<p>This is a petition for Quo Warranto to declare the election of the respondents to the Board of Directors of Dutch Boy for the year 1991-1992 void and for the petitioners to be declared the duly elected members of the Board.</p> <p>This stemmed from PCGG's sequestration of the 37% shareholding of Dutch Boy registered to and held by Traders' Holdings & Marketing, Inc. during the March 4, 1991 Board meeting despite petitioner Mendoza's submission of the proxy issued by Trader's, PCGG voted the shares of Traders and elected the respondents to the Board of Dutch Boy.</p> <p>The Sandiganbayan in applying the decisions in Republic vs. Cocofed where the SC held that the registered owner of the shares of the corporation has the right and privilege of voting and PCGG being a mere conservator as a general rule cannot exercise acts of dominion and in Cojuangco vs. Calpon and PCGG vs. Cojuangco where PCGG was authorized to vote the sequestered shares if it is able to satisfy the two tiered test to wit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there a prima facie evidence showing that the said shares are ill-

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>gotten and thus belong to the State and</p> <p>2. Is there an imminent danger of dissipation, thus necessitating their continued sequestration and voting by the PCGG while the main issue is pending before the court</p> <p>ruled that though there is a prima facie evidence showing that the shares are ill-gotten, there is no imminent danger of dissipation of the sequestered shares that will justify their continued sequestration and voting by the PCGG. Thus PCGG failed to hurdle the test and failing to pass the test then it follows that PCGG had no right to vote the sequestered shares of Traders and to elect its nominees in the Board of Dutch Boy. However, the SB also held that it cannot declare that the petitioners are duly elected members of the Board to replace the respondents there being no showing that petitioner Mendoza cast his vote and those of whom he was representing by way of proxy. A new election should therefore be called for that purpose.</p>
6. 0126/ 0127 SB 3 RD Div	Oceanic Wireless Network, Inc and PCGG vs. Victor Africa et. al. - Civil Case # 126	Petition for Injunction and damages with prayer for the issuance of a Writ of preliminary Injunction/TRO	In 1986 an order of sequestration signed by Commissioner Mary Concepcion Bautista over the shares of Jose Africa, Roberto S. Benedicto, Andres Africa and Victor Africa in Oceanic Network Inc. (OWNI) was issued. A writ of sequestration was also issued against Silangan Investors and Managers, Inc. (Silangan) on April 18, 1986 and Belgor Investments, Inc. (Belgor). On July 22, 1986, the PCGG filed a complaint for reconveyance, reversion, accounting, restitution and damages against Jose Africa, Manuel Nieto, Jr., Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos, Ferdinand Marcos, Jr., Roberto S. Benedicto, Juan Ponce Enrile and Potenciano Ilusorio docketed as Civil Case No. 0009. On June 15, 1988 writs of sequestration were issued against Aerocom investors and Managers, Inc. (Aerocom) and Polygon Investors, Inc. (Polygon).
	Jose Africa, et. al. and Oceanic Wireless Network, Inc. vs. PCGG et. al. - Civil Case # 127	Petition for Injunction and damages praying that PCGG be enjoined from further acting on the basis	On Sept. 17, 1990, a special stockholders meeting of OWNI was held where PCGG Commissioner Maximo Maceren was elected Chairman of the Board.

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
		<p>of its writs of sequestration such as administering, managing, operating the affairs of OWNI</p>	<p>In November 1990, A Compromise Agreement was entered into between the Republic through PCGG and Roberto S. Benedicto (RSB) covering "the claims and cases of the Philippine Government against Roberto S. Benedicto, including his associates and nominees xxx" as well as cessation to the government of Benedicto's 51% equity to OWNI. By the terms of the Compromise Agreement, the government lifted the sequestration of several assets listed in Annex "C" which include shareholdings in Silangan Investors and Management, Inc. and all other sequestered assets not ceded to the government.</p> <p>A Joint Motion to Approve Compromise Agreement was filed on Nov. 25, 1990 which prompted the then Sen. Teofisto Guingona, Jr. to file a petition for certiorari and prohibition with prayer for writ of preliminary injunction and/or temporary restraining order (G. R. No. 96087) seeking to invalidate the Compromise Agreement claiming that PCGG had no power and authority to enter into a compromise agreement since its task is only to recover ill-gotten wealth. The Supreme Court issued a TRO for the Sandiganbayan to cease and desist from implementing the Compromise Agreement.</p> <p>On Jan. 15, 1991, Supreme Court granted PCGG's motion to suspend consideration by Sandiganbayan of the Joint Motion to Approve Compromise Agreement.</p> <p>On Jan. 27, 1991, a special stockholders meeting of OWNI was held by the Africa Group. Manuel Nieto, Jr. was elected Chairman of the Board.</p> <p>On July 29, 1991, PCGG for and in behalf of OWNI filed with the Sandiganbayan a complaint for injunction with damages against Victor Africa, Jose Africa, Manuel Nieto, Jr. and Juan de Ocampo. PCGG sought to enjoin the defendants from interfering with PCGG management and/or representing</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>themselves as directors docketed as Civil Case No. 126.</p> <p>On August 1, 1991, Jose Africa, Manuel Nieto, Jr. Andres Africa, Aerocom, Polygon, Belgot and Silangan including OWNI itself filed a petition for certiorari and prohibition against PCGG docketed as Civil Case 127.</p> <p>On March 31, 1992, the Supreme Court dismissed for lack of merit the petition for certiorari filed by Guingona and the TRO issued on Nov. 29, 1990 was set aside.</p> <p>On Oct. 2, 1992, the Sandiganbayan approved the Compromise Agreement between the Republic and RSB</p> <p>On Sept. 10, 1993, all other petitions filed to the Supreme Court to nullify the approved and partially implemented Compromise Agreement were dismissed.</p> <p>On March 7, 1994, the Sandiganbayan in Civil Case No. 0009, acting on the motion of PCGG issued a writ of execution with respect to the assets of RSB covered by the Compromise Agreement.</p> <p>On April 25, 1994, the Sandiganbayan promulgated a Decision in a jointly heard Civil Case Nos. 126 and 127 declaring as null and void the orders/writs of sequestration issued by PCGG thereby declaring null and void the acts and conduct of PCGG nominees and representatives and ordering them to vacate their positions in OWNI and to desist from further acting on the basis of said writs.</p> <p>On Sept. 21, 2001, the Supreme Court promulgated a Decision denying the PCGG's petition to annul and set aside the April 25, 1994 SB Decision. This became final and executory on Feb. 21, 2002. On Sept. 30, 2003 a writ of</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>execution issued to implement the April 25, 1994 ruling had become final and executory.</p> <p>On Feb 6, 2004 an Omnibus Motion filed by the counsel for Silangan in Civil Cases Nos. 126-127 praying for the release in favor of and payment to Silangan of the cash dividends declared by OWNI including interest thereof deposited in escrow with the PNB, LBP, Bureau of Treasury and other banking institutions in the aggregate sum of P 54,337,852.61 less 15% contingent fee to be paid directly to the counsel of record with the conformity of Silangan.</p> <p>PCGG filed Comment/Opposition on Feb. 26, 2004 claiming that PCGG does not have any objection to the release of the dividends to the private individuals and corporations as well as their payments of attorney's fees but only up to 49% of the dividends and interest due Silangan and Belgor because by virtue of the Compromise Agreement, the Republic/PCGG is entitled to 51% of the cash dividends and interest due on the ceded shares of RSB of his two companies, Belgot and Silangan.</p> <p>On a hearing on the Motion dated June 4, 2004, the Sandiganbayan grants the Omnibus Motion and ordered the Land Bank COA Branch, Commonwealth Ave. to release and pay to Silangan 49% of the cash dividends declared by OWNI including interest thereon due to Silangan and deposited in escrow accounts of Civil Case No. 0009 and the 15% directly to be paid to the Counsel on record Atty. Manuel Lazaro.</p> <p>In July 7, 2004, PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration on the ground that the court exceeded its jurisdiction in releasing the 49% cash dividends due to Silangan considering that the whole equity of Silangan in OWNI is being claimed by the government in Civil Case No. 0009.</p> <p>On Aug. 2, 2004, Silangan filed its Comment/Opposition citing among others</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>that pursuant to the judicially approved Compromise Agreement executed on Nov. 3, 1990 the Silangan shares of OWNI were effectively removed from the subject matter in Civil Case No. 0009 and could no longer be litigated.</p> <p>On Dec. 23, 2004, PCGG's Motion for Reconsideration was denied by the court and granted Silangan's Omnibus Motion. PCGG and OSG were served copies of the Resolution dated Dec 23, 2004. The 15 day period to appeal expired without any appeal being perfected. The Resolution dated June 21, 2004 and Joint resolution dated Dec. 23, 2004 therefore became final and executory. On Jan. 25, 2005, Silangan filed a Motion for Issuance of Writ of Execution. On Feb. 11, 2005, during the hearing on the motion, PCGG and OSG manifested that the Republic will elevate the case to the SC on certiorari hence the resolution of the motion for issuance of writ of execution was deferred for 30 days. On Feb 21, 2005, Silangan filed a Motion for Reconsideration from the Order of deferment.</p> <p>On Mar. 2, 2005, the Court granted Silangan's Motion for Reconsideration declaring the Joint Resolution final and executory and ordered the issuance of Writ of Execution.</p> <p>On the same date (March 2, 2005), PCGG filed a Motion for Extension of Time to File Petition for Certiorari and Prohibition for 15 days from March 4 or until Mar. 19, 2005 before the Supreme Court. On March 7, 2005 PCGG, filed the petition. This was dismissed by the Supreme Court on March 25, 2010.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Polygon also filed for the release of its cash dividends declared by OWNI together with interest thereon. In a Resolution dated July 7, 2005, the Sandiganbayan granted the Motion to Release Dividends of Polygon Investors and Managers, Inc. held under Custodia Legis and ordered Land Bank, COA Branch to release and pay Polygon the amount of P25, 786,357.59 equivalent to 19.977% of the total dividends declared by OWNI. RP filed Motion for</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>Reconsideration but was denied on 25 October 2005.</p> <p>RP elevated the case to the Supreme Court docketed as GR No. 170673, later consolidated with GR No. 167055-56, and transferred to the 3rd Division.</p> <p>In a Decision promulgated on March 25, 2010, the Supreme Court dismissed said petitions and affirmed the Resolutions dated June 21, 2004 of Sandiganbayan in Civil Case Nos. 0126 and 0127 and the July 7, 2005 and October 25, 2005 ruling in Civil Case No. 0127. RP's reconsideration was denied.</p> <p>With the finality of said Supreme Court Decision, the Sandiganbayan, upon motion, issued a Resolution on May 31, 2011 ordering the issuance of a writ of execution implementing SB Resolutions dated June 21, 2004 and December 23, 2004 in the case of Silangan, and Resolutions dated July 7, 2005 and October 25, 2002 in the case of Polygon. RP filed a Motion for Reconsideration on June 16, 2011 but was, however denied on February 29, 2012.</p> <p>A Writ Execution was issued by the Sandiganbayan on April 18, 2012 (1) ordering the Land Bank, COA Commonwealth Branch, Quezon City to release and pay to Silangan Investors and Managers, Inc the entire dividends including interest earned, the amount of P54,337,852.61, declared by OWNI due to Silangan 2) ordering the Land Bank and COA to release and pay to Polygon Investors the amount of P25,786,357.50 equivalent to 19.97% of the total dividends declared by OWNI for Class A shares, together with accrued interest subject to the payment of Clerk's Commission.</p> <p>The Republic elevated the case to the Supreme Court docketed as GR No. 201383-84 dated April 19, 2012 which is pending to this date.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>The Republic filed a Motion to Quash Writ of Execution dated April 25, 2012. On June 28, 2012 the Land Bank COA Branch released the cash awarded due to Silangan and Polygon. In a Resolution dated October 15, 2012, the Sandiganbayan denied the Motion to Quash the Writ of Execution for being moot and academic.</p>
7. 0132 SB 2 ND Div	Provident International Resources Corp and Phil. Casino Operators Corp. vs. PCGG	Petition for Mandamus	<p>This is a petition for Mandamus praying for PCGG to lift the order of sequestration and restore to the petitioners all its assets, properties movable and immovable records and documents. It claimed that the continued sequestration of its assets is illegal for failure of the PCGG to file the judicial action as mandated in Sec. 26 of Article XVIII of the 1987 Constitution.</p> <p>After the filing of respondent's Answer, petitioners filed a Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings dated Oct. 29, 1991 which was granted by the court in a Resolution promulgated on Dec. 4, 1991 on the basis that the writs of sequestration issued against petitioners are automatically lifted as of Aug. 2, 1987 for failure of PCGG to file the necessary judicial action within the prescribed period fixed in the 1987 Constitution.</p> <p>PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated Dec. 12, 1991 which was denied in a Resolution promulgated on Oct. 27, 1993.</p> <p>Petitioners filed a Motion for execution dated Jan. 28, 1994. On Feb. 1, 1994, PCGG filed a petition for Certiorari under Rule 65 to annul the Dec. 4, 1991 Resolution docketed as G.R. No. 113420.</p> <p>In the Order dated Feb. 9, 1994, the Court granted the petitioners Motion for Execution. A Motion for Reconsideration was filed by PCGG on Feb 10, 1994. It also filed a Supplement to Motion for Reconsideration on Feb. 24, 1994 alleging that the admission of the Third Amended Complaint in Civil Case No. 0021 which impleaded among others herein petitioners, constitutes a</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>supervening event which affects or changes the rights of the parties and justifies the suspension of the execution of the Dec. 4, 1994 decision which was denied in a Resolution dated Feb. 18, 1994.</p> <p>On March 7, 1994, the PCGG received the Writ of Execution dated March 3, 1994 but it was not implemented. Petitioners Motion to issue Alias Writ of Execution was held in abeyance pending decision of the Supreme Court on G.R. No 113420 for Certiorari in a Resolution dated June 1, 1994. In a Resolution dated July 25, 1994, the Supreme Court issued a TRO enjoining the SB from further proceeding with Civil Case 132 as well as from conducting the hearing on the issuance of Alias Writ of Execution. On March 7, 1997, the Supreme Court resolved to grant the petition of PCGG setting aside the assailed resolution of Sandiganbayan and declaring the TRO to be permanent and to resolve with deliberate dispatch the instant and similar cases involving ill-gotten wealth through the conduct of continuous trial.</p> <p>Due to the failure of the petitioners to appear despite notice, on Oct. 30, 1998 the court issued an order granting PCGG's motion to file Memorandum in lieu of oral argument. An Omnibus Motion dated Feb. 9, 1999 was filed by the petitioners praying that the order to file memorandum be recalled and set aside and to set the case for pre-trial and continuous trial for the presentation of evidence by the parties.</p> <p>In a Resolution promulgated on Nov. 8, 1999, the Court denied the Omnibus Motion noting that the question whether or not the subject properties are ill-gotten is not in issue but the supposed failure of the PCGG to institute the proper judicial action within the prescribed period which had already been resolved by the Supreme Court in G.R. No. 113420 involving the same parties sustaining the validity of sequestration order signed by only one Commissioner because it was issued prior to the promulgation of the PCGG Rules and Regulations on April 11, 1986 where the writ of sequestration</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>requires the authority of at least two PCGG Commissioners. On the alleged failure to institute the proper judicial action within the prescribed period, the Supreme Court further ruled that "respondent corporations were among the properties listed in the original complaint (Civil Case No. 0021) as having been illegally accumulated by the defendants in flagrant breach of trust xxx." They were subsequently impleaded as parties-defendants in the same case duly granted by the Sandiganbayan hence there was faithful compliance with Sec. 26 Art XVIII of the Constitution. Hence, further proceedings of this case is no longer necessary as the question of whether or not petitioners properties constitute ill-gotten should be threshed out in Civil Case No. 0021 and not in this case. The case for Mandamus was declared closed and terminated.</p> <p>On April 18, 2012, petitioners erroneously filed an Ex-Parte Motion for Execution dated April 10, 2012 of the Dec. 4, 1991 ruling. On April 30, 2012, it filed a one-page Supplement to the Ex-Parte Motion for Execution. On 20 July 2012, PCGG filed an Opposition contending that the motion lacks merit as the Dec 4, 1991 SB ruling was reversed by the Supreme Court.</p> <p>In a resolution dated 29 May 2013, the SB denied the Ex-Parte Motion for Execution.</p>
8. 0162 SB 2ND Div.	Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr., Enrique M. Cojuangco, Manuel M. Cojuangco, Estelito P. Mendoza, Gabriel L. Villareal and Rafael G. Abello vs. Tirso Antiporda, Jr., Juliet C. Bertuben, Ide Tillah, Sergio Osmeña, III, Jaime Calpo, Emmanuel Cruz, Ricardo R. dela Cruz and PCGG	Quo Warranto	Petitioners are questioning the election of the respondents to the SMC Board in the annual stockholders meeting held on April 19, 1994 on the ground that the SMC shares used to qualify the respondents to be a director are sequestered shares which amounts to a conversion of property held in trust contrary to the provision of the by-laws "A Director shall be qualified to hold office only upon pledging of the 5,000 shares registered in his name to the Corporation to answer for his conduct." Petitioners seek ouster of respondents from the SMC Board of Directors and that they be declared members instead.

