- 5) Family, Commercial and Contractual Relations
 - (a) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a family¹, commercial, contractual or business nature that exists between the holders of significant equity (5% or more), to the extent that they are known to the Company:

Names of Related Significant Shareholders	Type of Relationship	Brief Description of the Relationship
Eusebio H. Tanco (EHT) and Prudent Resources, Inc.]	Director/President
EHT and Biolim Holdings and Management Corp.]	Director/Chairman
(Formerly: Rescom Developers Inc.)] Business	Director/President
EHT and Eujo Philippines, Inc.]	Director/Chairman
EHT and Eximious Holdings, Inc. (Formerly: Capital]	Director/Ex-Com Chairman
Managers and Advisors, Inc.)]	Director/Chairman
EHT and STI Education Services Group, Inc.]	
EHT and Tantivy Holdings, Inc. (Formerly:		
Insurance Builders, Inc.)		

Updated based on the Public Ownership Reports as of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2016 filed with PSE on 13 April 2016 and 13 January 2017, respectively.

(b) Indicate, if applicable, any relation of a commercial, contractual or business nature that exists between the holders of significant equity (5% or more) and the company:

Names of Related Significant Shareholders	Type of Relationship	Brief Description of the Relationship
Eusebio H. Tanco and STI Holdings]]
Prudent Resources, Inc. and STI Holdings]]
Biolim Holdings and Management Corp.]]
(Formerly: Rescom Developers Inc.) and STI] Business] Principal Stockholders
Holdings]]
Eujo Philippines, Inc. and STI Holdings]]
STI Education Services Group, Inc. and STI]]
Holdings		
Tantivy Holdings, Inc. (Formerly: Insurance		
Builders, Inc.) and STI Holdings		

Updated based on the Public Ownership Reports as of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2016 filed with PSE on 13 April 2016 and 13 January 2017, respectively.

(c) Indicate any shareholder agreements that may impact on the control, ownership and strategic direction of the Company:

Name of Shareholders	% of Capital Stock affected (Parties)	Brief Description of the Transaction
Eusebio H. Tanco	A total of forty percent (40%) equity in UNLAD	Complaint filed by the Heirs of the Family of Villa-Abrille relative to Unlad's Davao Property. On October 21, 2015, the Parent Company and AHC each received copies of the Complaint filed by the Heirs of Carlos Villa-Abrille, Heirs of Luisa Villa-Abrille, Heirs of Candelaria V.A. Tan, Heirs of Adolfo V.A. Lim, Heirs of Saya V.A. Lim Chiu, Heirs of Guinga V.A. Lim Lu, Heirs of Rosalia V.A. Lim Lua, Heirs of Lorenzo V.A. Lim, and Heirs of Fermin Abella against the Philippine Women's Educational Association ("PWEA"), Unlad, the Parent Company, and AHC for cancellation of certificate of title, reconveyance of real property, declaration of nullity of real estate mortgage, damages, and attorney's fees. The subject matter of the case is Unlad's property located in Davao City.
		The Plaintiffs claim that ownership of Unlad's property in Davao City should revert back to them because PWEA and Unlad violated the restrictions contained in the Deed of Sale covering the property. The restrictions referred to by the Plaintiffs provide that PWEA shall use the land for educational purposes only and shall not subdivide the land for purposes of resale or lease to other persons. The Plaintiffs also claim that the real estate mortgage constituted over Unlad's property in Davao City in favor of the Parent Company and AHC should be declared null and void because PWEA and Unlad have no capacity to mortgage the property based on the restrictions contained in the Deed of Sale.
		On November 20, 2015, the Parent Company and AHC filed the Motion to Dismiss ("First Motion to Dismiss"). In the First Motion to Dismiss, the Parent Company and AHC asserted that the Plaintiffs' cause of action against PWEA and Unlad has prescribed considering that the alleged violation of the restrictions in the Deed of Sale occurred in 1987 or more

