Corporation & Stockholders	Appraisal Right – Shareholders shall have appraisal right or the right to dissent and demand payment of the fair value of their shares in the manner provided for under Sec 82 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines in case of the following (a) any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, which has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of shareholder or any class of shares, or of authorizing preferences in any respect superior to those of outstanding shares of any class, or of extending or shortening the term of the Corporation's corporate existence; (b) of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets as provided in the Corporation Code; and (c) of merger or consolidation of the Corporation with another corporation.
Corporation & Third Parties	STI Holdings combines court litigation with alternative dispute resolution options to resolve client or third party cases.
Corporation & Regulatory Authorities	 Negotiation is the statement upon which all consensual ADR activity is established. It is a consensual procedure intended to allow parties to arrive at a mutually agreeable solution. Negotiation is intended to aim at compromise. Mediation is a consensual process involving a neutral third party whose role is to facilitate resolution of the dispute. Both regulators and private individuals not involved in the regulatory process may act as mediators. In discharging its duties, the mediator must initially solicit the views of the parties on the nature of the dispute and its key issues. Conciliation is closely related to mediation, but involves more formal processes. Here, the parties do not meet together, as the conciliator assumes the role of an intermediary or liaison. The conciliator's primary task is to communicate each disputant's position to the other, relay settlement options, and sometimes offer nonbinding recommendation in an effort to bring the sides closer to settlement.

C. BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

1) Are Board of Directors' meetings scheduled before or at the beginning of the year? At the beginning the year

2) Attendance of Directors

Board	Name	Date of Election	No of Meetings Held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended	%
Chairman	Eusebio H. Tanco	17 March 2010	5	5	100%
Member	Monico V. Jacob	17 March 2010	5	5	100%
Member	Maulik Parekh	10 December 2013	5	1	20%
Member	Joseph Augustin L. Tanco	27 October 2010	5	5	100%
Member	Ma. Vanessa Rose L. Tanco	27 October 2010	5	5	100%
Member	Martin K. Tanco	19 December 2012	5	5	100%
Member	Rainerio M. Borja	19 December 2012	5	4	80%
Member	Paolo Martin O. Bautista	19 December 2012	5	3	60%
Independent	Johnip G. Cua	19 December 2012	5	3	60%
Independent	Ernest Lawrence L. Cu	19 December 2012	5	4	80%
Independent	Jesli A. Lapus	21 March 2013	5	4	80%

Updated based on the Advisement letter on the Attendance of Board of Directors filed with SEC and PSE on 7 January 2015

3) Do non-executive directors have a separate meeting during the year without the presence of any executive? If yes, how many times?

The non-executive directors do not have separate meetings during the year without the presence of any executive.

4) Is the minimum quorum requirement for Board decisions set at two thirds of board members? Please explain

The minimum quorum requirement for board decisions is set at the majority (50% + 1) of board members.

5) Access to Information

(a) How many days in advance are board papers¹ for board of directors meetings provided to the board?

The board papers are provided to the directors five (5) days before the date of the meeting.

- (b) Do board members have independent access to Management and the Corporate Secretary?
 - Yes.

¹ Board papers consist of complete and adequate information about the matters to be taken in the board meeting. Information includes the background of explanation on matters brought before the Board, disclosures, budgets, forecasts and internal financial documents.