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			In a Resolution dated February 7, 2003, the Sandiganbayan ordered that the proceedings in the instant case be suspended pending determination of the issues raised in the principal case docketed as Civil Case No. 0033-F (Recovery case). The scheduled pre-trial is cancelled until further ordered by the court.
9. 0166 SB 1 ST Div.	Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr., Enrique M. Cojuangco, Manuel M. Cojuangco, Estelito P. Mendoza and Gabriel L. Villareal vs. Juliet Bertuben, Ide Tillah, Emmanuel E. Cruz, Sergio Osmena, III, Tirso Antiporda, Jr. and PCGG	Petition for Quo Warranto	<p>Petitioners questioned the election of the respondents to the SMC Board in the annual stockholders meeting held on April 19, 1995 on the ground that the respondents lack the qualification to be elected in the SMC Board.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated May 9, 1995, the Sandiganbayan dismissed the case for lack of jurisdiction. On appeal, the Supreme Court reversed the dismissal in GR No. 120640.</p> <p>In a Decision dated 15 July 2014, the Sandiganbayan declared respondents' election to the SMC Board for 1995 void. Thus, OSG filed a Petition for Review on Certiorari with the Supreme Court on 20 January 2015 under GR No. 215527-28 (consolidated with the resolution in Civil Case No. 0169). Pending to this date.</p>
10. 0169 SB 1 ST Div	Eduardo M. Cojuangco, Jr., Enrique M. Cojuangco, Manuel M. Cojuangco, Estelito P. Mendoza and Gabriel L. Villareal vs. Juliet C. Bertuben, Ide C. Tillah, Emmanuel E. Cruz, Tirso D. Antiporda, Jr., Victor S. Ziga, Luis M. Mirasol, Jr., Jose Y. Feria and PCGG	Petition for Quo Warranto	<p>Petitioner's questioned the election of the respondents to the SMC Board in the annual stockholders meeting held on April 19, 1996 Board meeting on the ground that the respondents lack qualification to be elected on the SMC Board.</p> <p>In a Decision dated 15 July 2014, the Sandiganbayan declared respondents' election to the SMC Board for the year 1996 void. Thus, OSG filed a Petition for Review on Certiorari with the SC on 20 January 2015 under GR No. 215527-28 (consolidated with the resolution in Civil Case No. 0166). Pending to this date.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
11. 0176 SB 5TH Div.	Enrique Cojuangco, Manuel M. Cojuangco, and Estelito P. Mendoza vs. Juliet Bertuben, Ide C. Tillah, Emmanuel E. Cruz, Arturo Enrile and PCGG	Quo Warranto	<p>Petitioner's questioned the election of the respondents to the SMC Board in the annual stockholders meeting held on April 19,1997 Board meeting on the ground that the respondents lack qualification to be elected on the SMC Board. PCGG's Motion to Dismiss filed on 11 June 1997.</p> <p>In a court Resolution dated January 4, 2002, the proceedings of this case were ordered suspended pending the resolution of the issues in Civil Case No. 0033-F entitled Republic of the Philippines vs. Eduardo Cojuangco, et. al.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated August 30, 2016, the Sandiganbayan ordered the parties to appear before the court on Sept. 29, 2016 to determine the status of the case and to clarify the implications of the Supreme Court's Decision and Resolution in G.R. Nos. 177857-58 entitled Philippine Coconut Producers Federation Inc. (COCOFED), et. al. vs. RP dated January 24, 2012 and Sept. 4, 2012 on the Sandiganbayan Civil Case No. 0033 F and this case.</p> <p>On Sept. 29, 2016, the PCGG Special Legal Counsels Attys. Melanie Quimbo and Jennifer Dinopol appeared. There was no appearance on the part of OSG. The Counsel for the petitioners also appeared. The court mentioned the decision in G.R. Nos. 177857-58 and stated that it is inclined to dismiss the case without prejudice. The Counsel for the petitioners manifested that it filed a Notice to Dismiss the case and the same was served with the OSG on Sept. 28, 2016. In the absence of the representative of OSG, the Special Legal Counsels manifested that they will refer the matter to the OSG. The court ordered the respondents through the OSG to file their comment on the Notice of Dismissal</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			within 5 days from the hearing date, after which the matter will be submitted for resolution. The OSG filed its Comment dated October 10, 2016.
12. R-QZN-15-06206 CV RTC Br. 85 Quezon City CA GR SP No. 144027 CA 15 TH Div.	Alyansa ng Mga Makabayang Pilipino Tungo sa Pag-Unlad, Inc. vs. PCGG, IRC and MPLDC	Petition for Injunction with prayer for TRO and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction	<p>Petition was filed in July 2015 to restrain the public bidding of the Payanig properties. Respondents filed a Motion to Dismiss which was granted by the RTC in a Resolution dated 18 August 2015. A Motion for Reconsideration was filed by the Alyansa.</p> <p>Petition For Certiorari dated February 4, 2016 filed by petitioner Alyansa ng Mga Makabayang Pilipino Tungo sa Pag-Unlad, praying the setting aside and declaring null and void the assailed Order dated 18 August 2015 and 27 November 2015.</p> <p>Comment dated April 4, 2016 filed by respondents through OSG, praying that the present petition be dismissed for lack of merit on the ground that the issue is moot.</p>
13. CA GR No. 140155 CA Special 10th Div.	BLEMP Commercial of the Phils., Inc. vs. PCGG, Mid-Pasig Land Development Corp. and the Register of Deeds of Pasig.	Annulment of Judgment under Rule 47 of the Rules of Court.	<p>This is a petition to annul the judgment of RTC Pasig Br. 151 ordering the reconstitution of the Owner's duplicate certificate of the 16 hectare property (TCT No. 337158) known as Payanig property.</p> <p>An Urgent Motion for Issuance of TRO and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction dated June 10, 2015 was filed by the petitioner to enjoin the sale by public auction of the property subject of the petition. On July 10, 2015, a Notice of Lis Pendens was filed by the petitioner.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated July 1, 2015, the court denied the TRO but directed the Register of Deeds of Pasig to annotate the Lis Pendens. The court also ordered</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>the issuance of summons to the respondents.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated March 14, 2016, the court denied PCGG's Motion for Leave for the Production and Examination of Petitioner's copy of TCT No. 337158 and for the conduct of forensic examination to determine its authenticity. PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated April 12, 2016 which was granted in Resolution dated August 3, 2016.</p> <p>In compliance with Resolution dated August 3, 2016 the parties and authorized representatives of the NBI appeared before the Office of the Division Clerk of Court of the 10th Division of the Court of Appeals on August 22, 2016. Considering however, the various ways of determining the authenticity of the title, the lack of prior consent of the parties on the kind of examination to be conducted and in the absence of the original copy of the TCT it was not possible to conduct said examination on that day. The parties were required to file their respective pleadings. In compliance a Manifestation dated October 13, 2016 was filed by PCGG.</p> <p>On October 13, 2016, the Court of Appeals denied the motion for forensic examination. A Motion for Reconsideration was filed dated November 7, 2016. BLEMP filed its Opposition on December 5, 2016. The Republic filed a Reply dated December 28, 2016.</p> <p>On January 6, 2017, the Court of Appeals denied the Republic's Motion for Reconsideration on the denial of the forensic examination as well as the suspension of the 30 day period within which to file a memorandum. This case is now submitted for decision.</p>
14. SB 12 CVL-0001	Philcomsat vs. PCGG	Specific Performance	A Complaint for Specific Performance was filed by Philcomsat praying that PCGG withdraw its objection to the listing of PHILCOMSAT's shares in PHILCOMSAT Holdings Corporation dated January 31, 2012.