 $^{^{1}\ {\}rm Family}\ {\rm relationship}\ {\rm up}\ {\rm to}\ {\rm the}\ {\rm fourth}\ {\rm civil}\ {\rm degree}\ {\rm either}\ {\rm by}\ {\rm consanguinity}\ {\rm or}\ {\rm affinity}.$

than ten (10) years from the filing of the case. In addition, Plaintiffs cannot seek the cancellation of the real estate mortgage in favor of the Parent Company and AHC because (a) Plaintiffs are not privy/real parties in interest to the said mortgage, and (b) the restrictions in the title and Deed of Sale do not prohibit the mortgage of the subject property. The First Motion to Dismiss was scheduled by the Trial Court on December 4, 2015.
On December 4, 2015, the Plaintiffs failed to attend the hearing of the Motion to Dismiss. The Trial Court instead ordered the Plaintiffs to file their comment to the Motion to Dismiss within ten (10) days from receipt of its order while the Parent Company and AHC are given the same period to file their reply thereto.
The Trial Court also noticed that the records failed to show that PWEA and Unlad received the Summons. The Trial Court then ordered the branch sheriff to cause the service of the Summons to PWEA and Unlad. Despite the extensions given to the Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs belatedly filed its Comment/Opposition to the First Motion to Dismiss. Subsequently, the Parent Company and AHC filed an (1) Omnibus Motion, which seeks to expunge Plaintiffs' Comment/Opposition to the First Motion to Dismiss for belatedly filing the same, and (2) a Second Motion to Dismiss dated March 22, 2016 ("Second Motion to Dismiss").
In the Second Motion to Dismiss, the Parent Company and AHC informed the Trial Court that they were able to discover that the plaintiffs filed a similar case against PWEA and Unlad with another Trial Court of Davao City, which was dismissed without qualifications for their failure to comply with the said Trial Court's order. Said dismissal was eventually affirmed with finality by the Supreme Court. Because of this information, the Parent Company and AHC moved to dismiss the case for res judicata and willful and deliberate forum shopping for filing the same case to the Trial Court.
After receipt of all the motions filed by the Parent Company and AHC, the Trial Court ordered the parties to file their responsive pleadings to said pending motions, after which, the same shall be submitted for resolution.
The parties filed their responsive pleading wherein the last responsive pleading was filed on May 30, 2016. With the filing of the said last responsive pleading, the Motions to Dismiss were submitted for resolution.
On October 20, 2016, the Trial Court issued the Order, which granted the Motions to Dismiss, and dismissed the instant case on the basis of (a) prescription, and (b) res judicata. The Trial Court likewise affirmed that there were no violations of the provisions and/or restrictions in the Deed of Sale annotated on the title of the subject property because (a) the mortgage of the subject property between the Parent Company and AHC and Unlad is not a prohibited act; and (b) there is no allegation that the subject property shall not be used by the Parent Company and AHC for educational purpose.
On November 24, 2016, the Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Appeal of the Order dated October 20, 2016, and sought the reversal of the same with the Court of Appeals-Cagayan de Oro ("Court of Appeals"). As of the date of the report, the Parent Company and AHC have not received a confirmation of the transmittal of the records of the case to the Court of Appeals.
<u>PWU Rehabilitation Case</u> After filing of the Motion for Reconsideration and responsive pleadings thereto, on January 21, 2016, the Rehabilitation Court denied the respective Motion(s) for Reconsideration filed by HZB and PWU.
PWU filed a Petition for Certiorari with Application for Temporary Mandatory/Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction dated February 26, 2016 to the CA. Subsequently, HZB filed her Petition for Certiorari (with Urgent Application for Temporary Restraining Order And/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction) dated February 29, 2016 to the CA.
Eventually, both PWU and HZB filed their Motion for Withdrawal of their Petition for Certiorari dated April 11, 2016 to the CA.
On May 13, 2016, the Motion to Withdraw the Petition for Certiorari of PWU was granted by the CA.

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	On June 23, 2016, the Court of Appeals required HZB, through her counsel, to re-file the Motion to Withdraw the Petition for Certiorari of HZB on the ground that it has not received the same.
	After the filing of the said Motion, the Court of Appeals issued the Resolution dated August 11, 2016 granting the said Motion, and considered the Petition filed by HZB withdrawn.
	 <u>Arbitration Case and Derivative Suit filed by Mr. Conrado Benitez II.</u> a) Mr. Conrado L. Benitez II (the "Claimant") filed a Request for Arbitration, with the Philippine Dispute Resolution Center, Inc. ("PDRCI"), for and on behalf of PWU and Unlad, wherein he requested that the directors/trustees and stockholders/members of Unlad and PWU, Mr. Eusebio H. Tanco ("EHT"), the Parent Company, Mr. Alfredo Abelardo B. Benitez ("ABB") and AHC (collectively, the "Respondents") submit the alleged dispute over the settlement of the loan obligations of PWU and Unlad as provided in the arbitration clause of the Joint Venture Agreement and Omnibus Agreement (the "Loan Documents").
	In the said Arbitration Case, the Claimant asserted that PWU and Unlad are not in default in their obligations under the Loan Documents. The obligations provided therein, specifically obtaining a tax free ruling for Property for Share Swap Transaction from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, is an impossible condition. Consequently, the foreclosures on the securities of the Loan Documents, real properties of PWU and Unlad, were null and void because (a) failure to submit the case for arbitration and (b) PWU and Unlad are not in default. Based on such circumstances, the Claimant sought, among others, the (a) renegotiation, or (b) rescission of the Loan Documents. Should the Loan Documents be rescinded, the Claimant also sought that PWU and Unlad shall be allowed twelve months to sell the Davao and Quezon City Properties to return the alleged investments made by the Parent Company, EHT, ABB and AHC. Lastly, the Claimant sought the payment of attorney's fees not less than P5.0 million, P0.5 million for expenses and reimbursement of cost of suit, expenses, and other fees.
	On July 12, 2016, the Parent Company, AHC and EHT received the Notice of Arbitration from the PDRCI, and required said parties to file their Response to the Request for Arbitration filed by the Claimant within thirty (30) days from receipt thereof, or until August 11, 2016.
	Upon verification with the PDRCI, the Claimant has yet to pay the full amount of fees required by the PDRCI.
	Based on the rules of the PDRCI, the Respondents in the arbitration case need not file their Response until full payment of the Claimant.
	Based on said circumstances, the Parent Company, AHC, and EHT filed an Entry of Appearance with Manifestation ("Manifestation"). In the Manifestation, they informed the PDRCI that the filing of their Response shall be deferred until full payment of the provisional advance of cost by the Claimant as required under the PDRCI Rules. Likewise, they manifested that the Claimant should be compelled to pay said fees in order for the PDRCI and/or the arbitral tribunal to be constituted to rule on the defenses and/or claim to be raised by the Parent Company, AHC and EHT.
	On September 7, 2016, the PDRCI issued a <i>Notice</i> dated August 26, 2016, which informed the parties to the instant case that the proceedings are suspended until the Claimant settles the outstanding provisional advance on cost for filing the instant case.
	In view of the foregoing, the case is deemed suspended pending the settlement by the Claimant of the provisional advance on cost.
	b) After filing the Request for Arbitration, Mr. Conrado L. Benitez II (the "Petitioner") then filed a derivative suit for himself and on behalf of Unlad and PWU against directors/trustees and stockholders/members of Unlad and PWU, EHT, the Parent Company, ABB and AHC (collectively, the "Defendants") docketed as Civil Case No. 16-136130 in the RTC of Manila (the "Derivative Suit"). The Derivative Suit was raffled to Branch 24 of the RTC of Manila presided over by Judge Ma. Victoria A. Soriano-Villadolid.