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
SB 5th Div.			<p>PCGG filed Motion to Dismiss which was granted by the court in a Resolution dated 3 May 2012 for lack of jurisdiction.</p> <p>Philcomsat filed a Petition for Certiorari under Rule 65 before the Supreme Court under docket no. G.R. No. 203023 which was denied in a Decision promulgated on June 17, 2015.</p>
15. Civil Case No. 09-085	Emmanuel Deles et al. vs. Philippine Development Alternatives Foundation, Inc., National Government, National Power Corp., Privatization Management Office, PCGG and Power Sector and Liabilities Management Corp.		<p>This was filed by the members of Ecoville Homeowners Association seeking to compel the national government and the National Power Corporation to renew the lease contract of 4 parcels of land owned by the national government and NPC with the Philippine Development Alternatives Foundation, Inc. (PDAF) which subdivided the 4 parcels of land into 3 projects- Ecology Village I, II and III collectively known as Ecology Strip.</p> <p>The project pertains to building housing units and selling them to the public. While the individual homeowners were allowed to purchase their chosen housing unit, they could only sub-lease from PDAF the lot on which their units stands.</p> <p>On May 19, 1997, President Ramos issued EO No. 413 "Creating an Inter-Agency Committee to Oversee the Turn-Over and Development of Properties in Makati held by PDAF, PCGG and NPC. On June 11, 2002, PDAF sent a letter to the homeowners that PDAF can longer renew the Sub-lease Agreement by virtue of the NPC's letter dated June 3, 2002 informing PDAF that the lease contract over the land set to expire on December 31, 2002 will no longer be renewed. Hence the filing of this case.</p> <p>In an Order dated June 18, 2010, the court issued an Omnibus Order dismissing the case for lack of cause of action, lack of jurisdiction against PCGG (jurisdiction lies with the Sandiganbayan) and Power Sector and</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>Liabilities Management Corp. (jurisdiction lies with the Supreme Court on matters concerning sale, disposition and privatization of NPC's assets under R.A. 9136 otherwise known as Electric Power Industry reform Act of 2001 or EPIRA).</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Reconsideration which was denied in an Order dated February 22, 2011.</p>
16. 10-123852 RTC Br. 8 Manila	Dennis Taningco vs. PCGG	Payment of Lawyer's Lien	<p>This is a petition filed by Atty. Dennis Taningco, the former Special Legal Counsel of PCGG for the determination of his entitlement of Attorney's Fees and if so, fixing the reasonable amount thereof. Atty. Tanningco was tasked to handle Civil Case N. 0002 entitled <i>Republic of the Philippines vs. Ferdinand Marcos, Prime Holdings, Inc. et al.</i> to recover among others the 111, 415 PTC shares registered in the name of Prime Holdings. Prior to filing of this case, Atty. Tanningco, filed a notice of Attorney's Lien before the Sandiganbayan in Civil Case No. 0002 which was denied by the Court in its Resolution dated August 4, 2008 where the order of denial states among others "without prejudice however, to counsel instituting the appropriate independent action to vindicate his claim to such Attorney's fees and if the claim is justified to establish the proper amount thereof". Hence, this petition.</p> <p>PCGG filed a motion to dismiss which was denied by the Court in an Order dated March 22, 2011 holding that Tanningco is entitled to professional fee on the principle of quantum meruit. The Motion for Reconsideration was also denied in an Order dated July 13, 2011. The Republic filed a Petition for Certiorari before the Sandiganbayan which the latter denied in a Resolution dated October 14, 2011 for lack of jurisdiction holding that the nature of the action is properly assailable before the Court of Appeals not the Sandiganbayan which is of limited jurisdiction. Upon denial of the Motion for Reconsideration dated Nov. 12, 2012, the PCGG elevated the matter to the</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>Supreme Court docketed as G. R. No. 204334</p> <p>Meanwhile, finding that Taningco failed to pay the correct amount of docket fee as provided for in the Rules of Court which is a jurisdictional issue, the PCGG filed a Motion to Correct Computation of Docket fees. The Court in the Order dated September 26, 2012 merely took note of the motion stating that if Taningco is entitled to Attorney's fee upon resolution of the case the additional filing fee will constitute a lien on the judgment. On denial of the Motion for Reconsideration dated December 12, 2012, the PCGG elevated the matter to the Supreme Court on a Petition for Review on Certiorari under Rule 45 docketed as G. R. No. 205510</p> <p>Thereafter, the PCGG filed a Motion to Achieve Case dated May 2, 2014 until after the issues elevated in the Supreme Court have been settled which was granted in an Order dated July 22, 2014. Taningco filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated August 21, 2014 which was granted by the court in an Order dated April 7, 2015 on the basis that the Supreme Court did not issue any TRO on the petitions filed by the PCGG. PCGG filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated May 20, 2015 which was granted by the court in an Order dated April 19, 2016.</p>
17. Civil Case No. 07-1704 CFM RTC Br. 61 Pasay City	PNB vs. Dynetics Incorporated, Phil. Export-Import Credit Agency, Vicente Chuidian, PCGG	Nullity, Rescission and Damages	<p>This is a case filed to declare the nullity of Letter of Credit Agreement issued by PNB to defendant Vicente Chuidian.</p> <p>Defendant Vicente Chuidian, a Marcos crony was an incorporator and Treasurer of Dynetics. Sometime in 1980, Chuidian was granted a two term loans in the total amount of \$25 million (\$17 million and \$8 million) guaranteed by Philguarantee (later on became Trade Investment Dev't Corp. or TIDCORP and at present known as Philippine Export-Import Credit Agency or PhilEXIM), the Board of Investments and the Central Bank of the Philippines. Chuidian received the \$25 million through Asia Reliability</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>Company (ARCI) where he owned 98% of the shares of stocks. ARCI defaulted in the debt payments compelling Philguarantee to pay.</p> <p>In June 1985, Philguarantee sued Chuidian at the Santa Clara County Superior Court charging that he did not only default in payment but he misused the funds. After a series of negotiations between Chuidian and the representatives of Marcos and Philguarantee, Chuidian entered into a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release with the Philippine government on Nov. 27, 1985 under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. dismissal of all cases involving Philguarantee and Chuidian; b. payment by Dynetics to Chuidian of \$500,000 as partial payment and providing for further payments by Dynetics to Chuidian pursuant to an unconditional and irrevocable letter(s) of credit; c. transfer to Philguarantee of Chuidian's interests in Dynetics, Interlek Inc. and ARCI d. waiver of Philguarantee's claim as guarantor against Chuidian and his companies for the \$25 million syndicated foreign loans. <p>An initial payment of \$500,000 was received by Chuidian as well as the succeeding payment of \$200,000. The remaining balance of \$4.6 million was paid through an irrevocable LC to be issued by Philippine National Bank from which Chuidian would draw \$100,000 monthly.</p> <p>On December 12, 1985, Dynetics executed a Letter of Credit Agreement (LCA) with plaintiff PNB in the amount not exceeding \$4.6 million.</p> <p>During the Aquino Administration, the new Philguarantee Board contested the validity of the settlement agreement before the Superior Court of Santa Clara on the ground of accounting fraud committed by Chuidian by depleting the resources of the companies he turned over to Philguarantee. Philguarantee</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>lost the case in both the lower court and on appeal and was ordered to satisfy the judgment in favor of Chuidian.</p> <p>In 1986, Chuidian moved against the irrevocable LC of PNB with an undrawn balance of \$4.4 million by filing a suit in the Superior Court of Los Angeles California to compel PNB to abide by its LC. The trial court upheld the validity of settlement agreement and PNB's contention that it cannot effect the payment in view of territoriality, comity and act of state since PNB was then owned by the government. Both Chuidian and Philguarantee appealed to the State Court of Appeals.</p> <p>On Feb 27, 1987 pursuant to EO No. 50 on the rehabilitation of PNB, a Deed of Transfer was executed between the Dep't of Finance and PNB which provided for the transfer of certain PNB assets to the government in exchange for which it would assume certain liabilities of PNB. Among those transferred was the \$4.6 million LC with Chuidian.</p> <p>On July 30, 1987, the government filed before the Sandiganbayan Civil Case No. 0027 entitled Vicente Chuidian, Cesar Virata et. al seeking reconveyance of ill-gotten wealth.</p> <p>In 1991, Chuidian filed for voluntary bankruptcy under California State Laws and included in his schedule of assets was the LC issued by PNB. As a consequence the appeal of Philguarantee for fraud was suspended but Chuidian's appeal was dismissed. The dismissal sustained the lower court's decision that PNB does not have to honor the LC on the grounds of comity and act of state doctrine.</p> <p>On March 17, 1993, the government filed before the Sandiganbayan a Motion for Issuance of Writ of Attachment over the LC in Civil Case No. 0027.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>In 1995, Chuidian's judgment credit which included the LC was sold to Fidelity Partners Inc. which registered the judgment in New York and filed a collection case in both New York and the Philippines. Philguarantee settled the claim of Fidelity for \$4.8 million by executing a Deed of Assignment and Quitclaim dated January 31, 2003 which transferred to Philguarantee all rights and title to the LC.</p> <p>Meanwhile in Civil Case No. 0027, Chuidian assailed the denial of his motion to lift the Writ of Attachment before the Supreme Court (G.R. No. 13994) which was dismissed in a Decision dated January 19, 2001. Further, the SC directed PNB to remit to the Sandiganbayan the proceeds of the LC in the amount of \$4.4 million within 15 days from notice and the same to be placed under a special time deposit with the Land Bank. Instead of complying, PNB filed a Manifestation invoking that when Philguarantee purchased the LC it ceases to be the asset owned by Chuidian thus, the purchase is a supervening event which would excuse PNB from complying with the Order. The Sandiganbayan denied PNB's plea.</p> <p>PNB elevated the denial to the SC which dismissed the case on July 31, 2006 and ordered the Sandiganbayan to enforce its January 19, 2001 Decision. In Resolution dated April 27, 2007, reiterated in Resolution dated November 6, 2007, the Sandiganbayan ordered PNB to comply with the January 19, 2001 Supreme Court decision. Hence, the filing of this case.</p> <p>PCGG was impleaded as a necessary party because of Civil Case No. 0027.</p> <p>Order dated August 12, 2009 was issued resolving the Plaintiff's Motion to Admit proof of service by defendant Dynetics. Accordingly, plaintiff's proof of service upon Dynetics is admitted.</p> <p>Still pending.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
18. Civil Case No. 74875 RTC Br. 157 Pasig City	Ronnino Palomares vs. PCGG, Independent Realty Corp. and Mid-Pasig Land Development Corp.	Injunction (on the public bidding of Payanig properties)	<p>This is a case filed by a taxpayer seeking to enjoin PCGG from selling through public auction the Payanig properties. PCGG filed a Motion to Dismiss dated July 20, 2015 on the grounds that the RTC has no jurisdiction over the subject matter and person of the party respondents, the petitioner has no cause of action and that the State cannot be sued without its consent.</p> <p>On August 15, 2015, on account of difficulties serving notices to the plaintiff, the case was temporarily archived. In the Order dated November 5, 2015, the court dismissed the case for repeated non-appearance and lack of interest on the part of the plaintiff and his counsel.</p>
19. DCN R-0409-0041 to 0049-2015 DARAB R4-A	Isidro Perez, Emilda Saverre, Felix Talaid, Angelina Villarosa, Alfred Ramirez vs. PCGG, Philippine Satellite Corp. (Philcomsat)	Verified Petition/Complaint for Peaceful Possession, Cultivation and Enjoyment with Application for the Issuance of TRO and/or WPI or Status Quo Ante	<p>Petition/Complaint filed in September 2015 before the Region IV-A Office of the Provincial Agrarian Reform Adjudicator (PARAD) for peaceful possession, and the enjoyment of the farmers who claimed that they had been in peaceful possession and cultivating the lands registered in the name of Philcomsat which was under sequestration by PCGG. PCGG claimed that no agricultural tenancy exist because the plaintiffs are not farmers but professional squatters therefore DARAB has no jurisdiction over the case. Philcomsat for its part filed an Answer with Motion to Dismiss.</p> <p>An Order dated December 10, 2015 was issued dismissing the petition/complaint for lack of jurisdiction. Petitioner filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated January 18, 2016.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>Comment dated Feb. 1, 2016 was filed by PCGG on February 4, 2016, praying that the Motion for Reconsideration of the petitioners be denied for lack of merit. An Order dated October 5, 2016 was issued denying the Motion for Reconsideration.</p> <p>Notice of Appeal and Petitioners-Appellants Memorandum both dated November 18, 2016 were filed before the Regional Agrarian Reform Adjudication Board (RARAB)</p>
20. LRC Case No. 8187 RTC Br. 157 Pasig City	In Re: Petition for the Cancellation of Annotation of Adverse Claims on TCT Nos. 011-2011000377, 011-2011000378, and 011-2011000379 of the Register of Deeds of Pasig	Petition to Cancel Annotation of Adverse Claim	<p>In preparation for the filing of case for annulment of sale over the subject parcels of land, the PCGG filed an affidavit of Adverse Claims on the 3 Transfer Certificates of Title registered in the name of PIMECO on the ground that the consideration for the sale was grossly inadequate and the implementing contracts was grossly disadvantageous to the government.</p> <p>Petitioner then filed the instant case when the 30 day period from the date of registration of adverse claims lapsed.</p> <p>During the trial, petitioner presented one witness where PCGG waived the cross examination. Further, PCGG's counsel manifested that the PCGG is waiving its right to present evidence and moved that the case be submitted for resolution.</p> <p>In a Decision dated 8 February 2015, the RTC cancelled the annotated Adverse Claim of PCGG on the TCTs of PIMECO. PCGG filed a Motion for Partial Reconsideration to strike out statements made by the court in page 6 and 7 of the Decision for being inappropriate, highly speculative and reflected unfavorably on the motives or intentions of PCGG regarding its adverse claim. The Court granted the motion with apology.</p>
21. R-QZN-15-	Alyansa ng Mga Makabayang	Petition for Injunction with	Petition was filed in July 2015 to restrain the public bidding of the Payanig

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
06206 CV RTC Br. 85 Quezon City CA GR SP No. 144027	Pilipino Tungo sa Pag-Unlad, Inc. vs. PCGG, IRC and MPLDC	prayer for TRO and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction	<p>properties. Respondents filed a Motion to Dismiss which was granted by the RTC in a Resolution dated 18 August 2015. The Motion for Reconsideration was denied on November 27, 2015.</p> <p>A Petition For Certiorari dated February 4, 2016 filed by Alyansa, praying the setting aside and declaring null and void the assailed Order dated 18 August 2015 and 27 November 2015.</p> <p>Comment dated April 4, 2016 filed by respondents through OSG, praying that the present petition be dismiss for lack of merit on the ground that the issue is moot.</p>
22. Civil Case No. 14-1241 RTC Br. 148 Makati City	Jesus P. Disini vs. RP and PCGG	Collection of Damages and Attorney's Fees	<p>This stemmed from Plaintiff's refusal to testify and produce documents in the government's case against Herminio Disini invoking his Immunity Agreement with the Philippine government for testifying for the government in the Westinghouse cases. After his refusal to testify, PCGG issued Resolution 2007-0321 revoking and nullifying the Immunity Agreement insofar as it prohibited PCGG from requiring the plaintiff to testify against Herminio Disini. Thus, plaintiff filed a Petition for Certiorari before the Supreme Court which upheld the Immunity Agreement. This prompted the Republic to include Plaintiff as one of the accused in Sandiganbayan Criminal Case No. SB 13CRM0597 entitled RP vs. Herminio Disini et al. As a consequence, a "Hold Departure Order was issued against the Plaintiff.</p> <p>Plaintiff filed herein Complaint seeking to be reimbursed of the amount he paid for the services of his American lawyers, hotel bills and damages invoking paragraph 4 of the Immunity Agreement Annex "A" which reads: "The Republic of the Philippines agrees that it shall bear all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of Jesus P Disini incurred in connection with the performance of this Agreement; provided however, that the Republic of the Philippines shall not bear the cost of Jesus P. Disini's Attorney's fees except in the event</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>that it breaches this Agreement".</p> <p>The Republic filed a Petition for Certiorari filed before the Sandiganbayan on the denial of its Motion to Dismiss.</p> <p>Pre-Trial Order dated April 5, 2015 was issued setting the trial dates for the plaintiff on April 28, 2016. Trial date for the defendants is set on June 6, 2016. The plaintiff is directed to make available and ready his formal offer of exhibits on the day he presents his witness, which offer he shall turnover to the defendants after presentation of his witness on the same day.</p> <p>For repeated failure to appear on a scheduled hearing, the Court dismissed the case in the Order dated August 2, 2016. A Motion for Reconsideration dated August 26, 2016 was filed which was granted by the court.</p> <p>On November 16, 2016, PCGG filed its Comment/Objection to the Plaintiff's Formal Offer. The Court issued an Order dated December 1, 2016 admitting plaintiff's offer of evidence. Waiting for the Order of the court setting PCGG's presentation of evidence.</p>
23. GR No. 217965 SC En Banc	Confederation of Coconut Farmers Organizations of the Philippines vs. Pres. Benigno S. Aquino III, Acting Chairman Richard Amurao of the PCGG, Chairman Cesar Villanueva of the Governance Commission for the GOCC's (GCG) and Secretary Leila de Lima of the Department of Justice.	Prohibition under Rule 65 with Application for Injunctive Writ	<p>This case was filed seeking to enjoin the respondents from implementing E. O. Nos. 179 and 180 series of 2015 and from using, disbursing and disposing the subject coconut levy assets and funds. The Supreme Court, in a Resolution dated June 30, 2015, issued a Temporary Restraining Order enjoining the implementation of E. O. Nos. 179 and 180.</p> <p>Respondents filed a Motion Ad Cautelam to lift TRO dated September 7, 2015. Petitioner filed its Opposition on the Motion Ad Cautelam dated November 5, 2015. On November 24, 2015, the Supreme Court issued a Resolution denying the Motion to Lift TRO. The Respondents filed Comment to the Opposition dated December 28, 2015.</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>Acting on the Motion for Reconsideration of the November 24, 2015 Resolution, the Supreme Court denied the same for lack of merit in a Resolution dated February 9, 2016.</p> <p>Both parties already submitted their respective memorandum. For resolution.</p>
24. Spec Proc No. 13-2400 RTC Br. 48 Bacolod City	In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the Late Andres V. Genito	Intestate proceedings	<p>The Republic filed an Opposition in the Petition for issuance of letter of administration of the estate of the late Andres Genito, Jr. filed by his children Tina Marie Genito and Alexander Genito on the ground that the properties forming part of the estate are frozen assets and seized pursuant to the sequestration case against the decedent</p> <p>In the Order dated August 10, 1985, the Court deferred the proceedings until there is a final determination by the Sandiganbayan in Civil Case No. 0004 as to the ownership of the properties included in the estate.</p>
25. SP Proc Case No. M-7588 RTC Br. 137 Makati City	<p>In re Perpetuation of the Testimony of Juliette Romualdez</p> <p>Filed by First Philippine Holdings Corp., vs. PCGG, Heirs and Estate of Marcos AS represented by Ferdinand Marcos, Jr., as Executor, Imelda Marcos, Heirs and Estate of Benjamin Romualdez, Juliette Gomez-Romualdez, Benjamin Philip Romualdez, Ferdinand Martin Romualdez, Daniel Romualdez and Maria Remedios Romualdez Pompidou</p>	Perpetuation of Testimony	<p>This case stemmed from the case of reconveyance that the government filed against Benjamin Romualdez et al. before the Sandiganbayan docketed as Civil Case No. 0035. Petitioner, First Philippine Holdings Corporation, filed a Complaint-in-Intervention seeking to annul the sale of BDO shares to TMEE (one of the companies of Romualdez) and be returned to PFHC. The Complaint-In-Intervention and the Second Complaint-In-Intervention were dismissed by the court. Upon the dismissal of the Second Complaint-In-Intervention, FPHC filed a petition for Review on Certiorari before the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Noting that despite the lapse of almost 30 years the Sandiganbayan has not yet conducted the pre-trial proceeding of Civil Case 0035, FPHC filed the instant petition to take deposition and perpetuate the testimony of Juliette Romualdez considering her age and physical condition. The PCGG was impleaded as a</p>