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	In the Derivative Suit, the Petitioner primarily asserts that the Parent Company, EHT, ABB and AHC should submit themselves to the arbitration proceedings filed with the PDRCI because the Loan Documents required any alleged dispute over the same to be resolved through arbitration. Consequently, the Petitioner alleges that the foreclosure proceedings and settlement of the obligations of PWU and Unlad as evidenced by the MOA dated March 22, 2016 executed by PWU and Unlad with the Parent Company and AHC are null and void for not complying with the aforesaid arbitration clause. Likewise, the Petitioner sought the payment of attorney's fees not less than P1.0 million, P0.1 million for expenses and cost of suit.
	On July 26, 2016, the Parent Company and AHC filed their Joint Answer with Compulsory Counterclaim ("Joint Answer"). In the Joint Answer, the Parent Company and AHC asserted that the instant case is a mere harassment and nuisance suit, and a deliberate form of forum shopping when the Petitioner filed the Arbitration Case for the same purpose. Likewise, the Petitioner cannot compel the corporations to submit themselves to arbitration because (a) the parties to the Loan Documents have already settled any disputes, and (b) the said corporations are not stockholders and members of PWU and Unlad. Lastly, the relevant laws allow the Parent Company and AHC to institute foreclosure proceedings even if there is an arbitration clause.
	Simultaneously, EHT filed his Answer wherein he asserted that the Petitioner cannot compel him to submit himself to arbitration when he is not a party to the Loan Documents. Under the relevant laws and arbitration clause of the Loan Documents, only parties to said contracts may be required to submit themselves to arbitration. EHT has ceased to be a party to the Joint Venture Agreement when he assigned all his rights and interests thereto to the Parent Company, while he is not a party to the Omnibus Agreement. EHT further asserted that the Petitioner's only motive of including him in said case is to destroy his good name with the latter's blatant lies and baseless allegations.
	The Petitioner then filed his Consolidated Reply to the Joint Answer and Answer of EHT.
	Meanwhile, Defendants ABB, Dr. Francisco Benitez (as president of PWU), and Mr. Marco Alfredo Benitez (as president of Unlad) filed their respective Motion(s) to set preliminary hearing on the special and affirmative defenses raised by said Defendants in their respective Answers.
	On October 19, 2016, the Petitioner filed his Ex Parte Motion to Set Pre- Trial of the instant case.
	The Trial Court ordered the parties to file their respective comments to the aforesaid Motions.
	Based on the records of the case, Dr. Francisco Benitez (as president of PWU), and Mr. Marco Alfredo Benitez (as president of Unlad) have filed their opposition to the Ex Parte Motion to Set Pre-Trial insofar as the same is premature due to the pending Motion(s) to set preliminary hearing on the special and affirmative defenses.
	On November 11, 2016, the Parent Company/AHC and EHT filed their respective Motion(s) to Set Hearing on Affirmative Defenses. In EHT's Motions, EHT moved to dismiss the case because EHT is no longer a party to the loan documents subject of the instant case. While, the Parent Company and AHC asserted that the dismissal of the case is warranted when (a) the Plaintiff is guilty of forum shopping for filing the arbitration case with the PDRCI and (b) the same is a mere harassment and/or nuisance suit. The said Motions were set for hearing on 8 December 2016.
	Prior to said hearing, the Petitioner filed his Consolidated Opposition dated December 6, 2016 to the aforesaid Motions. In the Consolidated Opposition, the Petitioner insisted that he has a cause of action against EHT because his assignment to the Parent Company of his rights and obligations under the JVA was made without consent of the other parties. Likewise, the Petitioner further alleged that the filing of the PDRCI arbitration case will not constitute forum shopping and cause the dismissal of the instant case. Lastly, Petitioner reiterated that he has a valid cause of action to seek the enforcement of the arbitration clauses on the subject contracts.