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
			<p>possible adverse party.</p> <p>In the Order dated April 27 2015, the RTC granted the petition. A Motion for Reconsideration was filed by Juliette Romualdez which was denied in the Omnibus Order dated September 21, 2015. Juliette Romualdez filed a Notice of Appeal dated October 15, 2015. On October 22, 2015, FPHC filed an Urgent Motion for Execution Pending Appeal dated October 24, 2015 which was granted by the Court of Appeals in September 20, 2016.</p> <p>In a Resolution dated November 11, 2016, the Court of Appeals directed the RTC to issue a corresponding Writ of Execution Pending Appeal. Juliette Romualdez then filed an Urgent Motion to Suspend the Issuance and Implementation of the Writ of Execution Pending Appeal dated December 2, 2016.</p>
26. RTC CC-12-1251 RTC Makati City Br. 59	UCPB vs. San Pablo Manufacturing Corp., PCGG, et al.	Petition for Declaratory Relief	<p>On December 28, 2012, UCPB filed a Petition for Declaratory Relief before the RTC of Makati asking for the declaration of its rights and duties in connection with its ownership of equity investments made by the CIIF-OMG more particularly in the 14 CIIF Holding Companies and SMC shares registered in said companies.</p> <p>PCGG elevated the case to the Supreme Court under GR No. 209447 on October 29, 2013 in view of the denial of its Motion to Dismiss.</p> <p>In the Decision dated August 11, 2015, the Supreme Court dismissed the petition for declaratory relief.</p>
27. RTC CC-12-1252 RTC	United Coconut Planters Life Assurance Corporation vs. San Pablo Manufacturing Corp., PCGG, et al.	Petition for Declaratory Relief	On December 28, 2012, Cocolife filed a Petition for Declaratory Relief before the RTC of Makati asking for the declaration of its rights and duties in connection with its ownership of equity investments made by the CIIF-OMG more particularly in the 14 CIIF Holding Companies and SMC shares

CASE NO.	TITLE	NATURE OF THE CASE	STATUS
Br. 59 Makati City			<p>registered in said companies.</p> <p>PCGG filed a Motion to Dismiss on February 25, 2013 which the court denied in an Order dated 15 May 2013. The denial was elevated to the Supreme Court docketed as G.R. No. 210901.</p> <p>In the Decision dated August 11, 2015, the Supreme Court dismissed the petition for declaratory relief.</p>

IRC CASES

As of February 17, 2017

CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
PAYANIG PROPERTY						
1) Civil Case No. 0093	Ortigas and Co. Limited Partnership vs. PCGG, APT, Anchor Estate Corp, MPLDC	21-Feb-90	Sandiganbayan, 2nd Division		Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Per Order dated 21 November 2016, Atty. Ignacio Ortigas testified and identified his judicial affidavit. Senior State Solicitor Sadoy cross-examined the witness. Thereafter, Atty. Lee conducted a re-direct examination of the said witness. As prayed for by Atty. Dee and there being no objection from the defendants, let the hearing on November 22 and 23 be cancelled to give hi client time to locate the said documents.
G.R. No. 221729	Presidential Commission on Good Government and Mid-Pasig Land Development Corporation vs. Sandiganbayan (First Division) and Ortigas and Company Limited Partnership	23-Dec-15	Supreme Court	Petition for Certiorari under Rule 65 seeking to nullify and set aside the resolution dated 20 July 2015 of the Sandiganbayan First Division	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Per Resolution dated 26 September 2016, the court resolved to: (1) Give due course to the petition and require the parties to submit their respective Memoranda within thirty (30) days from notice.
Civil Case No. 0147	Ricardo Silverio, Sr. (on behalf of Anchor Estate Corp) vs. PCGG, APT, MPLDC, Ortigas & Co.	7-Oct-92	Sandiganbayan, 2nd Division	Reconveyance with prayer to return possession of Payanig Properties (18.4 hectares).	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	This is consolidated with Civil Case No.0093.
G.R. Nos. 199053 and 199058	Ortigas and Co. Limited Partnership vs. PCGG, APT, Anchor Estate Corp, MPLDC	5-Nov-11	Supreme Court, 2nd Division	Petition for Certiorari on the Sandiganbayan Order granting the summary judgment against Silverio	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Per Resolution dated 26 September 2016, the court resolved to: (1) Give due course to the petition and require the parties to submit their respective Memoranda within thirty (30) days from notice.
G.R. Nos. 204604 and 204612	Ricardo Silverio, Sr. (on behalf of Anchor Estate Corp) vs. PCGG, APT, MPLDC, Ortigas & Co.	16-Jan-13	Supreme Court, 3rd Division	Petition for Certiorari on the Sandiganbayan Order granting the summary judgment against Silverio	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Per Resolution dated 26 September 2016, the court resolved to: (1) Give due course to the petition and require the parties to submit their respective Memoranda within thirty (30) days from notice.

IRC CASES

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CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
G.R. Nos. 204368 and 204373	PCGG and MPLDC vs. Sandiganbayan, First Division	29-Nov-12	Supreme Court, 3rd Division	Petition for Certiorari on the Sandiganbayan Order granting the summary judgment against Silverio	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Per Resolution dated 26 September 2016, the court resolved to: (1) Give due course to the petition and require the parties to submit their respective Memoranda within thirty (30) days from notice.
G.R. No. 199031	BLEMP Commercial of the Philippines, Inc. vs. The Honorable Sandiganbayan, First Division, et al.	3-Nov-11	Supreme Court, 2nd Division	Petition for Certiorari on the denial of BLEMP's Motion for Intervention	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Per Resolution dated 26 September 2016, the court resolved to: (1) Give due course to the petition and require the parties to submit their respective Memoranda within thirty (30) days from notice.
C.A. G.R. No. SP 140155	BLEMP Commercial of the Philippines, Inc. vs. Presidential Commission on Good Government, Mid-Pasig Land Development Corporation and the Register of Deeds of Pasig City	27-May-15	Court of Appeals, 12th Division	Annulment of Judgment Under Rule 47	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Per Resolution dated 6 January 2017, the respondents' motion to suspend the 30-day period within which to file their Memorandum is denied. Accordingly, the disquisition in the October 13, 2016 Resolution deeming the instant case submitted for decision after the lapse of the 30-day period stands.
2). Civil Case Nos. 68998 and 69173	Tallano-Acop Estate vs. Mid Pasig Land Corp and Gold Park	13-Jun-02	RTC Branch 153, Pasig City	Declaration of Nullity of Title with prayer for PI and TRO	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	Complaint dismissed per order dated May 21, 2003.
C.A. G.R. Nos. 82559 and 82836	Tallano-Acop Estate vs. Mid Pasig Land Corp and Gold Park	20-Apr-04	Court of Appeals	Appeal on the May 21, 2003 dismissal.	Payanig Property (18.4 hectares)	C.A. denied the consolidated appeals for lack of merit. A motion for reconsideration was filed by plaintiff on April 19, 2011. OSG filed its comment on June 13, 2011.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
EJECTMENT CASES						
3) Civil Case No. 018674	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Transview Golf Phil., Inc "Transview Golf" rep. by Marlon C. Dizon	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao.
SCA Case No.3860	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Transview Golf Phil., Inc "Transview Golf" rep. by Marlon C. Dizon	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 155, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 12 April 2016, plaintiff-appellant's Amended Motion for Issuance of Writ of Execution is deemed submitted for resolution because of the failure of defendant-appellee's failure to file its reply despite the lapse of the period for filing thereof.
4) Civil Case No. 018675	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Augustus Albert V. Martinez, "Uncle Moe's Shawarma Hub"	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao.
SCA Case No.3861	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Augustus Albert V. Martinez, "Uncle Moe's Shawarma Hub"	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 155, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 2 May 2016, the Manifestation and Motion filed by defendant-appellee was granted and the proceedings in the case are suspended pending final resolution of movant's petition for certiorari with the Court of Appeals.
C.A. G.R. SP No. 135972	Augustus Albert V. Martinez, "Uncle Moe's Shawarma Hub" vs. Hon. Maria Gracia Cadiz-Casackang, et al.	18-Jun-14	Court of Appeals, Twelfth (12th) Division	Appeal on the May 30, 2014 Order denying Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf	Per Decision dated 23 May 2016, the instant petition is denied. The decision rendered on April 7, 2015 and Resolution issued on July 6, 2015 by the Regional Trial Court are hereby affirmed.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
G.R. No. 224438-40	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Augustus Albert V. Martinez, "Uncle Moe's Shawarma Hub"		Supreme Court, 2nd Division	Petition for Review on Certiorari under Rule 45 which seeks to review, reverse and set aside the following: (1) decision dated 4 November 2015 which granted the consolidated Petition for Certiorari filed by respondents in SCA 3861,3867 and 3868. (2) resolution dated 14 April 2016 denying petitioners' motion for reconsideration of the decision dated 4 November 2015.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Resolution dated 7 December 2017, the court resolves to: 1.) NOTE the manifestation dated 10 August 2016 by OSG informing the Court of its undertaking that aside from herein respondents, there is a related case involving another arty, T3J, one of the defendants in the 11 complaints for unlawful detainer, which is being represented by the same counsel as herein respondents; and that on 13 June 2016, in G.R. No.223051 (T3J Multi Resources,Inc. vs.Republic, represented by the PCGG and MPLDC, this Division denied the petition for review on certiorari for failure to sufficiently show any reversible error in the assailed judgment; 2.) NOTE the counter-manifestation with leave dated 5 September 2016 to the foregoing manifestation, filed by counsel for respondents; 3.) GRANT the motion of respondents for first and second extension totalling 35 days from 15 September 2016 within which to file comment on the petition for review on certiorari; and (4.) NOTE aforesaid comment dated 19 October 2016 on the petition and require petitioners to file a reply thereto within 10 days from notice.
5) Civil Case No. 018676	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Salome R. Baltazar, "Razon's"	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumiao.
SCA Case No. 3877	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Salome R. Baltazar, "Razon's"	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 268, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	The Notice of Change of Address was noted in the April 30,2014 Order of Judge Nicanor Manalo, Jr.