On December 8, 2016, the Trial Court required the Parent Company/AHC and EHT to file their respective reply to the Petitioner's Consolidated Opposition on or before December 19, 2016.
The Parent Company/AHC and EHT filed their respective Reply to the Consolidated Opposition on December 19, 2016, Insofar as the Parent Company and AHC, they reiterated the existence of deliberate forum shopping committed by the Petitioner by raising the same issue before the Trial Court and the PDRCI. Consequently, the instant case is a mere harassment and nuisance suit of the Petitioner. Meanwhile, EHT asserted that he issued the appropriate Notice of the assignment of his rights in the JVA to the Parent Company, and based on said assignment, UNLAD and PWU acted upon said assignment. Moreover, EHT is not a party to the Omnibus Agreement, and the Petitioner's allegation that the Parent Company is a mere alter ego of EHT is baseless and improper.
With the filing of the said Replies, the Motion(s) to Set Hearing on Affirmative Defenses are deemed submitted for resolution.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-Q as of 31 December 2016 filed with SEC and PSE on 14 February 2017.
Settlement of the Outstanding Loan Obligations of Philippine Women's University and Unlad Resources Development Corporation
STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") entered into <i>dacion</i> <i>en pago</i> agreements ("Agreements") with Unlad Resources Development Corporation ("UNLAD") for the settlement of the outstanding Ioan obligations of Philippine Women's University ("PWU") and UNLAD to the Company.
The Agreements provided for the transfer and conveyance the (a) four (4) parcels of land covered by (i) Transfer Certificate of Title ("TCT") Nos. RT-79300(202647)PR-29042, (ii) RT-71871 (271024)PR-29615,(iii) RT-71872(271025)PR-29616, and (iv) 0042014005914 with a total area of fifteen thousand two hundred seventy five (15,275) square meters located at EDSA, West Triangle, Quezon City, including all the improvements constructed therein, and (b) one (1) parcel of land covered by TCT No. T-129545 with a total area of forty thousand one hundred eighty four (40,184) square meters located at Juna Subdivision, Matina, Davao City, all registered under the name of UNLAD, to the Company.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC and PSE on 1 April 2016
STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. declared as the winning bidder in an auction sale involving Extra-Judicial Foreclosure proceedings in Davao City.
STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. ("STI ESH") was declared today, 10 March 2016, as the winning bidder in an auction sale involving the following Extra-Judicial Foreclosure proceedings:
(a) EJF-REM Case No. 15,117-15, entitled "STI ESH and Attenborough Holdings Corporation ("AHC"), Creditors/ Mortgagees vs. Unlad Resources Development Corporation ("Unlad"), Debtor/Mortgagor", where STI ESH was declared the highest bidder for a parcel of land located in Davao City covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 129545 with an area of 40,184 square meters and registered in the name of Unlad (the "Davao Property").
The winning bid of STI ESH was Three Hundred Million Pesos (Php300,000,000.00).
Unlad has one (1) year from the annotation of the Certificate of Sale to redeem the Davao Property.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC and PSE on 11 March 2016
Updates on the Foreclosure of PWU Indiana Property and Taft Property:
The Certificates of Sale for these properties were annotated on the corresponding certificates of land titles on March 24, 2015.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-A filed with the SEC and PSE on 14 July 2015.

Updates on the Foreclosure of Unlad Quezon City Properties:
1. On March 24, 2015, the Executive Judge of RTC Quezon City temporarily suspended the extra-judicial foreclosure sales of the Unlad properties on the basis of the Commencement Order in the PWU Rehabilitation Case, as discussed under "PWU Rehabilitation Case" in this note. The Executive Judge of RTC Quezon City denied the Parent Company's Motion for Reconsideration on April 6, 2015.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-A filed with the SEC and PSE on 14 July 2015.
2. On August 24, 2015, the Parent Company wrote a letter to the Office of the Clerk of Court and Ex-Officio Sheriff of the RTC of Quezon City asking for the resumption of the extra-judicial foreclosure sales of the Unlad properties in Quezon City due to the dismissal of the PWU Rehabilitation Case. The Parent Company's letter was referred to the Executive Judge of RTC Quezon City.
On October 30, 2015, the extra-judicial foreclosure sales of the Unlad properties in Quezon City was resumed pursuant to a Disposition of the Executive Judge of RTC Quezon City. The Parent Company was declared the winning bidder for both, with an aggregate bid of ₱407.8 million for Unlad's real estate properties securing the Acquired Loan, Loan to Unlad, and AHC Loan to Unlad.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-Q filed with the SEC and PSE on 13 November 2015.
3. The Certificate of Sale issued in the sale conducted to satisfy the Loan to Unlad and AHC Loan to Unlad was annotated on Transfer Certificate of Title No. RT-79300(202647)PR-29042 on November 13, 2015. On the other hand, the Certificate of Sale issued in the sale conducted to satisfy the Acquired Loan was annotated on Transfer Certificate of Title No. RT-71871(271024)PR-29615 on December 1, 2015. The Parent Company is in the process of having this Certificate of Sale annotated in Transfer Certificate of Title No. RT-71872(271025)PR-29616, the certificate of title of the other property bought by the Parent company in the extra-judicial foreclosure sale conducted to satisfy the Acquired Loan
Updated based on SEC Form 17-Q as of 31 December 2015 filed with the SEC and PSE on 12 February 2016.
 On 9 December 2014, STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. served notices of default to the following: 1. Philippine Women's University ("PWU") under the (a) Omnibus Agreement dated 8 June 2012 executed by and between STI Holdings and PWU; and (b) Facility Agreement executed between PWU and Banco De Oro Unibank, Inc. ("BDO") (now, STI Holdings as assignee and successor-in-interest of BDO); and 2. Unlad Resources Development Corporation ("Unlad") under the Omnibus Agreement dated 8 June 2012 executed by and among STI Holdings, Attenborough Holdings Corporation ("AHC") and Unlad.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with the SEC on 10 Dec 2014 and PSE on 9 Dec 2014
On 22 December 2014, STI Holdings Enforces Its Creditor Rights in PWU - In the exercise of its rights as creditor and subrogee of Banco De Oro to the P223 million debt (the "BDO Loan Facility") of PWU, and as a consequence of the default of PWU and Unlad in the payment of their obligations to STI Holdings in the aggregate amount of P926 million [as of 7 December 2014], STI Holdings enforced the security arrangements under the BDO Loan Facility and acquired: (a) ¾ Membership in PWU, or 11 out of the 14 Members in PWU; and (b) ¾ of the seats in the Board of Trustees of PWU or 8 out of the 10 Trustees.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC on 23 December 2014 and PSE on 22 December 2014.