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CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
6) Civil Case No. 018677	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Paolo M. Olives "Golfworx"	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao.
SCA Case No.3863	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Paolo M. Olives "Golfworx"	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 157, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 18 June 2014, Motion to Dismiss Appeal was deemed submitted for Resolution.

IRC CASES

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CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
7) Civil Case No. 018678	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Innovative Bar and Restaurant Concepts, In. (Bugsy's Bar and Restaurant) rep. by Pres. Perry Ceasar G. Quimbo	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72,Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumiao.
SCA Case No.3862	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Innovative Bar and Restaurant Concepts, In. (Bugsy's Bar and Restaurant) rep. by Pres. Perry Ceasar G. Quimbo	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 157,Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 18 June 2014, Motion to Dismiss Appeal was deemed submitted for Resolution.
8) Civil Case No. 018679	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. City Golf Dev. Corp. (City Golf Plaza) rep. by its Pres. Raoul Lachica	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72 Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumiao.
SCA Case No.3867	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. City Golf Dev. Corp. (City Golf Plaza) rep. by its Pres. Raoul Lachica	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 67, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 10 July 2014, the Motion for Partial Reconsideration and Supplement to Motion for Partial Reconsideration (with Leave) were denied for lack of merit.
C.A. G.R. SP No. 136895	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. City Golf Dev. Corp. (City Golf Plaza) rep. by its Pres. Raoul Lachica	18-Aug-14	Court of Appeals, 16th Division	Appeal on July 10,2014 Order denying Motion for Partial Reconsideration.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Decision dated 23 May 2016, the instant petition is denied. The decision rendered on April 7,2015 and Resolution issued on July 6,2015 by the Regional Trial Court are hereby affirmed.

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CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
9) Civil Case No.018680	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Anne Sirikit Del Mundo, "Angel's Pizza"	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72 , Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao.
SCA Case No.3864	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Anne Sirikit Del Mundo, "Angel's Pizza".	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 166,Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per decision dated 23 January 2015, Judge Rowena De Juan Quinagoran reversed and set aside the March 15,2013 decision of Branch 72, Pasig City. A new judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiffs-appellants. Defendant-aapellee was likewise ordered to pay unpaid rents from September 2008-July 31, 2012 plus costs of the suit.
10) Civil Case No.018681	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Barcino Corp. rep by its Officers Francisco Alabart Sedo (Chairman) and Jose Larger Gregori (Pres)	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72,Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao.
SCA Case No. 3874	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Barcino Corp. rep by its Officers Francisco Alabart Sedo (Chairman) and Jose Larger Gregori (Pres)	13-Hun-13	RTC Branch 268, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per decision dated 13 January 2014.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
11) Civil Case No.018682	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Geek's New York Pizzeria Inc. (Brooklyn Pizza), rep. by the Board of Dir. George Kho, Richard Kho, Alex O. Kho, Myra O. Kho, Rodin De Ocampo and Kenneth Kho.	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao.
SCA Case No. 3868	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Geek's New York Pizzeria Inc. (Brooklyn Pizza), rep. by the Board of Dir. George Kho, Richard Kho, Alex O. Kho, Myra O. Kho, Rodin De Ocampo and Kenneth Kho.	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 67, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 10 July 2014, the Motion for Partial Reconsideration and Supplement to Motion for Partial Reconsideration (with Leave) are denied for lack of merit.
C.A. G.R. SP 136896	Geek's New York Pizzeria Inc. (Brooklyn Pizza) vs. RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC	18-Aug-14	Court of Appeals, Special 9th Division	Appeal on the July 10,2014 Order denying Petitioner's Motion for Partial Reconsideration.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Decision dated 23 May 2016,the instant petition is denied.The decision rendered on April 7,2015 and Resolution issued on July 6,2015 by the Regional Trial Court are hereby affirmed.
12) Civil Case No.018683	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Tijuana's Mexican Grill Corp rep by members of its board of directors namely Michael Floro, Tyrone E. Corcuera, Mary Ann Arcega-Dy, Bettina Hong and Cristina Hong	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao.
SCA Case No.3865	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Tijuana's Mexican Grill Corp rep by members of its board of directors namely Michael Floro, Tyrone E. Corcuera, Mary Ann Arcega-Dy, Bettina Hong and Cristina Hong	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 167,Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 22 May 2015, the Motion for Reconsideration filed by Plaintiffs was considered submitted for resolution.

IRC CASES

As of February 17, 2017

CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
C.A. G.R.SP No.142053	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC (Petitioner) vs. Tijuana's Mexican Grill Corp rep by members of its board of directors namely Michael Floro, Tyrone E. Corcuera, Mary Ann Arcega-Dy, Bettina Hong and Cristina Hong(Respondent)	14-Aug-15	Court of Appeals, Manila, 15th Division	Appeal on (1) Decision dated 7 April 2015 and (2) Order date 6 July 2015	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters- Citygolf Plaza)	Respondent filed their Opposition (To Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration dated 13 June 2016) on August 10,2016 praying that the petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration of the decision promulgated on 23 May 2016 be denied for utter lack of merit.
13) Civil Case No.018684	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. T3J Multi-Resources, Inc. "The Reserve Liquor Lounge", rep by board of directors Kristofferson S. Gonzales, Tyrone Eusebio Corcuera, Ryan Vincent E. Corcuera, Teodor M. Camacho V and Jan Vincent L. Naval	20-Mar-12	MTC Branch 72, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages (with application for the Issuance of a Writ of Preliminary Mandatory Injunction) dated Mar. 12, 2012.	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters- Citygolf Plaza)	Dismissed per March 15, 2013 decision of Judge Joy Casihan-Dumiao.
SCA Case No.3866	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. T3J Multi-Resources, Inc. "The Reserve Liquor Lounge", rep by Board of Directors Kristofferson S. Gonzales, Tyrone Eusebio Corcuera, Ryan Vincent E. Corcuera, Teodor M. Camacho V and Jan Vincent L. Naval	13-Jun-13	RTC Branch 268, Pasig City	Appeal of MeTC Branch 72's decision dated 15 March 2013	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters- Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 27 April 2015, the Court deferred the rendition of judgment in view of the Petition for Certiorari with Application for TRO and Writ of Preliminary Injunction.
C.A. G.R. SP NO. 140083	T3J Multi-Resources, Inc. "The Reserve Liquor Lounge", rep by board of directors Kristofferson S. Gonzales, Tyrone Eusebio Corcuera, Ryan Vincent E. Corcuera, Teodor M. Camacho V and Jan Vincent L. Naval	13-Apr-15	Fifth Division, Court of Appeals	Certiorari under Rule 65 with Application for Temporary Restraining Order and Writ of Preliminary Injunction	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters- Citygolf Plaza)	Petitioner, by counsel, filed their Manifestation, that a copy of the Notice of Resolution and attached Resolution promulgated on 16 February 2016 was received by Atty.Teodorico Fernandez by registered mail on 1 March 2016. It respectfully prayed that the Manifestation be duly noted in compliance with the requirement of the Honorable Court.
G.R. No.223051	T3J Multi-Resources, Inc. "The Reserve Liquor Lounge", rep by board of directors Kristofferson S. Gonzales, Tyrone Eusebio Corcuera, Ryan Vincent E. Corcuera, Teodor M. Camacho V and Jan Vincent L. Naval	8-Apr-16	Supreme Court, 2nd Division	Petition for Review on Certiorari under Rule 45 with application for temporary restraining order and writ of preliminary injunction assailing the September 30,2015 decision and February 16,2016 Resolution	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters- Citygolf Plaza)	Per Resolution dated 14 September 2016, the Court resolved to deny the motion with finality, no substantial argument having been adduced to warrant the reconsideration sought.