On 10 February 2015, STI Holdings filed with the Office of the Clerk of Court and Ex-Officio Sheriff of the Regional Trial Court of Manila, the following:
a)Petition for the extra-judicial foreclosure of real estate mortgage under Act 3135, as amended, entitled "STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. vs. Philippine Women's University", over parcels of land covered by Transfer Certificate of Title Nos. 227390, 227391, 227392, 227393 and 227394 registered under the name of PWU where the school of PWU is located at Taft Avenue, Manila, and all improvements located thereon, which properties were mortgaged in favor of STI Holdings as security under the Facility Agreement executed between PWU and STI Holdings (as assignee of Banco de Oro Unibank, Inc.); and
(b) Petition for the extra-judicial foreclosure of real estate mortgage under Act 3135, as amended, entitled "STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. vs. Philippine Women's University" over parcels of land covered by: (i) Transfer Certificate of Title Nos. 227390, 227391, 227392, 227393 and 227394 registered under the name of PWU where the school of PWU is located at Taft Avenue, Manila, and (ii) Transfer Certificate of Title No. 112932 registered under the name of PWU located at P. Hidalgo Lim Street (formerly Indiana), Manila, and all improvements located thereon, which properties were mortgaged in favor of STI Holdings as security under the Omnibus Agreement dated 8 June 2012 executed between PWU and STI Holdings.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with the SEC on 11 Feb 2015 and PSE on 10 Feb 2015
On 12 February 2015, STI Holdings filed with the Office of the Clerk of Court and Ex-Officio Sheriff of the Regional Trial Court of Quezon City, the following:
(a) Petition for the extra-judicial foreclosure of real estate mortgage under Act 3135, as amended, entitled "STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. vs. Philippine Women's University", over parcels of land covered by Transfer Certificate of Title Nos. RT-71871(271024)PR-29615 and RT- 71872(271025)PR-29616 registered under the name of Unlad Resources Development Corporation ("UNLAD") located at Quezon City, and all improvements located thereon, which properties were mortgaged in favor of STI Holdings as security under the Facility Agreement executed between PWU, as debtor and STI Holdings (as assignee of Banco de Oro Unibank, Inc.), as creditor; and
(b) Petition for the extra-judicial foreclosure of real estate mortgage under Act 3135, as amended, entitled "STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. and Attenborough Holdings Corporation vs. Unlad Resources Development Corporation", over parcels of land covered by Transfer Certificate of Title Nos. RT-79300(202647)PR-29042, RT-71871(271024)PR-29615 and RT- 71872(271025)PR-29616 registered under the name of UNLAD located at Quezon City, and all improvements located thereon, which properties were mortgaged in favor of Attenborough Holdings Corporation ("AHC") as security under the Omnibus Agreement dated 1 June 2012 executed among UNLAD, as debtor and STI Holdings and AHC, as creditors.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC on 16 February 2015 and PSE on 12 Feb 2015
On 18 February 2015, STI Educations Systems Holdings, Inc. filed the following:
(1) Petition for the extra-judicial foreclosure of real estate mortgage under Act 3135, as amended, with the Office of the Clerk of Court and Ex-Officio Sheriff of the Regional Trial Court of Davao City, entitled STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. and Attenborough Holdings Corporation vs. Unlad Resources Development Corporation (the "Davao Petition").
The Davao Petition prays for the extra-judicial foreclosure of a parcel of land covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-129545 registered under the name of Unlad Resources Development Corporation ("UNLAD") located at Davao City, and all improvements located thereon, which properties were

mortgaged in favor of STI Holdings and Attenborough Holdings Corporation ("AHC") as security under the Omnibus Agreement dated 8 June 2012 executed among UNLAD, as debtor, and STI Holdings and AHC, as creditors.
(2) Amended Petition for the extra-judicial foreclosure of real estate mortgage under Act 3135, as amended, with the Office of the Clerk of Court and Ex-Officio Sheriff of the Regional Trial Court of Quezon City, entitled STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. vs. Philippine Women's University, Inc. and Unlad Resources Development Corporation (the "Quezon City Petition").
The Quezon City Petition prays for the extra-judicial foreclosure of parcels of land covered by Transfer Certificate of Title Nos. RT-71871(271024)PR-29615 and RT-71872(271025)PR-29616 registered under the name of UNLAD located at Quezon City, and all improvements located thereon, which properties were mortgaged in favor of STI Holdings as security under the Facility Agreement executed between Philippine Women's University ("PWU"), as debtor and STI Holdings (as assignee of Banco de Oro Unibank, Inc.), as creditor;
The Davao Petition is the last petition initiated by STI Holdings, on its own or together with AHC, for the satisfaction of UNLAD's obligations to STI Holdings and AHC in the aggregate amount of P294,073,466.68, and PWU's obligations to STI Holdings in the aggregate amount of P702,446,308.08.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC on 23 February 2015 and PSE on 18 Feb 2015.
On 13 March 2015, STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. ("STI Holdings") received a copy of the Decision dated 4 March 2015 (the "Decision") of Branch 47 of the Regional Trial Court of Manila (the "RTC") dismissing the election contest filed by Philippine Women's University ("PWU"), Dr. Helena Z. Benitez, and Dr. Jose Francisco B. Benitez docketed as Civil Case No. 15132872.
The Election Contest was filed by PWU, Dr. Helena Z. Benitez, and Dr. Jose Francisco B. Benitez (the "Benitez Group") against Mr. Eusebio H. Tanco, Mr. Monico V. Jacob, Ms. Maria Vanessa Rose L. Tanco, Mr. Joseph Augustin L. Tanco, Mr. Martin K. Tanco, Ms. Yolanda M. Bautista, Mr. Jesli A. Lapus, Mr. Teodoro L. Locsin, Jr., Mr. Paolo Martin O. Bautista, Mr. Wilfred S. Racadio, and Mr. Arsenio C. Cabrera (the "Defendants") to annul the election of PWU Members and Trustees held on 22 December 2014 by virtue of the step-in rights of STI Holdings as assignee of BDO Unibank, Inc.
In the Decision, the RTC dismissed the election contest filed by PWU and affirmed the position of STI Holdings that the composition of the PWU Members and Trustees have not been changed and the results of the supposed election held on 22 December 2014 were withdrawn. The RTC also noted that the Benitez Group never controverted the aforesaid allegations of STI Holdings when the opportunity was presented by the court in a clarificatory hearing due to the absence of Dr. Jose Francisco B. Benitez.
As previously disclosed by STI Holdings on 5 January 2015, the withdrawal of the step-in rights in PWU was to protect the welfare of the PWU students and faculty considering that in the morning of said date (5 January 2015), the PWU community was confronted with a university that was locked down by the Benitez family.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC on 13 Mar 2015 and PSE on 12 Mar 2015.
On 18 March 2015, STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. ("STI Holdings") was declared as the winning bidder in the auction sales involving the following Extra-Judicial Foreclosures:
(1) Foreclosure No. 15-3285, entitled STI Holdings, Creditor/Mortgagee vs. Philippine Women's University (PWU), Debtor/Mortgagor, where STI Holdings was the winning bidder for properties along Taft Avenue, Malate, Manila where the PWU school is located covered by TCT Nos. 227390,