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CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
14) Civil Case No.020979	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Tarraco Group, Inc. (formerly Barcino Deli Corporation)	4-Jun-14	MeTC Branch 70, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Notice of Hearing dated 5 January 2017, the parties are notified that there is a scheduled hearing on 20 February 2017 at 8:30 A.M.
15. Civil Case No.021598	RP, represented by PCGG, and MPLDC vs. Autobay Manila Corporation and Gene Dela Cruz and all other persons claiming rights and interests under them	28-Mayo-15	MeTC Branch 69, Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Order dated 9 December 2017, both counsels appeared on the hearing on the Motion for Marking of Additional Evidence and considered submitted for resolution.
GOLD PARK AREA						
14) Civil Case No. 12744	RP represented by PCGG vs. Gold Park, Inc. represented by Emmanuel Zapanta	5-Jan-07	MTC Branch 72,Pasig City	Complaint for Unlawful Detainer and damages	Gold Park Area (11,000 sq. meters)	Plaintiff filed its Motion to Suspend Execution Proceedings on 19 March 2017.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
SCA Case No. 3524-PSG	Republic vs. Gold Park, Inc.	16-Dec-10	RTC Branch 265, Pasig City	Appeal on MeTC's dismissal.	Gold Park Area (11,000 sq. meters)	Motion to Dismiss denied per Order dated June 4,2014.
C. A. G.R. S.P. No. 135991	Gold Park,Inc. vs. Republic of the Philippines (Presidential Commission on Good Government)	11-Jul-14	Court of Appeals	Appeal on the July 19,2013 Order granting Respondent's Motion for Reconsideration.	Gold Park Area (11,000 sq. meters)	GPI filed their Memorandum on 26 March 2015. Counsel for defendant filed her Withdrawal of Appearance on 31 March 2015. Per Resolution dated 17 March 2015, the Motion for Time filed by Petitioner , as well as the Motion for Extension filed by the Office of the Solicitor General were granted.
SCA Case No.4071	RP represented by PCGG vs. Gold Park, Inc. represented by Emmanuel Zapanta	5-Jan-07	MTC Branch 72,Pasig City	Petition for Certiorari seeking to annul Orders dated October 21,2014, December 5,2014, February 27,2015 and March 27,2015 for being issued with grave abuse of discretion amounting to lack or excess of jurisdiction.	Gold Park Area (11,000 sq. meters)	Respondent,by counsel, filed their Comment and Opposition on 22 April 2016, with prayer that the court deny the motion for reconsideration for being a mere scrap of paper undeserving of judicial cognizance and for lack of merit, and that its Order dated 27 January 2016 be affirmed and other reliefs just or equitable under the premises are likewise prayed for.
15). 2115	Office Stop Inc. Guston Billiards, Chef's Gourmet Inc. and Thai-in-a-Box,Inc. VS. Gold Park Inc., Mid-Pasig Land Development Corp. IRC Group of Companies and Patricia Bañez	2-Mar-01	RTC Branch 168, Pasig City	Interpleader, Declaratory Relief and Consignation	Payanig Property	Per Certification issued by Atty. Sheldon Melanio Singson (Clerk of Court V) of Marikina RTC Branch 168, court records of SCA No.2115 is no longer available as the same was one of those totally destroyed by Tropical Storm Ondoy.
MC HOME DEPOT AREA						
16) SCA Case No. 2896	MC Home Depot, Inc vs. Pasig Printing Corp., et al.	15-Nov-05	RTC Branch 152 ,Pasig City	Interpleader	Payanig Property	Interpleader action dismissed per 29 June 2007 order and affirmed in the denial of Motion for Reconsideration on 6 August 2008.
C. A. G.R. CV No. 92633	MC Home Depot, Inc vs. Pasig Printing Corp., et al.	9-Sep-08	Court of Appeals, Special 15th Division	Appeal on RTC's dismissal (June 29,2007 Order and August 6, 2008 denial of Motion for Reconsideration)	Payanig Property	Per July 22,2013 Resolution of C.A. 2nd Division: "Entry of Judgment of the Court's October 3,2012 (Orders dated 29 June 2007 dismissing the interpleader action and 6 August 2008 of RTC Branch 152 denying Motion for Reconsideration on 29 June 2007 order were AFFIRMED <i>in toto</i>) Decision is ordered, the same having become final and executory on October 29,2012."

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
17) C.A. G.R. SP No. 88549	Mid Pasig Land Dev. Corp vs. Hon. Esperanza Fabon-Victorino, in her capacity as Presiding Judge of the RTC of Pasig City, Br. 157 and MC Home	11-Feb-05	Court of Appeals. 15th Division	Petition for Certiorari on Orders dated October 27,2004 and December 17,2004 in Civil Case No.70038	Payanig Property	Dismissed per September 7,2006 Resolution of C.A. 15th Division,penned by Justice Santiago-Lagman.
WACK WACK PROPERTY						
18) MC 12-6566	Republic of the Philippines, represented by the Presidential Commission on Good Government	17-Jul-12	RTC Branch 212, Mandaluyong City	Declaration of Nullity of Real Property Tax Delinquency Sale, Cancellation of Certificate of Sale and Damages	EDSA corner Berkeley (Wack Wack)	Per Decision dated 7 November 2014, the court rendered judgment which: (1) declared the public auction made by the City of Mandaluyong null and void; (2) ordered the City Mayor, City Treasurer and City Assessor to issue the necessary certifications, clearances and documentation and facilitate the registration of the transfers from PCGG and IRC in favor of the DOTC for 116 square meters and the winning bidder, DDBS Advertising Unlimited,Inc. for the 2,012 square meters.
C.A. G.R. No. CV-105231	Republic of the Philippines, represented by the Presidential Commission on Good Government		Court of Appeals, 9th Division, Manila	Appeal on the 7 November 2014 decision of Judge Carlos A. Valenzuela (RTC Branch 213)	EDSA corner Berkeley (Wack Wack)	Per Resolution dated 4 March 2016, Plaintiff-Appellees Motion for Extension of ninety (90) days from February 26,2016 or until May 26,2016 within which to file appellee's brief was granted with warning against further extension.
ROCKLAND AREA						
19) Civil Case No. 8479	Mid Pasig Land Development Corporation vs. Rockland	10-Feb-11	MTC Branch 68, Pasig City	Ejectment	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per Order dated 15 August 2014, the Notice of Withdrawal of Appearance of Atty. Vladimir Burnatay as counsel for defendant was noted. Notices, orders and resolutions and other court processes were ordered to be sent to defendant's address.
SCA Case No. 3947	Mid Pasig Land Development Corporation vs. Rockland		RTC Branch 155 Pasig City	Appeal on the March 10,2014 decision.	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per Decision dated 27 August 2015, the partial appeal filed by Rockland Construction was dismissed and the assailed decision dated March 10,2014 rendered by MeTC Branch 68, Pasig City was affirmed in toto.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
20) SCA Case No. 2242	Rockland vs. Comm. Ruben Carranza, et al.	14-Feb-02	RTC Branch 67 Pasig City	This was regarding the statements made by Com. Ruben Carranza which were published in the newspapers wherein the IRC Board authorized the publication of a Notice to the Public that Payanig Area is a 'government property'.	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per Order dated 16 February 2016, the Manifestation dated 2 February 2016 filed by the respondents thru the Office of the Solicitor General and received by the court on 3 February 2016 was duly noted.
C.A. G.R. No.139939	Mid-Pasig Land Development Corporation vs. Amorfina Cerrado-Cezar and Rockland Construction Company, Inc.	13-Apr-15	Court of Appeals, Manila	This is a special civil action for certiorari under Rule 65 which seeks to declare as the null and void the (1) Resolution dated August 5,2014 which denied, for lack of merit petitioners' Demurrer to Evidence and (2) Order sated February 3,2015, which denied petitioners' Motion for Reconsideration of the above Resolution, both made by Hon.Amorphina Cerrado-Cezar.	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per Resolution dated 27 April 2016, the OSG's Compliance filed on February 26,2016 was noted and considered substantial compliance with the Court's Resolution dated January 26,2016.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
21) SCA Case No. 2256	Rockland vs. Mid Pasig Land Development Corporation	29-Jan-02	RTC Branch 67,Pasig City	This assails the entry of security guards employed by Task Force Agency and assigned to IRC into the portion of the Payanig Area occupied by Rockland and/or MC Home Depot.	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per 5 February 2013 Order of Judge Cezar, entire records of the case elevated to the Court of Appeals.
CA G.R. CV No.35558	People of the Philippines, Rockland Construction Company vs. MPLDC	5-Feb-13	Court of Appeals, 15th Division	Appeal on the Resolution dated 30 January 2012 and Omnibus Order dated 15 November 2012 issued by RTC Branch 67	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per Resolution dated 3 December 2014, Appellee's comment was noted and with OSG's submission of Comment, the case was considered submitted for resolution.
22) SCA Case No. 2320	Rockland vs. Mid-Pasig Land Development Corporation	1-Mar-02	RTC Branch 67,Pasig City	This assails the entry into the contested area of IRC officers, Brgy. Ugong Officials, officials of the City Engineer and members of the SWAT Team and Task Force	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per Order dated 6 May 2016,only PCGG's counsel, Atty.Lord Villanueva appeared and requested for time to file comment to the plaintiff's motion for reconsideration. As prayed for,respondent's counsel is given ten(10) days from receipt of the order .
23) G.R. No. 193592	Pasig Printing Corp. vs. Rockland Construction Company, Inc.	8-Oct-10	Supreme Court, 2nd Division	Petition for Review under rule 45 questioning respondent's right of possession to a portion of Payanig Property.	Rockland Area (31,000 sq.meters)	Per Resolution dated February 5,2014, the May 11, 2010 Decision and the August 27, 2010 Resolution of the Court of Appeals reinstating Rockland's possession of the property are annulled and set aside.
GENE DE LA CRUZ						
24) Civil Case No. 72555-PSG	Gene de la Cruz vs. Mid Pasig Land Dev. Corp and PCGG	1-Apr-10	RTC Branch 265 Pasig City	Action for Consignation of rentals for the months of April, May and June 2010	Gene de la Cruz Area (7,500 sq.m. flat portion	Dismissed per September 17, 2012 Order.



IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
C.A. G.R. No. CV-100315	Gene de la Cruz vs. Mid Pasig Land Dev. Corp and PCGG	15-Apr-13	Court of Appeals, Special 8th Division	Appeal on September 17, 2012 Order.	Gene de la Cruz Area (7,500 sq.m. flat portion and 4,000 sq. meters ravine)	Per Decision dated 16 January 2017, RTC's dismissal of the Complaint, and its categorical finding that appellee Dela Cruz's consignation was not proper, rendered Dela Cruz's consignation ineffectual. Since the consignation was ineffectual, it would not produce any legal effect, and it would be as if no consignation has been made. Consistent with the prevailing jurisprudence, it was proper for the RTC to deny appellant's motion to withdraw the amount consigned by appellee Dela Cruz and to order the release of the consigned sum of money to appellee Dela Cruz. The appeal was dismissed.
25) XV-06-INV-ILH-00849	Luis Quiogue (MPLDC) vs. Gene De La Cruz	Aug. 31, 2011	Office of City Prosecutor Mandaluyong City	Violation of Article 315 2(a) of the Revised Penal Code	Gene de la Cruz Area (4,604 square meters)	Resolution dated 3 October 2012 ACP Christopher Nonatus B. Ortiz recommended GDLC to be charged with Estafa under Article 315 2(a) of the Revised Penal Code .