 227204 227202 207202
227391, 227392, 227393 and 227394 and registered under the name of PWU; and
(2) Foreclosure No. 15-3284, entitled STI Holdings, Creditor/Mortgagee vs. PWU, Debtor/Mortgagor, where STI Holdings was the winning bidder for a property located at Pilar Hidalgo Lim Street, Malate, Manila covered by TCT No. 112932 registered in the name of PWU.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC on 20 Mar 2015 and PSE on 18 Mar 2015.
On 24 August 2015, STI Education Systems Holdings, Inc. (the Company") received an Order dated 20 August 2015 ("Order of Dismissal") issued by Branch 46 of the Regional Trial Court of Manila ("Rehabilitation Court"), which dismissed the Petition for Involuntary Rehabilitation ("Petition") of Philippine Women's University ("PWU"). In addition, an Order dated 19 August 2015 was also issued by the Rehabilitation Court, which denied the Motion to Join Unlad Resources Development Corp. ("UNLAD") as a party to the Petition.
The Petition was filed by Dr. Helena Z. Benitez ("Dr. Benitez"), as an alleged creditor of PWU, to seek the suspension of all actions for the enforcement of claims against PWU, and rehabilitation of PWU. The Commencement/Stay Order was used to suspend the extra-judicial foreclosure proceedings initiated by the Company against PWU and UNLAD to satisfy their outstanding obligations in the amount of P926,146,885.86 as of 7 December 2014. The Rehabilitation Court dismissed the Petition on the following grounds:
1. The Petition, the Rehabilitation Plan and the attachments thereto contain materially false and misleading statements. The Rehabilitation Court materially considered the Rehabilitation Receiver's Report ("Report"), which provided, among others, that PWU's insolvency is due to debts not incurred in the ordinary course of business. The Report further stated that PWU entered into transactions outside the nature of PWU, as an educational institution. Moreover, acquisition of properties and agreements that appear for the school did not materialize and yet money was already spent causing PWU to be in debt. Lastly, unauthorized advances by its then President and unaccounted money for the school formed part of liabilities NOT in the ordinary course of business; and
2. The Petition is a sham filing intended to delay the enforcement of the rights of creditors. The Rehabilitation Court questioned the right of Dr. Benitez as an alleged creditor to file the Petition considering that she (a) is the "brand name, epitome and embodiment" of PWU, (b) has unsubstantiated claims and (c) claims against PWU are for personal expenses. The Rehabilitation Court was convinced that the Petition was executed for the primary purpose of delaying the enforcement of the rights of the Company as creditor.
Under Section 4, Rule 1 of the Financial Rehabilitation Rules of Procedure, the Order of Dismissal is immediately executory.
With the outright dismissal of the Rehabilitation case, the Petition(s) dated 18 February 2015 initiated by the Company against PWU and UNLAD for the extra judicial foreclosure of the real estate mortgages over their Quezon City and Davao properties can proceed in order to satisfy PWU and UNLAD's unpaid loan obligations to the Company in the amount of P926,146,885.86 as of 7 December 2014.
Updated based on SEC Form 17-C filed with SEC on 25 Aug 2015 and PSE on 24 Aug 2015.
Pursuant to the Agreement, in Nov 2011, the Company acquired PWU's debt from PWU's creditor bank, together with all of the bank's rights to the underlying collateral and security, for the amount of P223.5 million, on a without recourse basis. Likewise in accordance with the Agreement, the Company is obliged to extend: (1) a direct loan to PWU in the amount of PP26.5 million and (2) a loan to UNLAD in the amount of P198.0 million. The receivable from PWU and UNLAD aggregating to P250.0 million shall be secured by the PWU Indiana Property and PWU Taft Property while the loan

	to UNLAD shall be secured by the PWU Quezon City, UNLAD Davao Property and UNLAD Quezon City Property. The receivable from PWU and UNLAD shall be accrued and paid by way of the assignment by PWU of its shares in UNLAD (which PWU will acquire through a Property-for-Share-Swap Transaction). Likewise, the Loan to UNLAD shall be paid by way of conversion of said loan into equity in UNLAD to enable the Company to acquire, together with the shares assigned by PWU to the Company as payment for the Receivable from PWU and Loan to PWU.
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