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
MC 12-14623	People of the Philippines vs. Gene dela Cruz	5-Oct-12	RTC Branch 213, Mandaluyong City	Violation of Article 315 2(a) of the Revised Penal Code	Gene de la Cruz Area (4,604 square meters)	The scheduled continuation of Former GM Luis G. Quiogue was cancelled due to the ongoing court inventory of courts. The schedule of the next setting is subject to the order of the court.
26) XV-06-INV-12L-01422	Luis Quiogue (Mid Pasig) vs. Gene De La Cruz	Dec. 17, 2012	Office of City Prosecutor Mandaluyong City	Violation of B.P. 22	Gene de la Cruz Area (4,604 square meters)	Resolution dated 1 July 2013 ASP Arnold Magpantay recommended GDLC to be charged with four (4) counts of B.P. 22.
CRIM CASE NO.111439-42	People of the Philippines vs. Gene dela Cruz	30-Jul-13	MTC Branch 97, Mandaluyong City	Violation of B.P. 22	Gene de la Cruz Area (4,604 square meters)	Per Joint Order dated 18 October 2016, former GM Luis G. Quiogue testified in court. The prosecution admitted that the signatures appearing on the subject checks are not the signatures of Gene dela Cruz but those of his wife, Elena Joyce dela Cruz. It was therefore Mrs. Dela Cruz and not the accused who issued the subject checks. As moved by the defense counsel, these cases are hereby ordered dismissed for lack of evidence.
NEWFOUND LAND						
27) Civil Case No. 71671	Newfound Land vs. Mid-Pasig Land Development Corporation	22-Apr-99	RTC Branch 67 Pasig City	Declaration of Nullity of Titles with prayer for damages		Per Order dated 20 October 2014, Motion for New Trial was denied for lack of merit.

IRC CASES

As of February 17, 2017

CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
C.A. G.R. No. CV-103878	Newfound Land vs. Mid-Pasig Land Development Corporation	23-Nov-15	Court of Appeals, First Division	Appeal from Orders dated November 27,2012 and July 22,2013 or RTC Branch 67, Pasig City		Per Decision dated 21 December 2016, for being equally negligent of its case against MPLDC, NLI cannot just pass all the blame to its lawyers in order to be absolved of the consequences thereof. Even assuming its lawyers were grossly negligent in prosecuting its case, the SC held in Bejarasco v. PP that such gross negligence will still blind the client if the latter was likewise negligent in monitoring the status of his/her case by not being in contact from time to time with his lawyer. Accordingly, the appeal is dismissed for lack of merit.
CAVITE CASES						
28) Civil Case No. BCV 99-47	Heirs of Elena Laurora and Marcelino Laurora, et al vs. IRC and the Register of Deeds for the Province of Cavite	22-Apr-99	RTC Br. 89, Bacoor, Cavite	Cancellation of Transfer Certificate of Title	Carmona, Cavite	IRC have yet to receive Order as to the date of the next setting.
29) BCV -98-51	Rosario M. Gardiola and Consuelo M. Carreon vs. IRC, PCCG and Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer of Cavite	24-Jul-98	RTC Branch 89, Bacoor, Cavite	Recovery of Ownership and Damages	Carmona, Cavite	In the order dated October 16,1998, the court dismissed the case for lack of jurisdiction.
30) Civil Case No. TG1887	Teofilo G. Enopia, et al vs. IRC	5-Apr-99	RTC Branch 18, Tagaytay City	Annulment/Cancellation of TCT with Damages	Silang, Cavite	Per Order dated 19 November 2013, the hearing set on December 3,2012 is cancelled and reset to 18 February 2014 at 8:30 A.M. giving due course to respondent counsel's Motion to Cancel Hearing due to previous commitment.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
OMBUDSMAN						
1496029219	Luis G. Quiogue vs. Benito Estacio	5-Jul-12	Office of the Ombudsman	Violation of Sec. 3(e) R.A. No. 3019	Excessive Bonuses (IRC)	Dismissed per Ombudsman Resolution dated 13 October 2014.
G.R. No. 218530	Luis G. Quiogue vs. Benito Estacio	26-Jun-15	Supreme Court	Violation of Sec. 3(e) R.A. No. 3019	Excessive Bonuses (IRC)	Per Resolution dated 2 March 2016, the court resolved to: (1) Note and grant petitioner's Manifestation dated 4 February 2016; (2) Note said Reply; (3) Dispense with the court's earlier directive requiring private respondent to furnish petitioner with a copy of his comment on account of the manifestation and reply filed and noted.
LABOR CASES						
32) SEAD-ROIV-A-LAG-0313-162	Erlinda G. Hernandez representing the Sugarcane Workers Association, Inc.	19-Mar-13	DOLE Laguna (Calamba)	Single Entry Approach (SENA)	Cavite/Laguna Properties	Indorsement Letter from Milagros Mata (Director dated 15 April 2013) informing The Management that the entire records of the case is forwarded to NLRC RAB No. IV, Atty. Generoso V. Santos.
33) RAB IV-09-1370-12-C	Ricardo Medina, et al. vs. IRC, et al.	13-Oct-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
34) RAB IV-11-01700-12-C	Agustin Papa, et al. vs. IRC, et al.	14-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
35) RAB IV-1618-12-C	Erlinda G. Hernandez, et al. vs. IRC, et al.	30-Oct-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
36) RAB IV-1636-12-C	Myrna Atienza, et al. vs. IRC, et al.	6-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
37) RAB IV-1639-12-C	Regina Caraan, et al. vs. IRC, et al.	6-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
38) RAB IV-11-1640-12-C	Mario Manabat, et al. vs. IRC, et al.	6-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
39) RAB IV-11-1641-12-C	Mercedes Licmuan,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	6-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
40) RAB IV-11-1652-12-C	Aida Baylo,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	22-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
41) RAB IV-11-1654-12-C	Rolando Cabigan,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	6-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
42) RAB IV-11-1670-12-C	Melecia Cerelos,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	8-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
43) RAB IV-11-1671-12-C	Nila Causaren,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	8-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.

IRC CASES						
As of February 17, 2017						
CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
44) RAB IV-11-1778-12-C	Leonila Zuniga,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	27-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
45) RAB IV-11-1780-12-C	Lorenza Veraña,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	27-Nov-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
46) RAB IV-11-1888-12-C	Rodolfo Jimenez,Sr,et al. vs. IRC,et al.	13-Dec-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
47) RAB IV-11-1899-12-L	Prescilla Gonzales,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	14-Dec-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
48)RAB IV-11-1900-12-C	Avelina Samson,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	14-Dec-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
49)RAB IV-11-1933-12-C	Romeo Sarmiento,et al. vs. IRC,et al.	19-Dec-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
50) RAB IV-11-1935-12-L	Senando Cabrera,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	19-Dec-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
51) RAB IV-11-1937-12-C	Cecilia Gimutao,et al.vs. IRC,et al.	19-Dec-12	NLRC Calamba City	Illegal Dismissal/ Non Payment of Retirement Benefits	Cavite/Laguna Properties	LA Renell Joseph dela Cruz' Notice of Resolution/ Order dated 12 March 2013 dismissed the complaint without prejudice.
ADMINISTRATIVE CASE						
52) OCA IPI 13-4130-RTJ	PCGG, Represented by VICENTE L. GENGOS, JR. and MPLDC, represented by LUIS G. QUIOGUE vs. Judge Joy Casihan-Dumlao,Former Presiding Judge of MTC Branch 72, Pasig City (Newly appointed Presiding Judge of RTC Pasig Branch 262)	10-Sep-13	Supreme Court	Gross Ignorance of the Law and Knowingly Rendering an Unjust Judgment	Payanig Property (13,168 square meters-Citygolf Plaza)	Per Resolution dated 15 January 2014, the Court adopted and approved the findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations of the Office of the Court Administrator in the attached report dated October 23, 2013. The complaint against Judge Joy Casihan Dumlao is dismissed for being judicial in nature.
STA. ROSA PROPERTY						

IRC CASES

As of February 17, 2017

CASE NO.	TITLE	DATE FILED	VENUE	TYPE OF ACTION	SUBJECT PROPERTY	CURRENT STATUS
53) C.A. G.R. SP No. 131819	Republic of the Philippines, represented by PCGG and IRC vs. Hon. Judge Romeo de Leon, former Acting Judge, RTC Branch 25, Biñan Laguna, Sister (Angelica) Erlinda Leviste, OSB and Romulo Alforja	18-Sep-13	Court of Appeals, 2nd Division	Annulment of Judgment (LRC Case No.3440,RTC Biñan, Laguna, Branch 25)	Sta. Rosa Property	Per Resolution dated 26 January 2017, the Petition for Annulment of Judgment is considered submitted for decision for failure of private respondent, despite notice to file Memorandum.



Republic of the Philippines
PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON GOOD GOVERNMENT

2018 PRIVATIZATION PLAN

I. REAL PROPERTIES

Property	Location	Estimated Value	Timetable
1. Piedras Property (50,000 sq.m. owner's retained area per DAR)	Brgy. Cabcaben, Mariveles, Bataan	2,251,089.00	1 st Quarter
Sub-Total : P 2,251,089.00			

II. SHARES OF STOCKS

Issuing Company	No. of Shares	Estimated Value	Timetable
A. Soriano Corporation	1,334,792	8,168,927.04	2 nd Quarter
Atlas Consolidated Mining & Dev't. Corporation	177,784	942,255.20	
Benguet Consolidated, Inc.	"A" 89,198 "B" 467,217 (Total: 556,415)	"A" 193,559.66 "B" 1,027,877.40 1,221,437.06	
Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	"A" 67,378,252 "B" 4,893,130 (Total: 72,271,382)	"A" 14,688,458.94 "B" 1,076,488.60 15,764,947.54	
Marcventures Holdings, Inc.	20,400	45,084.00	
OPMC	"A" 770,431 "B" 225,080,988 (Total: 225,851,419)	"A" 8,474,741.00 "B" 2,475,890.87 10,950,631.87	
PAL Holdings	1,811	9,417.20	
Philex Mining Corporation	132,623	1,193,607.00	
Philex Petroleum Corporation	16,577	61,334.90	
The Philodrill Corp.	165,807,000	1,989,684.00	
Trans-Asia Oil & Dev't. Corp.	934	2,736.62	
Sub-Total : P 40,350,062.43			

III. JEWELRY

	Location	Estimated Value	Timetable
1. Hawaii Collection	BSP Vault	P 649,681,413.70	3 rd -4 th Quarter
Sub-Total : P 649,681,413.70			

2018 TOTAL : P 692,282,565.13



Republic of the Philippines
PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON GOOD GOVERNMENT

PRIVATIZATION PLAN

2019

I. REAL PROPERTIES

Property	Location	Estimated Value
PCGG "Payanig" Property (184,891 sq.m. land with improvements)	Meralco Ave. corner Dona Julia Vargas Ave. corner Ortigas Ave., Bgy.Ugong, Pasig City	16,751,125,000.00
2019 Total : P 16,751,125,000.00		

2020

I. SHARES OF STOCKS

Issuing Company	No. of Shares	Estimated Value
Chemfields, Inc.	19,176,94	11,506,166.40
Manila Polo Club	1	7,000,000.00
Makati Sports Club, Inc.	1	300,000.00
PLDT	3,700	6,863,500.00
PNCC	39,605	396,050.00
Phil. Oil Geothermal Energy, Inc.	"A" 800,000 "B" 25,200,000 Total: 26,000,000	8,000.00 252,000.00 260,000.00
POTC	4,727	684,691,182.00
Puerto Azul	2	150,000.00
2020 Total : P 711,166,898.40		